

94, Feb. 25

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# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives ♦ February 25, 1994 ♦ Volume 11, Number 1





**Session Weekly** is a publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office. During the 1993-94 Legislative Session, each issue reports daily House action between Thursdays of each week, lists bill introductions and upcoming committee meeting schedules, and provides other information. The publication is a service of the Minnesota House. No fee.

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**Session Weekly** (ISSN 1049-8176) is published weekly during the legislative session by the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298. Second Class postage paid at St. Paul, MN, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to **Session Weekly**, Public Information Office, Minnesota House of Representatives, 175 State Office Building, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

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## Dates and deadlines

**Feb. 22** — Opening session - noon.

**March 25** — First committee deadline. For continued consideration, a bill must clear all policy committees in its house of origin by this date.

**March 31** — Second committee deadline. For continued consideration, a bill must clear all policy committees in the other legislative body by 5 p.m. on this date.

**April 1** — Good Friday. No committee meetings. No session.

**April 3** — Easter.

**April 4** — No Senate session. No Senate committee meetings. House schedule yet to be determined.

**April 5** — 9 a.m. Senate session. Regular Senate committee schedule. Regular House committee schedule. House session yet to be determined.

**April 8** — Third committee deadline. For continued consideration in the House, all bills with a fiscal impact and omnibus appropriation bills must clear their policy committees. For continued consideration in the Senate, all omnibus appropriations bills must clear their policy committees.

**May 23** — Mandated date to adjourn. Minnesota's constitution prescribes that the Legislature shall not meet after the Monday following the third Saturday in May. Typically, however, legislative sessions in the even year of the biennium end in mid-to-late April.

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On the cover: Rep. Irv Anderson of International Falls was sworn in as speaker of the House Feb. 22 by Supreme Court Associate Justice Esther Tomljanovich, a longtime friend. Rep. Willard Munger, right, presided over the 1994 Session until the new speaker was elected.

— Photo by Laura Towle



# Highlights

1994 opening ceremony. . .

## House session focuses on Anderson, TV cameras

No one waved to the cameras but everyone was aware of them Feb. 22, as the 1994 Minnesota Legislature got under way.

For the first time in history, the House televised its floor session. And if lawmakers suffered stage fright, they didn't show it. Rep. Kris Hasskamp (DFL-Crosby) was one of the first people on screen, taking the microphone to sing "From a Distance" to kick off opening day.

For their first order of business, House members elected Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) speaker by an 81-to-50 margin over Rep. Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon). Three legislators were excused from the opening session.

Anderson has served as speaker-designate since Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) resigned in September. He served as majority leader for about six months last year.

Anderson's ascension to speaker is a story of patience and persistence.

The 70-year-old DFLer was first elected to the House in 1964. He served as majority leader from 1974 to 1978 but lost a bid for speaker in 1980 when a group of DFLers joined with Independent-Republicans to elect another DFLer as speaker. He lost his House seat in 1982 and lost bids for re-election in 1984 and 1986. He even lost an election to sit on the Koochiching County Board of Commissioners in 1988.

When he returned to the House in 1990, some said Anderson, who had a reputation as a shrewd and tough negotiator, had mellowed. He had suffered electoral defeat, grown older, and undergone quadruple bypass surgery.

The new speaker referred to his electoral losses in his remarks before the House opening day. "A candidate can overcome losing an election better than a family can. My family stood with me many, many times." He introduced his wife, Phyllis, and children, Greg and Cindy.

Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), who led the first session before Anderson's oath, told members a man had asked him earlier that day: "What's going on at the Capitol?"

"We're going to elect a new speaker," Munger replied.



On Feb. 22, Speaker of the House Irv Anderson acknowledged his wife, Phyllis, standing, and other family members for their support throughout his political career. Seated are his son, Greg, and his daughter, Cindy.

"Are you going to elect the new Irv or the old Irv," the man asked Munger.

"The new, but we'll keep the old in reserve in case we need him," Munger said, drawing laughs from legislators.

Before the close of the first House session, Sviggum conceded the speakership to Anderson and promised IRs would work with the majority party to ensure an efficient session.

"But the rights of the minority won't be trod on," he reminded DFLers.

Both parties look forward to a short, intense session, during which they hope to pass judgment on a variety of issues, ranging from crime to the storage of nuclear fuel.

"We'll know the outcome in April," Sviggum said, referring to the projected end of the 1994 Session.



### AGRICULTURE

#### Flood relief bogs down

Talks on a compromise relief package for victims of last spring's floods have broken down between the Office of the Governor and House and Senate DFLers.

Both sides want to subsidize federal disaster relief to farmers and business owners but neither can agree how. So far Minnesota is expected to receive \$700 million to \$800 million in federal aid to help with its estimated \$1.3 billion in damages.

IR legislative leaders, headed by Lt. Gov. Joanell Dyrstad, have met with DFLers in three separate "flood summits." Both sides left the last summit Feb. 24 planning to submit separate flood relief bills.

The major point of disagreement is whether relief aid will come in the form of loans or grants.



The DFL package amounts to \$30 to \$35 million and all of it would come from the state's general fund. The first \$15 million would go to eligible farmers who need help with their property taxes. Another \$15 million would subsidize an interest buy-down program to help make credit available for farmers and small businesses.

Under the buy-down program, the state would pay up to \$3,750 of interest on the first \$100,000 of a loan taken out by an eligible farmer or small business operator.

The IR package calls for a \$50 million no-interest loan program paid for from the sale of bonds. The money would be divided among the state's 64 flood-affected counties to help farmers pay their property taxes. In two years, farmers would reimburse the state for the principal amount only.

The essential difference between the DFL and IR plans is cost to the state. The IR plan would cost \$12 million and the DFL plan would cost the full \$30 to \$35 million.

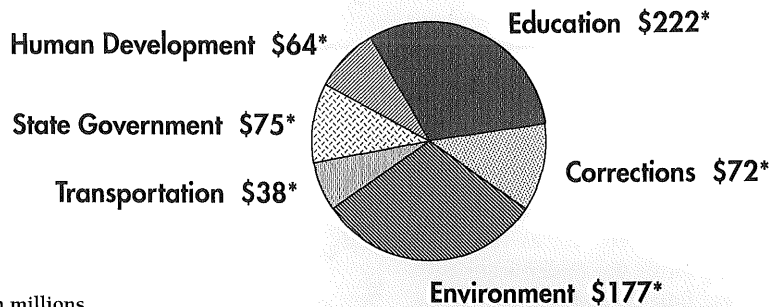
"A \$30 million aid package by the state of Minnesota in a time when the overall national and state economy, and the other sectors, have provided a good cushion for us to help rural Minnesota. . . . That's not a lot of money when you look at the overall picture," said Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls), who chairs the House Agriculture Committee and likely will sponsor the DFL plan.

Rep. Gene Hugoson (IR-Granada) is expected to introduce the IR bill.

Although the IRs and DFLers disagree on the meat, they do agree on some of the condiments. Both would appropriate \$3 million to the Department of Jobs and Training for emergency job training and creation programs.

## Governor's state bonding proposal

\$648 million in requests for 1994-1995



Also, both would allocate money toward University of Minnesota research on grain diseases. They're haggling, however, between the \$400,000 DFL proposal and the \$300,000 IR proposal.

Senate Majority Leader Roger Moe (DFL-Erskine) didn't indicate support for either plan. If the state is going to put up millions of dollars, he said he'd rather see it go toward something more lasting than a one-time property tax relief package.

"If there's \$30 million on the table for something to help rural areas of the state, I would think that we would want to use it more for a sustained development," he said.

House Minority Leader Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon) agreed with Moe — if the state can afford it. He wants to make sure whatever package the Legislature supports has "long-term effects as opposed to a Band-Aid shot."

Although DFLers and IRs couldn't agree, both sides said they expect to pass some relief bill this session in time to help hard-pressed farmers plant crops this spring.



## BONDING

### More prisons, classrooms

More prison beds, university classrooms, and better environmental protection are the big ticket items in Gov. Arne Carlson's capital budget plan.

The governor proposes \$648 million in new construction, equipment and infrastructure improvements over the next two years, Finance Commissioner John Gunyou told a Feb. 11 meeting of the Capital Investment Committee. The sale of bonds would finance about \$524 million of the total. Over six years, the plan lays out \$1.4 billion in spending. This is the first time a six-year capital budget plan has been prepared for Minnesota, Gunyou said.

Highlights of the governor's recommendations include:

- providing an additional 1,705 beds to the state's correctional system by 1998. The plan calls for \$72 million in 1994, which includes \$21 million for continuing to convert the Moose Lake Regional Treatment Center into a medium security prison with an expanded capacity of 620 inmates. Additional construction is proposed at five other correctional facilities and at regional juvenile treatment centers. For fiscal year 1996, an estimate of \$78 million is suggested for constructing a new prison in the metro area.
- \$101 million this year for five University of Minnesota building projects. Private contributions to build a new Carlson School of Management would match \$25 million in state money. About \$14 million would pay to modernize the Mechanical Engineering building and \$22 million would pay to build a new School of Architecture. In fiscal year 1996, \$38 million is proposed for construction of an archival research facility to be linked with libraries state-



Representatives of the Senate and House leadership, the Office of the Governor, and the Department of Agriculture met three times in February to discuss a compromise relief package for flood victims.



wide. Walter Library at the University of Minnesota also is slated for a \$38 million renovation.

- \$630 million over six years for "Environment 2000," an inter-agency plan for environmental protection. State bonding would provide \$398 million of this total, and \$241 million would come from federal matching funds. Projects would include programs to provide for flood relief; air pollution reduction; safe drinking water, and landfill cleanup; the development of park land, and continuing funding of Reinvest in Minnesota, a program that is designed to promote fish, wildlife, and native plant conservation.

The proposed \$524 million in new debt over the next two years adds to the state's \$1.8 billion total bond debt. All state bonds run 20 years and officials are only allowed to use up to 3 percent of general budget dollars each year to pay off debt. In 1993, for instance, the state made a \$429 million payment for the 1993-94 biennium.

Minnesota wants to restore its AAA bond rating, said Peter Sausen, assistant commissioner of finance. Fitch Investors Service upgraded the state to AAA in July 1993. Sausen said he is confident that favorable reviews will come from Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Corp.

## Higher education bonding bill

One by one, leaders of Minnesota's public colleges and universities sat down Feb. 23 to ask a panel of state lawmakers for new classrooms, libraries, and equipment worth millions of dollars.

Combined, the requests from the State University System, the Technical College System, the Community College System, and the University of Minnesota totaled nearly \$416 million.

An administrator for each system presented a wish list to members of the Higher Education Finance Division of the House Education Committee.

The state's technical college system has asked for \$77.7 million in fiscal year 1994; community colleges, \$64.7 million; the state universities, \$159.3 million; and the University of Minnesota, \$114.1 million.

This year, lawmakers hope to approve a major request for bonding authority to pay for a variety of building and other projects.

The division plans to hear public testimony on the requests. Lawmakers also will break into four-person "bonding working groups" to give closer study to each systems' needs. The groups expect to have bonding recommenda-

tions back to the full division by March 2. A division bonding bill is expected to reach the full Education Committee March 4.

Gov. Arne Carlson's \$648 million bonding bill includes \$205 million earmarked for higher education.

University of Minnesota President Nils Hasselmo told the division his school's 1994 bonding capacity is "constricted" and so is his school's request.

"The university does its own bonding, but we've reached the limit we shouldn't go beyond or we'll lose our favorable bond rating. That's a serious constraint since we're required to cover one-third of our debt service on new facilities," said Hasselmo.

The university's request includes \$25 million for a new Carlson School of Management building. Hasselmo said private donors will cover the university's debt payments on it.

Other requests include a \$25.1 million library for Winona State University, a \$33.7 million library for St. Cloud State University, a \$112 million new classroom building for Normandale Community College, and \$22.5 million for a new Brainerd Technical College campus, which would be shared with Brainerd Community College.

## Budget, bonding requests

Although the Legislature set Minnesota's 1994-1995 biennial budget last year, lawmakers this year must still decide on many supplemental budget requests, including \$826 million worth of construction and equipment requests from state agencies.

Agency requests are expected to go through several different House committees.

The Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee will spend a great deal of time on \$137 million in building and equipment requests from six different state entities, said committee chair Rep. Jim Rice (DFL-Mpls) at a meeting Feb. 24.

"Transportation is going to be on the front burner" this session, Rice said. The Department of Transportation's budget request comprises \$103 million of the \$137 million and includes \$13.4 million to complete the Bloomington Ferry Bridge that crosses the Minnesota River near Shakopee.

Gov. Arne Carlson's 1994 capital budget recommendations, however, propose to fund only \$46.5 million of the \$137 million total requested by the state agencies.

In addition to the transportation requests, the Humanities Commission has asked for \$1.3 million; the Minnesota Historical Society, \$11.6 million for repair and improvements to its facilities; the proposed Labor

Interpretive Center, \$12.5 million; the Department of Public Service, \$6.6 million for energy investment loans; and the Sibley House, \$1.5 million for site restoration.

## More aid for veterans

A state program to help disabled veterans and those returning to work received more than \$1 million last year for the 1994-1995 state budgeting period. But on Feb. 24, the Department of Veterans Affairs asked the Legislature for another \$200,000.

The money would help pump up a program that financially helps veterans and their families while the veteran either returns to work, or, if disabled, collects social security, a veteran's pension, or other aid.

Terry Logan, director of agency relations with the department, told the Health and Housing Finance Division of the House Health and Human Services Committee that claims are up. He speculated that a tough state economy and last spring's devastating floods have caused an increase in claims. Geographically, more claims have come from rural Minnesota, he said.



## BUSINESS

### Women-owned businesses

Women-owned businesses in Minnesota may not receive any special money this legislative session, but two House members want two separate state agencies to study just how well they're doing.

Rep. Geri Evans (DFL-New Brighton) has sponsored a bill (HF1984) asking the Department of Commerce to study the credit needs of women-owned businesses and just how much credit is available. The department would report to the Legislature in February 1995.

Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park) has sponsored a bill (HF1846) asking the Department of Trade and Economic Development to study the status of women-owned businesses; including trends in their size, their numbers by industry, the demographic profile of women business owners, the barriers women face in obtaining start-up money and other capital, and how many female business owners participate in state-administered financing programs. The department would report to the Legislature by January 1995.

It is unclear how much each study will



cost. Neither bill carries a price tag. The Commerce and Economic Development Committee's Economic Equality Subcommittee met Feb. 15 to take testimony on the bills.

Aviva Breen, executive director of the Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women, noted how difficult is to find information on women-owned businesses.

Referring to Evans' bill, she said: "I think the items that this study will identify will be very valuable."

Although the growth rate of women-owned businesses is less than that of those owned by men, Ellen Nelson, director of the Rochester Small Business Development Center, said the failure rate is greater for men.

Nelson asked the committee to pay close attention to women who own smaller businesses. They need to be educated on the loan application process. Most do not know the criteria.

"Women need to be encouraged to look at what their growth needs are and what their capital needs are," Nelson said. Legislation needs to look at what the barriers may be. She questioned whether the problem is access to money or misunderstanding how to borrow.

Earl Netwal, project coordinator with the Department of Commerce's Community Partner Business Survey, said that 20 percent of women-owned companies are dissatisfied with obtaining financial services from banks and other lenders. Businesswomen also reported it was difficult to obtain financing from the state's Small Business Association.

Jim Miller, a deputy commissioner with the Department of Commerce, asked the subcommittee to consider some definitions to better focus the requested studies. For instance, he said, women business owners should be specifically defined, so the department knows who to study.

parent stays at home raising one or more children under the age of 7.

It also would apply to families where both parents work — but during different shifts — so one is always home with the children. In addition, families where one parent works full-time and the other part-time, would qualify for some help.

Unlike two-working-parent families that receive a tax credit for up to two children in professional child care, stay-at-home families would only receive credit for one child.

Non-working single parents would not qualify for the proposed stay-at-home credit.

To qualify, families would have to file a joint tax return and could not earn more than \$30,000 a year. The credit amount would depend on how much a family earns but would not exceed \$720 a year.

An estimated 40,000 families in Minnesota would qualify, which would cost the state an additional \$13.6 million a year, according to early projections. It now costs the state about \$11 million a year to fund the professional child care credit for the roughly 34,500 two-income families that take it.

Although an extra \$720 a year isn't much, the stay-at-home-moms who testified before the House Taxes Committee Feb. 16 said every little bit helps.

"Twenty-five dollars to \$50 a month could make the difference" to some families who are considering whether to give up an income and stay at home with their child, said Tracy Hiebert of Burnsville.

Mary Crippen, a mother of two from Cleveland, Minn., said the current tax structure and cost of consumer goods has forced families to seek two incomes instead of staying home to raise their children.

The current child care credit for two-income families "favors substitute care over

parental care," she said. "It discourages families from spending time together."

"We are just beginning to feel the full range of costs that society bears when families raise children less effectively. The signs are everywhere that many of America's children are suffering from a lack of parental time."

The Taxes Committee did not vote on the in-home child care credit bill. It is expected to incorporate **HF1837** into its omnibus tax bill later this session.



## CRIME

### Focusing on juvenile crime

Prior to the beginning of this legislative session, many lawmakers declared that toughening crime laws — especially juvenile crime laws — would be a high priority.

Those pledges were evident in the first meeting of the Judiciary Finance Division of the Judiciary Committee Feb. 24 when both DFL and IR legislators touted their respective party's comprehensive crime-prevention proposals.

The DFL's juvenile crime proposals will include a focus on "restorative justice" that will require more juvenile delinquents to make restitution to their victims, said Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls).

The DFL's juvenile crime bill would also prohibit anyone from purchasing handguns and assault weapons until age 21, Skoglund said. "We will still allow kids to have hunting rifles," he said.

The foundation of the DFL party's bill is the recommendations contained in the January report of the Minnesota Supreme Court Advisory Task Force on the Juvenile Justice



## CHILDREN

### In-home child care tax credit

Minnesota offers parents who both work outside the home a tax credit to help with professional child care costs. So why not offer the same break to families where one parent chooses to stay home and raise the children?

A pro-family bill with support from both the House and Senate leadership of both political parties appears an easy bet for passage this legislative session.

Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park) is sponsor of the bill (**HF1837**) which would offer a tax credit of up to \$720 a year to families where one parent works and one



Rep. Kris Hasskamp sang "From a Distance," a song made popular by Bette Midler, as part of the opening prayer on the first day of the session.



System, according to Skoglund.

The IR plan, to be sponsored in the House by Rep. Warren Limmer (IR-Maple Grove), would make it a felony to knowingly provide a firearm to a convicted felon.

The IR plan also stipulates that violent juveniles age 16 or over would be more easily tried as adults if they are charged with using a firearm to commit a crime or with committing a violent felony.

The DFL bill also would create felony penalties for anyone up to the age of 21 who carries an assault weapon, said Skoglund, who will sponsor the DFL bill in the House.

Both plans include proposals to weaken state data privacy laws that currently limit the sharing of juvenile information between law enforcement agencies and schools. (*See related story on this page.*)



## EDUCATION

### School violence

Educators, students, police officers, and others gathered Feb. 23 at Como Senior High School in St. Paul to tell often emotional stories of school violence to members of two House committees.

The testimony from both victims and perpetrators of violence included tales of how more and more abused and neglected children have overwhelmed Minnesota schools by bringing their problems from home into the classroom.

The lawmakers heard tales of how guns, gang-related violence, and drug abuse prevent inner-city, suburban, and rural students of all ages from receiving a decent education.

"It's not actually fun anymore," Bob Wendel, an eighth-grader at Monroe Community School in St. Paul, told members of both the House Judiciary Committee and K-12 Education Finance Division.

Wendel said he and most other students have a very difficult time concentrating in class because they constantly fear gang-related violence in their K-8 school.

Wendel said that some of his classmates are often afraid to come to school because of the drugs and violence they encounter.

Those testifying said school fears are directly related to the failure of the state's juvenile justice system to control youth gangs.

St. Paul Police Chief William Finney said that the juvenile justice system treats crimes committed by juveniles as "kiddie crimes," even when they are serious felonies.

Even more profound, Finney said, some violent kids don't care about jail or other



Seinphy Vu, a fifth grader at St. Paul's Dayton's Bluff Elementary School, expressed her concerns about violence in schools before a joint meeting of the House Judiciary Committee and the K-12 Education Finance Division of the Education Committee Feb. 23. Katia Peterson, left, of Argo & Associates Inc. in Minneapolis, was next on the agenda.

consequences because they don't believe they will live beyond age 25 anyway.

The juvenile justice system also does a miserable job identifying and treating criminal behavior in young students, said Janet Wiig, an assistant Hennepin County attorney.

School counselors, county social workers, parents, and school liaison police officers need to intervene sooner and more often, Wiig said.

One often overlooked key indicator of future criminal behavior is a high rate of school absenteeism, Wiig said. "There is a higher correlation between truancy and later juvenile and adult criminal behavior than between cigarette smoking and lung cancer."

Wiig and others said that to better deal with youthful offenders, school districts, police, and the juvenile court system must share more information on the students who already have committed crimes. (*See related story on this page.*)

Although much of the testimony dealt with school violence, some witnesses talked about anti-violence programs that work.

In just one year, a peer-mediation program at Osseo Senior High School has led to a dramatic decrease in the number of school fights, said Barb Yates of the Department of Education.

While programs like this are less successful among students with drug and alcohol problems, they are effective overall, especially if they involve students, parents, and the community, Yates said.

### Opening juvenile records

Suppose a teenager fired a gun in school, then transferred to another school. Under the Minnesota Data Practices Act, educators at the second school wouldn't learn of the student's police record.

But Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) hopes to change that. He spoke Feb. 8 before the Judiciary Committee's Data Practices Subcommittee. Lawmakers heard testimony that will help them craft future legislation to amend the act.

Skoglund's bill (HF1824) would permit police departments and the court system to share their records with school officials in certain cases.

Rep. Jim Rhodes (IR-St. Louis Park), who chaired an Independent-Republican task force on safer schools during the recent legislative interim and is a former school board member, said the Data Practices Act is frequently criticized by educators.

"Now, the way the law is set up, if a police officer is involved with a student who's drinking, the cop must notify the school. But if the cop tells the school a kid held up a 7-Eleven, that is illegal," Rhodes said. "Police officers should be able to tell the school a kid is accused of committing a crime. You could have an accused rapist and a victim sitting next to each other in school and no one could know."

The criminal records of juveniles have long been held largely confidential under the belief that the juvenile justice system is intended more for rehabilitation — not pun-

ishment. Releasing such information was thought to damage a child's future.

Under Skoglund's bill, schools could obtain police records without a court order if students have been convicted of a crime or even accused of one. The legislation allows the police to share records on students "who are or may be delinquent or who may be engaged in criminal activity."

The school, however, must only use the information to maintain "order and safety" on school campuses and must keep the records confidential.

Other changes may be proposed to the Minnesota Data Practices Act. Rep. Kathleen Sekhon (DFL-Burns Township) has suggested the law be amended so state licensing agencies do not give out the home addresses of doctors, barbers, and other professionals who are licensed by the state.

Under current law, anyone who asks a state licensing board for the home address of one of its members is entitled to receive it. One of Sekhon's constituents is a pharmacist who was robbed at work by a police officer.

The officer has been convicted of the offense and is now imprisoned, but the woman fears for her safety once he is released. He can simply call the pharmacist licensing board to find out where she lives.

## Delaying graduation standards

Minnesota lawmakers have said they want tough new graduation standards for high school students. But now some want to wait another year.

Last year, the Legislature gave the Department of Education and the Board of Education \$10 million to come up with graduation standards. They did and expected to adopt them in July and enforce the standards in 1996.

But a bill (HF2022) authored by Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park) would delay everything for a year. The chair of the House Education Standards Subcommittee wants to prevent the Board of Education from adopting its graduation standards until July 1, 1995. It would also delay statewide implementation of the new standards until 1997.

The House Education Standards Subcommittee approved the bill Feb. 22 and referred it to the full Education Committee for further discussion.

Although the educational requirements of the rule have been largely determined, the costs to implement those standards statewide has not been estimated. Committee members questioned how to evaluate students and how to determine the fairness of those evaluations.

Cheryl Furrer, a lobbyist with the Minnesota Education Association, said if the rule is delayed it will lose crucial public support.

"We believe that we need to move forward on this this year," she said. "The general public, and particularly parents and policymakers, have been calling for rigorous standards and greater accountability in the public school system. We cannot afford to delay action on the grad rule."

"The outcome of the bill is to delay [the graduation rule] one more year," said Rep. Mindy Greiling (DFL-Roseville). "I think it sends the message that we are trying to kill the rule by passing this bill."

Johnson and the majority of her committee don't feel a sense of urgency. "I'm always so amazed at people who are willing to support something that they can't see," she said. "All we're asking for in this legislation is to know what it is before we offer a blank check."

Michael Tillman, standards director with the Department of Education, said there's no danger to the state if the original dates stay intact.

"We expect no school to accept anything that we haven't seen work, or that we don't have cost estimates for," he said. The bill "does nothing more than delaying foundational reading and math requirements for another [year]."

Although the state re-evaluates its graduation rule every 10 to 15 years, previous rules have been based on hours spent in the classroom and subjects taken. Individual school districts may have their own graduation guidelines, but this rule would mark the first time the state requires students to show they've

learned before they receive a diploma.

Under the rule, students would need to demonstrate knowledge in reading, math, writing, science, government, geography, physical health, and wellness.

Students must also demonstrate they've at least tried to learn such things as how to read technical material, speak a foreign language, and solve problems.



## ENVIRONMENT

### Mercury's winged feet

Those hi-tech basketball shoes with blinking lights in the heel soon may be banned in Minnesota.

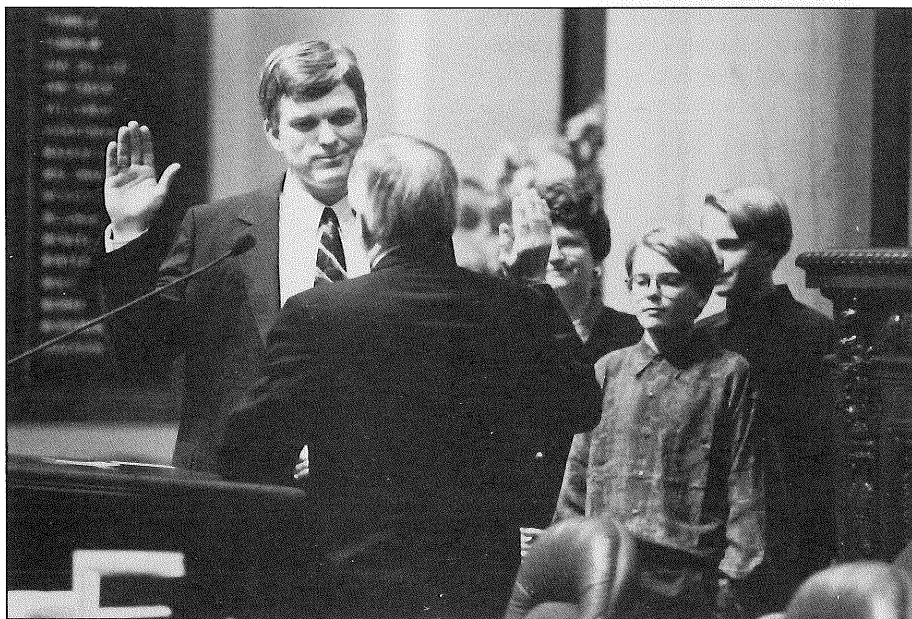
Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) told a Feb. 15 meeting of the Legislative Commission on Waste Management that she wants to amend the Waste Management Act to ban the shoes. The bill is HF1995.

The lights in some brands are triggered by one-half gram of mercury hidden in an electric switch imbedded in the sole of the shoe.

Wagenius told the commission that the little ball of mercury found in one athletic shoe is "enough to cause a fish [consumption] advisory on a 10-acre lake."

John Gilkeson, who works in the special waste unit of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, explained that one-half gram of mercury is equal to the annual mercury pollution in a 10-acre lake.

Depending on lake chemistry and other factors, an ongoing mercury buildup could lead to a warning not to eat the fish, he said,



Tom Van Engen of Willmar became the newest member of the House Feb. 21 after being sworn in by then Speaker-designate Irv Anderson. Van Engen's wife, Rose, and sons, Matthew, David, and Jeremy (not shown) were at his side during the ceremony.



adding that there could be a significant pollution problem from an estimated 20,000 pairs of mercury-switched shoes bouncing around Minnesota.

Mercury is a toxic liquid metal used in everything from thermostats to fluorescent light bulbs that can damage the nervous system. The 1992 Legislature banned the use of mercury in toys and prohibited products containing mercury from being placed in the garbage or wastewater.

The 1990 Legislature limited the amount of mercury allowed in alkaline batteries.

## DNR audit troubles

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has lost \$670,000 on its sale of tree seedlings since 1986, according to a report by the Office of the Legislative Auditor.

The tree nursery program has been plagued by "poor billing practices and an inadequate cost accounting system," resulting in the DNR "improperly" advancing funds to the program since 1991, the report concluded.

In a presentation to the Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee Feb. 23, legislative auditors also faulted the DNR's Forestry Division. From 1979 to 1991, the division spent \$16 million more to manage some state-owned land than it took in from the sale or lease of that land.

Money from the sale of these state lands goes to two trust funds: the Permanent School Trust Fund, which helps finance K-12 schools; and the Permanent University Trust Fund, which helps finance the University of Minnesota.

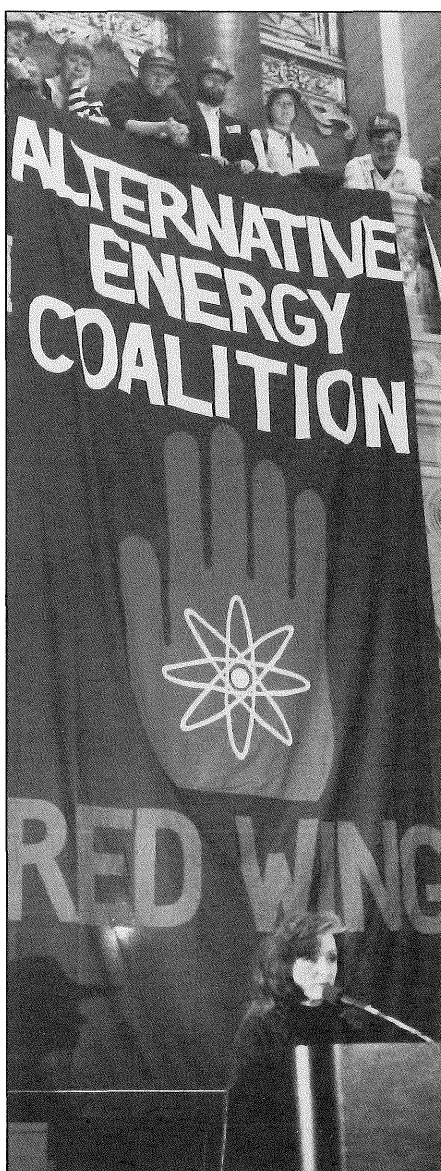
A separate DNR audit found the department repeatedly misused money intended to buy and develop fish and wildlife habitat.

Anglers and hunters pay special fees each year when they buy a license. The money goes into the DNR Game and Fish Fund. Ninety percent of that fund must go to buy and develop fish and wildlife habitat. Only 10 percent can go to administrative expenses.

Auditors, however, found the DNR has spent more on itself than allowed. In fiscal year 1993, the DNR incorrectly spent \$93,000. Similar violations have occurred in other years, auditors said.

In response to the audits, DNR Commissioner Rod Sando said Minnesota laws governing the department and its programs are complex and sometimes ambiguous. Auditors have agreed.

Sando, however, did say he thought his department could improve its accounting practices.



Grammy Award-winning recording artist Bonnie Raitt lent her name and voice to the opposition of Northern State's Power Company's plan to store nuclear waste in dry casks at Prairie Island. The rally was held in the Capitol rotunda Feb. 23.

## Toxic air

From Lake Calhoun to Lake Superior, Minnesota lakes have increasing levels of mercury. Airborne particles of this dangerous neurotoxin attach to snow and rain and increase in concentration as they pass up the food chain, a Duluth Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) scientist told a House committee Feb. 10.

"You can't have clean water without clean air," Gary Glass told the Environment and Natural Resources Committee. Mercury, a toxic metal emitted from industry smokestacks, can damage the nervous system in animals and humans.

Glass' testimony concerned a proposal to change the way the state's air quality is moni-

tored. Minnesota would join 17 other states that have established pollution limits based on how safe air chemical samples are for humans. Currently, Minnesota sets limits based on the amount of pollutants spewed from a particular piece of industrial equipment. Industries would continue to be inspected one-by-one but whether they are judged in compliance would depend on how safe their pollution is to humans.

Critics of this controversial section of HF892, the 1994 toxic air emissions bill, sponsored by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), contend that the bulk of air pollutants come from automobile exhausts, wood-burning stoves, and fireplaces. Smokestacks, electrical power companies, and other industrial sources of pollution only contribute 1 percent to the total amount of airborne toxins, they say.

Tim Hagley of Minnesota Power & Light in Duluth asserted that 90 percent of airborne mercury originates from sources outside of Minnesota. He said compliance with the legislation would cost his electrical power company alone some \$500 million to upgrade its plants.

Representatives of several environmental and public health groups, however, support the bill which they said would protect humans and wildlife from dozens of chemical compounds.

Munger's bill also would require public safety and transportation commissioners to identify sections of railroad tracks where hazardous waste is transported, and would require businesses to report the total quantity of each pollutant they bring into their facility each year.

## Returning pop bottles

In the good old days, Minnesota kids could scavenge for pop bottles, haul them to the grocery store, and earn candy money.

Authors of a House bill approved by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee Feb. 24 are trying to revive this practice by giving consumers the option of buying their favorite beverages in refillable bottles.

Retailers would have to start allocating shelf space — from 5 percent in 1996, up to 20 percent by 2002 — for beverages in refillable containers. The measure also specifies that no sales tax would be levied on carbonated beverages and water sold in refillable containers.

Although the shelf space mandate survived, all enforcement language in the bill was removed. Also struck were provisions requiring the use of post-consumer waste in

packaging material. The 22-page bill was lightened by about 12 pages.

A variety of objections to the bill were heard during interim committee meetings Feb. 1 and 9. Jack Lewis, vice president of the Paperboard Packaging Council in Wash., D.C., said studies have shown that refillable bottles are neither economical nor always environmentally sound when the transportation costs and pollution are considered.

Dave Locey of the Minnesota Soft Drink Association added, "If refillable bottles are not returned, they are the least environmentally acceptable of all the container choices."

In addition, Locey contended that consumers just don't want to go back to refillable bottles, as reflected in recent sales and return rates for those containers.

What is left of the bill, sponsored by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), is a requirement that schools dispense milk only from bulk or refillable containers, or from recyclable bottles that are taken to a recycling facility.

The measure would also require that two pilot programs be established to bring refillable milk bottles back to schools—one in the metro area and one outstate.

An amendment to the bill by Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount) would require state agencies to purchase computer and copier paper and white envelopes made with at least 20 percent post-consumer material content beginning July 1, 1995, and at least 30 percent by July 1, 1999.

**HF1682** now moves to the Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee for further consideration.



## ETHICS

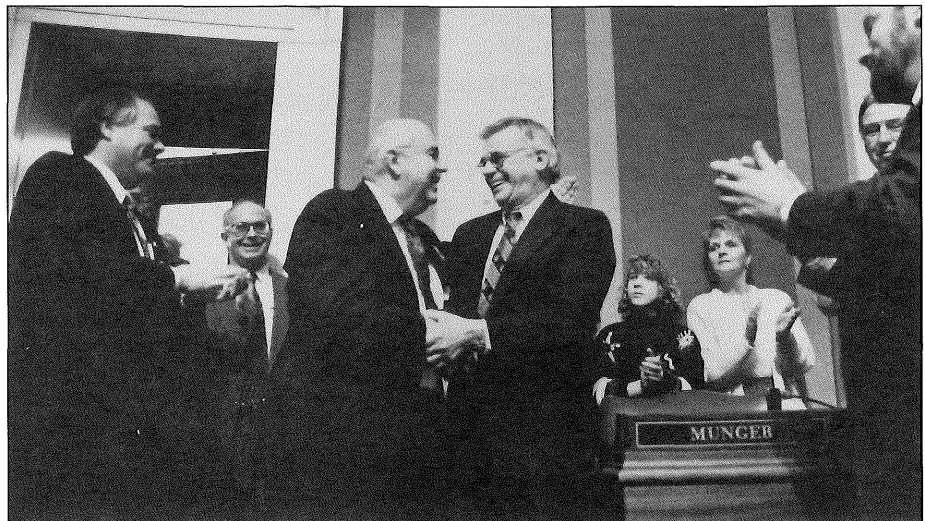
### Better lobbying disclosure

Lobbyists would still be able to entertain lawmakers but would have to report those expenses any time they exceed \$20, under a bill approved by the House Ethics Committee Feb. 23.

The measure, which contains the strictest lobbyist-disclosure standards to ever emerge from the Legislature, now moves to the House floor.

Under current law, lobbyists are required to report any gift of more than \$50 to a lawmaker. The original bill required the reporting of all gifts \$5 or more, but the committee raised the limit.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Edgar Olson (DFL-Fosston), states that gifts could include dinner, tickets to sporting events,



Rep. Joel Jacobs congratulates newly elected Speaker of the House Irv Anderson as House members, staff, and other spectators applauded his victory Feb. 22.

honorariums, or any other benefit a lawmaker may receive.

Other key points of the bill (**HF1863**) include:

- A requirement that lobbyists report names of legislators who attend their banquets, benefits, or other group functions that cost \$50 or more. If a gift or occasion is made available to all members of any group, such as the House, Senate, or any full committee, the lobbyist would only need to report the group's name. The report also must include the total cost of the event.
- A requirement that businesses and other special interest groups more accurately report the total amount spent on lobbying for legislation — provided the expense is greater than \$500. Under current law, businesses and special interest groups only report total expenses in broad ranges such as \$500 to \$50,000, or \$50,001 to \$150,000. The bill breaks down those amounts into smaller categories.
- A requirement that businesses and special interest groups list the name, business address, and employer, if any, of each paid lobbyist. Current law requires that businesses and special interest groups list how much they spend on lobbying without listing who they employ.

Although Olson's bill is considered strict by some, citizen groups told lawmakers it isn't enough.

"We don't think that this legislation goes far enough if you're looking at a code of ethics," said Joan Higinbotham, executive director of Common Cause in Minnesota. "What we see this as is a disclosure bill, and I think that's a very different animal. Not a bad animal, but a different animal."

Susan Simmonds, a volunteer and vice president with the League of Women Voters in Minnesota, agreed. "We think that **HF1863**

constitutes a good beginning," she said. "However, we don't think this measure goes far enough or fully addresses what the citizens want to know."

Simmonds and Higinbotham said the committee should have considered the formation of an independent ethics commission to handle complaints and tackle issues such as guidelines for the release of insider information and restrictions on lawmakers who want to take certain private sector jobs after leaving office.

All lobbying-related reports are filed with the Ethical Practices Board, where copies are available for the public.



## GAMBLING

### Betting on video gambling

Maybe Minnesota lawmakers will allow video blackjack, poker, and other games in bars and restaurants.

Maybe they won't.

Maybe voters will decide through a constitutional amendment.

The Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee's Gambling Subcommittee has debated the video lottery question since October. So far, no consensus has been reached and the subcommittee's draft omnibus bill doesn't yet address video gambling.

On Feb. 16, Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), subcommittee chair, said members can choose from the three options listed above. Or, they can authorize a video gambling pilot program.

Video gambling machines could take many forms. They could offer blackjack, poker, or simply a video version of paper pulltabs, already legal in Minnesota. If legislators de-



cide to allow video gambling, they have to decide which games to authorize.

Kahn said she wouldn't mind a trade-off. Bars could choose either video pulltabs or paper pulltabs. "I'm comfortable that's not an extension of gambling," she said.

Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) wants to ask voters what they think. He supports putting a proposed constitutional amendment before them, much the way a proposal for pari-mutuel betting went to voters in 1982.

Another subcommittee member, Rep. Mindy Greiling (DFL-Roseville), has a simpler answer — don't do anything about video gambling.

"But if it's phased in with tight rules, I could go with that. I'm opposed to a constitutional amendment. I think it's a waste of time and expense when we were elected into office to do these things," she said.

Opponents argue that video gambling would create more gamblers in the state. Gov. Arne Carlson and several legislative leaders oppose any expansion.

The state's liquor industry has lobbied the past three years to win the right to install video poker, blackjack, keno, and other games in its bars and restaurants. They argue Minnesota's American Indian-owned casinos have an unfair competitive advantage and have lured away their customers.

But casino officials say casinos aren't to blame. Minnesotans are drinking less and spending less money in bars and restaurants, they say.

Video gambling machines shouldn't be confused with pulltab vending machines. The omnibus draft bill OKs those on a limited basis.

The vending machines contain rows of paper pulltabs and dispenses them automatically at the touch of a button. They dispense pulltabs more randomly than would a clerk and help prevent dishonest sales clerks from handing out winning cards to their friends, said Roland Beach, who installs the pulltab vending machines in North Dakota where they are legal.

The Gambling Subcommittee will continue to hear public testimony on its omnibus draft bill March 4. It is expected to send a final copy to the full committee March 10.

## Minnesota sports betting?

If Minnesota could legalize sports betting in local bars, it would mean good money for those businesses. But first, the state must convince the federal government to halt its ban on sports wagering.

A 1992 federal law prohibits states from authorizing sports betting. The only states off

the hook are those that already had allowed the wagering before the federal law took effect.

Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), chair of the Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee's Gambling Subcommittee, has proposed that the state Attorney General's Office study the legality of the federal government's action.

The federal law "infringes on the authority of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to organized wagering on sports events," according to Kahn's proposal which, for now, is included in the subcommittee's draft omnibus bill.

The bill, yet to be assigned a House File number, is scheduled to face a subcommittee vote March 10.

"The federal law was passed in 1992 as part of an energy bill nobody knew anything about," Kahn told the Gambling Subcommittee Feb. 16. "In Minnesota, we should have a chance to discuss this."

Kahn's proposal doesn't mean bookmakers should start setting up shop.

"We're a long way from authorizing sports betting," she said.

## Consolidating gambling boards

There may be talk of expanding gambling in Minnesota, but the head of a House subcommittee wants to cut back on the number of state gambling boards.

Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) wants to fold the state's Gambling Control Board, Racing Commission, and Lottery Board into one advisory committee. Kahn, chair of the House Gambling Subcommittee, has included her proposal in an omnibus bill scheduled for a vote March 10. It is unclear when the bill will move to the full Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee.

Currently, the three boards each act on their own. The Minnesota Racing Commission regulates pari-mutuel horse racing to ensure its integrity. The Gambling Control Board regulates lawful gambling such as bingo, raffles, and pulltabs. The State Lottery Board reviews lottery game rules and advises the lottery director.

Eliminating the boards means the state won't have to pay per diems or travel expenses to board members, saving about \$72,000 a year.

The problem, Kahn argues, is that the boards meet only to work on issues pertinent to their type of gambling. There's no big picture on Minnesota gambling because there is no one board to oversee it.

She'd like the Legislature to create one. Here's how it would work:

Kahn proposes abolishing the seven-member Lottery Board completely. She would eliminate the nine-member Racing Commission but move its administrator and its only other staff person to the Department of Commerce. The seven-member Gambling Control Board would dissolve, but its 38-member staff would move to the State Lottery.

"A lot of boards do nothing but diffuse responsibility. . . . There's no charge of incompetence or anything. If you want to streamline government, it's best to start with the smallest parts," Kahn said.

She proposes creating a 12-person gambling advisory board to strictly offer advice on state gambling. The board would include someone from the Attorney General's Office, the Office of the Governor, legislators, and one person from each congressional district.

This isn't the first time lawmakers have tried to consolidate state gambling agencies. The 1989 Legislature created the state Department of Gaming but abolished it two years later after former commissioner Tony Bouza recommended its three subdivisions — the Lottery Board, Racing Commission, and Gambling Control Board — become independent entities. The department, which studied the extent of legal and illegal gambling in Minnesota as well as the social and economic problems of gambling, cost \$370,000 in the 1989-91 biennium.



## HEALTH

### Licensing nutritionists, dietitians

Some Minnesota lawmakers want to keep a closer public eye on some health care professionals and have proposed licensing X-ray technicians, nutritionists, dietitians, and dental hygienists.

The Health and Human Services Committee's Health and Housing Finance Division heard the bills Feb. 16 but only approved one bill that would require nutritionists and dietitians to be licensed.

That bill (**HF1316**), sponsored by Rep. Becky Lourey (DFL-Kerrick), was approved and now moves to the full Health and Human Services Committee.

In addition to licensing nutritionists and dietitians, it would also establish a board of nutrition and dietetics. The board would write its own rules and evaluate applicants. It also would conduct disciplinary hearings, issue subpoenas, and examine witnesses.

The goal of the three bills is to ensure that health care workers have the proper training to protect the public.

Division members postponed action on

the bill (HF908) regulating X-ray technicians, and on the bill (HF632) regulating dental hygienists that also would allow them to administer anesthesia.

Licensing for X-ray technicians proved to be controversial.

Those who testified against that bill said that many people on a hospital staff already are licensed and can perform X-rays. Critics argued that many hospitals do not perform enough X-rays to warrant a full-time employee. The bill, they said, would unnecessarily raise health care costs.



## TAXES

### Property tax refunds

A bill that would make more Minnesotans eligible for a property tax refund in 1994 was approved by the House Taxes Committee Feb. 24.

To qualify for a refund under current law, a property owner's taxes must have gone up

more than 12 percent and increased by at least \$100. But because so many people will see a property tax increase this year, the Department of Revenue, using its discretion as allowed under law, increased that threshold to \$300.

This bill essentially retains the \$100 limit.

The measure (HF1858) deals specifically with the state's "targeting" refund program which is separate from the renters' credit and circuit breaker tax refund programs.

Normally, the state limits how much it will dole out in refunds. Current law sets aside \$5.5 million a year to pay refunds under the targeting program.

This year, however, the Department of Revenue knew it would exceed the \$5.5 million cap if it stuck with the \$100 threshold. That's when lawmakers decided to remove the cap, at least for taxes payable in 1994.

Several lawmakers introduced bills including Rep. Ron Erhardt (IR-Edina) and Rep. Mark Mahon (DFL-Bloomington). But the Taxes Committee approved the bill authored by its chair, Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope).

It is now on its way to the House Ways and Means Committee.

The bill would appropriate an additional \$6.2 million in fiscal year 1995 to pump the refund program up to \$11.7 million. The bill is a one-shot deal and only eliminates the cap for taxes payable in 1994. The additional \$6.2 million would come from the state's general fund.

Based on the number of applicants from past years, it is estimated that about 115,000 to 120,000 property owners would apply. If the \$300 threshold and the \$5.5 million cap remain, about 80,000 would go without a refund, Mahon said.

Because the refund forms already have gone out with the \$300 threshold printed on them, the bill contains provisions for the state to inform the public of the change.

The 1992 Legislature limited "targeting" refunds to a maximum of \$1,500. That year lawmakers also declared that to qualify for a refund, a property owner's taxes must increase by more than 12 percent. Previously, it had been 10 percent.

## House TV . . .

# Lawmakers, legislation and videotape

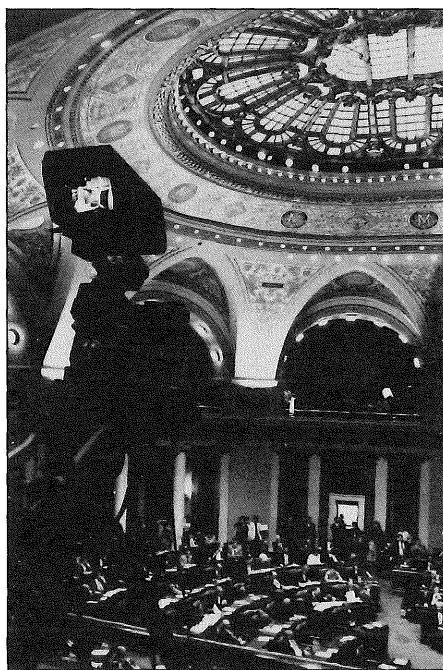
For the first time in history, Twin Cities residents can watch the Minnesota House of Representatives debate bills and political philosophies from the comfort of their own homes.

House floor sessions are now televised. At least for this year, the House will share the facilities, equipment and staff of Senate Media Services, which has broadcast Senate floor sessions and some committee meetings since 1988. Eventually, the House may buy its own broadcast equipment and hire its own TV crew.

Committee meetings and other hearings are expected to be broadcast in the future; however, the State Office Building is holding them up. Most committee meetings take place there, but the building is not equipped for live television coverage.

While House television had been discussed in previous years, action began last summer when Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls), while campaigning for speaker, said he would "establish cable television coverage of committee meetings . . . in an effort to open the House to more public scrutiny and bring it closer to the people."

When he replaced Speaker Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) in early September, Anderson forwarded the idea to a Rules and Legislative



TV cameras were perched in the gallery ready to capture action on the House floor Feb. 22, the first day of the 1994 Legislative Session.

Administration subcommittee. Later that month, the House hired an independent media consultant to draft a proposal.

Since then, the subcommittee approved a tentative plan to spend up to \$322,906 to

televis House floor sessions. That figure, however, was calculated before the agreement to share Senate TV equipment.

Expenses for House TV this year are expected to run between \$66,000 and \$75,000. They will include paying for Senate TV to hire up to four more camera people, cabling the House chamber, purchasing some production equipment, and paying a moderator to host a call-in show on legislative issues.

In addition to televising floor sessions, House TV will participate in the Senate's Capitol Call-In. The show is broadcast throughout the state and will feature both Senate and House members fielding questions from the viewing audience. It will air between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. daily.

Chris Cowman, producer and coordinator of the project, spent five years working for CNN and four-and-one-half years with Conus Communications as event director and senior producer. Of the House project, he said, "I want it to look like C-Span. I want it to look that good, that professional."

Both House and Senate sessions are televised throughout the metropolitan area on Metro Cable Network Channel 6. Outstate Minnesota will not have access to floor session broadcasts, but Capitol Call-In will air statewide on various cable channels.



Coming Up Next Week . . . Feb. 28 - March 4, 1994

# 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, Feb. 28

8 a.m.

### Higher Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

**Agenda:** Financial Aid Task Force report,  
Humphrey Doermann, chair, Financial Aid  
Task Force. Public testimony.

### K-12 Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

**Agenda:** HF1925 (Vellenga) Property tax  
revenue recognition shift. Department of  
Education report on performance indica-  
tors.

8:30 a.m.

### ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE

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

**Agenda:** Review of Game & Fish Fund  
continued. Report on support service costs  
incurred by DNR programs mandated by  
*Minnesota Laws 1993, Chapter 172.*

### Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Continuation of public testimony  
on health care reform in rural Minnesota.

10 a.m.

\*\*\*Cancelled\*\*\*

### AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

**Agenda:** To be announced.

### State Government Finance Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

**Agenda:** Statewide Systems Project  
performance objectives. Capital bonding.

### JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** HF2074 (Skoglund) Juvenile  
justice reform. Implementing the recom-  
mendations of the Supreme Court's  
Juvenile Justice Task Force.  
HF610 (Carruthers) Juvenile justice  
modifications.

Completion of bills not heard at Friday,  
Feb. 25 meeting. Other bills to be an-  
nounced. To testify, or for further informa-  
tion, call 296-5396.

### REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

**Agenda:** Public testimony on a Northern  
States Power proposal to build a dry cask  
storage facility for nuclear waste at its  
Prairie Island power plant.

12:30 p.m.

### GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Bernie Lieder

**Agenda:** HF1880 (Bergson) Flag desecra-  
tion.

SF1512 (Luther) Providing uniform local  
election procedures.

### LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

**Agenda:** Presentations and discussion of  
reports required by the 1993 Legislature:  
independent contractors in the workers'  
compensation system; the impact of  
domestic abuse and child care issues  
within Minnesota's unemployment  
insurance system.

### Subcommittee on Manufactured Housing/HOUSING

500S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Kay Brown

**Agenda:** HF1829 (Brown, K.) Copies of  
evacuation plans for manufactured home  
parks.  
HF1857 (Brown, K.) Administration study.  
HF1861 (Brown, K.) Repossession actions  
filed in county of location.  
HF1884 (Evans) Evaluating emergency  
weather procedures.  
HF1919 (Evans) Clarifying certain  
language in application fees.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

## WEDNESDAY, March 2

9 a.m.

### Ramsey County Delegation

500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Mary Jo McGuire

**Agenda:** Discuss and vote on: recommen-  
dation of the working group on property  
taxes, St. Paul-Ramsey Medical Center  
merger with Health Partners.

12 Noon

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. James Rice

**Agenda:** To be announced.

### ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE

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

**Agenda:** Pollution Control Agency: capital  
budget projects.

### Higher Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

**Agenda:** Bonding bill presentations by

working groups. Public testimony on bonding request.

1:30 p.m.

#### **WAYS & MEANS**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg

**Agenda:** March forecasts and the governor's supplemental budget, John Gunyou, finance commissioner, and Tom Stinson, state economist.

2:30 p.m.

\*\*\*Cancelled\*\*\*

#### **Subcommittee on**

**Government Structures &**

**Reorganization/**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joe Opatz

**Agenda:** HFXXXX (Asch) Relating to executive branch reorganization.

#### **FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

**Agenda:** HF1964 (Reding) Department of Commerce insurance solvency bill.

#### **JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** HF2074 (Skoglund) Juvenile justice reform. Implementing the recommendations of the Supreme Court's Juvenile Justice Task Force. Other bills to be announced. To testify, or for further information, call 296-5396.

#### **TAXES**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

**Agenda:** To be announced.

3:30 p.m.

#### **Legislative Water Commission**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Sen. Leonard Price

**Agenda:** Discussion of legislative initiative.

4:30 p.m.

#### **Tourism & Small Business Division/ COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Tunheim

**Agenda:** HF1835 (Tunheim) Canada; Minnesota-Ontario boundary waters fishing agreements provided restrictions.

#### **Subcommittee on Transit/ TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Betty McCollum

**Agenda:** Transit issues.

7 p.m.

#### **Task Force on Term Limits**

5 State Office Building

(Room 10 will be used for overflow, if needed)

Chr. Rep. Loren Jennings

**Agenda:** To be announced.

### **THURSDAY, March 3**

8 a.m.

#### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. James Rice

**Agenda:** To be announced.

#### **EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

**Agenda:** Cooperative secondary facilities report, House Research.

HF1925 (Vellenga) Shift reduction.

HF1811 (Anderson, R.) School bus driver day.

#### **TAXES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

**Agenda:** Commission on Reform and Efficiency Report (CORE).

8:30 a.m.

#### **ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

**Agenda:** Agricultural Utilization Research Institute: agency presentation.

10 a.m.

#### **ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

**Agenda:** HF892 (Munger) Toxic air emissions. Delete everything amendment.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

**Agenda:** HF1899 (Greiling) Omnibus administrative rules bill.

#### **HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

**Agenda:** HF1940 (Simoneau) Anoka County authorized to provide certain mental health services under an alternative system. More bills may be added.

#### **Judiciary Finance Division/ JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

**Agenda:** Discussion of staffing issues at the Department of Corrections.

2 p.m.

#### **Joint CAPITAL INVESTMENT/State Government Finance Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING**

Tour

Chrs. Reps. Henry Kalis, Rick Krueger

**Agenda:** Tour regarding amateur sports bonding proposals: Roseville, speedskating rink; Blaine, National Sports Center; University of Minnesota, women's sports pavillion. Vans leave at 2 p.m. from the east steps of the State Office Building. Please RSVP to Laurie at 296-5497, Pat at 296-5398, or Kathy 296-4271.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

Immediately following Session



## REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

**Agenda:** Discussion of Northern States Power proposal to build a dry cask storage facility for nuclear waste at its Prairie Island power plant.

6:30 p.m.

## Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement

15 State Capitol  
Chr. Sen. Phil Riveness

**Agenda:** Review of July 1, 1993, statewide and major retirement plan actuarial valuations, William Hogan and Lance Burma, consulting actuaries, Milliman & Robertson, Inc.  
SF793 (McGowan); HF985 (Weaver) Public employee police and fire fund. Modification of re-employed disabilitant benefit offset.  
SFXXXX; HFXXXX (Johnson, B.) State deferred compensation plan. Various regulatory modifications.  
SF609 (Kroening); HF662 (Orfield) MTRFA; out-of-state teaching service purchase.  
SF614 (Krentz); HF664 (Greiling) TRA; job-sharing service and salary credit purchase.  
SF1680 (Murphy); HF1881 (Dempsey) Red Wing Police; additional PERA-P&F benefit election option.  
SF1723 (Piper); HF1909 (Reding) Local police and fire remarried surviving spouse benefits.  
SFXXXX; HF1855 (Reding) MSRS; exception to re-employed annuitant earnings limit in certain cases.

## FRIDAY, March 4

8 a.m.

## Higher Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

**Agenda:** Final division bonding committee bill. Public testimony.

## Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Implementation plan and recommendations for integrated service

networks (ISNs) and a regulated all-payer option (RAPO) presentation, Minnesota Commissioner of Health.

## K-12 Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

**Agenda:** March forecast. Governor's supplemental budget recommendations.

10 a.m.

## HOUSING

500S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

**Agenda:** Action on interim bills.

## JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** HF2074 (Skoglund) Juvenile justice reform. Implementing the recommendations of the Supreme Court's Juvenile Justice Task Force. Other bills to be announced. To testify, or for further information, call 296-5396.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown

**Agenda:** HF1890 (Tunheim) Relating to Lake of the Woods County; allowing the

county to forgive the amount owed on a contract for deed.

HF1955 (Onnen) Relating to Wright County; permitting the transfer of a sheltered workshop facility to its operator without bids or consideration.  
Additional bills to be scheduled.

## TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

**Agenda:** To be announced.

12:30 p.m.

## Joint ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES/REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY

200 State Office Building  
Chrs. Reps. Willard Munger, Joel Jacobs

**Agenda:** Electricity. Minnesota's resources and technology options.

1 p.m.

## Subcommittee on Gambling/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

**Agenda:** Final mark up and action on omnibus gambling bill.

## Precinct caucuses

Many of Minnesota's top leaders will be up for election this fall. To begin the process of selecting candidates from each party, DFLers and IRs will hold meetings, called precinct caucuses, in every Minnesota town Tuesday, March 1 at 7 p.m.

Call your county auditor's office to find out the location of your caucus.

The offices of governor, secretary of state, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, and all of the state House members will be on the ballot Nov. 8. Also, one U.S. senator and all eight U.S. representatives will be up for election. About one-third of Minnesota's judges and many local officials — county commissioners, sheriffs and mayors — will be on the ballot, too.

Caucus-goers help decide who the party endorses by electing people who support certain candidates. These delegates will later attend party conventions this spring and summer and vote on which candidates to endorse. Precinct caucuses also give citizens the opportunity to suggest and vote on issues to be included in the party platform. Election judge volunteers will be recruited at the caucuses as well.

The DFL Party will hold its state convention June 2-5 at the St. Paul Civic Center. The IR Party will hold its convention June 16-18, also at the St. Paul Civic Center.

Minnesota's primary election is Sept. 13; the general election is Nov. 8.

# Bill Introductions

HF1802-HF2078

## Tuesday, Feb. 22

### HF1802—Munger (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

Air toxic emissions regulated, health-based standards adopted, fire departments allowed to respond to hazardous substance or petroleum releases, railroad track safety study provided, and money appropriated.

### HF1803—Leppik (IR) Transportation & Transit

Interstate highway No. 394 authorized additional lane using existing paved road surface and right-of-way.

### HF1804—Farrell (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

Transboundary pollution reciprocal access act adopted.

### HF1805—Erhardt (IR) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Lottery; legislative authority prohibited to authorize a state operated lottery and constitutional amendment proposed.

### HF1806—Erhardt (IR) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Lottery abolished.

### HF1807—Jennings (DFL) Local Government & Metro Affairs

Public regional library district board composition altered and regional library system levy authority changed and debt limited.

### HF1808—Jennings (DFL) Labor-Management Relations

Workers' compensation insurance and benefits regulated and money appropriated.

### HF1809—Skoglund (DFL) Judiciary

DNA statistical frequency evidence provided admission in judicial proceedings, and constitutional amendment proposed.

### HF1810—Skoglund (DFL) Judiciary

DNA evidence admissibility provided by the legislature in civil and criminal trials and hearings, and constitutional amendment proposed.

### HF1811—&erson, R. (DFL) Education

School bus driver day designated as the third Monday in January.

### HF1812—Olson, K. (DFL) Agriculture

Rural development board appropriated money for grants to businesses affected by the 1993 flood.

### HF1813—Greiling (DFL) Education

Alternative teacher staffing patterns encouraged, instruction contact time clarified, learning and development revenue uses modified, and reserved revenue for staff development use expanded to include flexible staffing patterns.

### HF1814—Olson, K. (DFL) Agriculture

Farm operating loan interest rate buy-down program established and money appropriated.

### HF1815—Rodosovich (DFL) Gen Leg, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Legislative and congressional district descriptions allowed using federal census units and political subdivisions provided metes and bounds description option.

### HF1816—Lieder (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Automatic mileage recorder equipment requirements provided for motor vehicles, and highway user taxes on motor fuel and motor vehicle licenses studied for replacement by a highway user revenue system.

### HF1817—Greiling (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Open appointments act applicability provided to appointments of nonlegislators by legislators.

### HF1818—Rest (DFL) Taxes

Limited market value classification repealed for assessing property taxes.

### HF1819—Lieder (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Bridge construction and reconstruction by political subdivisions provided transportation bond issuance, and money appropriated.

### HF1820—Delmont (DFL) Judiciary

Forfeiture law weapon used definition expanded to include a weapon possessed during the commission of a crime, and destruction provided for weapons used, firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories.

### HF1821—Skoglund (DFL) Judiciary

Juvenile court jurisdiction extended for adjudicated delinquents aged 19 years old or older failing to appear for sentencing.

### HF1822—Skoglund (DFL) Judiciary

Drive-by shooting offenses provided mandatory felony minimum prison sentences, and pistol and semiautomatic military-style assault weapon age restrictions expanded to include persons under 21 years old or adjudicated delinquent.

### HF1823—Perlt (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Blue light use authorized on law enforcement vehicles.

### HF1824—Skoglund (DFL) Judiciary

Law enforcement agencies authorized to receive certain welfare recipient addresses and health facility patient and resident directory information, juvenile data release provided to school officials, and firearm background checks expanded.

### HF1825—Lasley (DFL) Judiciary

DWI offender breath analyzer unit electronic alcohol monitoring effectiveness pilot program established and money appropriated.

### HF1826—Mahon (DFL) Taxes

Property tax refund appropriation uncapped for 1994 targeting, and money appropriated.

### HF1827—&erson, R. (DFL) Health & Housing Finance Division

Minneapolis veterans home campus renovation provided bond issuance, and money appropriated.

### HF1828—Perlt (DFL) Local Government & Metro Affairs

Oakdale authorized to petition for concurrent detachment and annexation of state land for right-of-way purposes.

### HF1829—Brown, K. (DFL) Housing

Manufactured home park residents provided severe weather shelter and evacuation plans and certificate of rent constituting property taxes.

### HF1830—&erson, R. (DFL) Gen Leg, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Campaign voluntary fair practices code provided, false, misleading, or deceptive campaigning prohibited, and conciliation court jurisdiction authorized.

### HF1831—Leppik (IR) Gen Leg, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Voter registration card telephone number requirement eliminated.

### HF1832—Brown, K. (DFL) Housing

Manufactured home park storm shelters required, financial assistance and property tax exclusion provided, and money appropriated.

### HF1833—Erhardt (IR) Taxes

Property tax refund appropriation uncapped for 1994 targeting, and money appropriated.

### HF1834—Tunheim (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

Mixed municipal unprocessed solid waste disposal prohibition postponed for certain substandard landfills.

### HF1835—Tunheim (DFL) Commerce & Economic Development

Canada; Minnesota-Ontario boundary waters fishing agreements provided restrictions.



**HF1836—Luther (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Smoking; secondhand smoke health risks to children information provided to the public and mass media program provided.

**HF1837—Luther (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Dependent care income tax credit changed.

**HF1838—Bishop (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Sexually violent predator commitment act provided.

**HF1839—Skoglund (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
DWI offender breath analyzer unit electronic alcohol monitoring effectiveness pilot program established and money appropriated.

**HF1840—Morrison (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**  
Metropolitan council to study and report on housing redevelopment and rehabilitation costs in the metropolitan area.

**HF1841—Pelowski (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Rollingstone authorized bond issuance to construct and lease space for educational purposes to independent school district No. 861, Winona.

**HF1842—Molnau (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources Finance**  
Chaska provided flood hazard mitigation grant, bond issuance authorized, and money appropriated.

**HF1843—Tomassoni (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Postretirement partial adjustment payments authorized to the estates of certain pre-1973 and related retirees, and postretirement prorated adjustments provided to the estates of certain 1993 decedents.

**HF1844—Molnau (IR)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Veterans memorial highway designated between Robbinsdale and New Brighton along trunk highway No. 212.

**HF1845—Rhodes (IR)**  
**Education**  
School year allowed to begin before Labor Day when a religious holiday is observed the day following Labor Day.

**HF1846—Luther (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Women-owned business status study appropriated money.

**HF1847—Morrison (IR)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Residential low-emission wood or biomass combustion device purchase rebates provided to consumers, rules adopted, and money appropriated.

**HF1848—Perlt (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Firearm background checks expanded to include directory information from treatment facilities, and mental health directory information policy group established.

**HF1849—Leppik (IR)**  
**Taxes**  
Park trailer owners provided motor vehicle excise tax refunds.

**HF1850—Steensma (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Rules; administrative rule change notices provided to the Legislature with committee review and objections provided.

**HF1851—Lasley (DFL)**  
**Gen Leg, Veterans Affairs & Elections**  
Principal campaign committee reports for legislative or statewide candidates to include transfers and donations made by a lobbyist, political fund, or political committee.

**HF1852—Molnau (IR)**  
**Rules & Legislative Administration**  
Local government body and town board members limited to a single per diem payment per day, and county auditor duties provided.

**HF1853—Morrison (IR)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
I-394 parking ramp rules to provide incentives for use of the ramp by high-occupancy vehicles that use highways other than I-394.

**HF1854—Greiling (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Property tax abatement aids formula modified for school districts and money appropriated.

**HF1855—Reding (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
University of Minnesota heating plant facility employee provided a retroactive exception to the reemployed annuitant earnings limitation.

**HF1856—Bettermann (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Prevailing wage requirements clarified.

**HF1857—Brown, K. (DFL)**  
**Housing**  
Manufactured housing state and local administration, regulation, and enforcement studied.

**HF1858—Rest (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Property tax refund appropriation uncapped for 1994 targeting, and money appropriated.

**HF1859—Luther (DFL)**  
**Housing**  
Landlord penalties provided for failure to provide a written lease.

**HF1860—Abrams (IR)**  
**Education**  
Independent school district No. 270, Hopkins, allowed to begin the 1994-1995 school year up to one week prior to Labor Day to facilitate observance of a religious day.

**HF1861—Brown, K. (DFL)**  
**Housing**  
Manufactured home repossession action venue restricted to the county where the manufactured home is located.

**HF1862—Hausman (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Environmental quality board allowed to provide its own staff and administration.

**HF1863—Olson, E. (DFL)**  
**Ethics**  
Ethics committees in the House and senate to perform certain duties in ethics leadership, lobbyist and principal reporting requirement changed, and penalties provided.

**HF1864—Orenstein (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
St. Paul authorized to issue a wine and beer license to the College of St. Catherine catering service for social events at O'Shaughnessy Auditorium and St. Joseph's Hall.

**HF1865—Simoneau (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Residency requirement provided for state employees.

**HF1866—Bergson (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Open enrollment; nonresident school districts required to enroll siblings of nonresident pupils.

**HF1867—Dempsey (IR)**  
**Education**  
Basic reserved revenue use expanded to include innovative, remedial, and other needed educational programs for low, average, and gifted students.

**HF1868—Winter (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Community social services; general fund appropriated money from the local government trust fund for community social service aids.

**HF1869—Weaver (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Safe schools program adopted.

**HF1870—Weaver (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
DWI repeat offenders provided two-year gross misdemeanor and consecutive sentences for certain offenses, and misdemeanor penalties provided for persons who lend their motor vehicles to intoxicated or unlicensed drivers.

**HF1871—Koppendrayner (IR)**  
**Education**  
Students provided statewide graduation rule assessment.

**HF1872—Rukavina (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
St. Louis County authorized to issue an off-sale liquor license to a premises in Embarrass Township.

**HF1873—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Nursing home bed moratorium exception provided.

**HF1874—Dempsey (IR)**  
**Taxes**  
Red Wing authorized to extend the duration of a tax increment financing district.

**HF1875—&erson, I. (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Highway information signs allowed for directing travelers to public cemeteries.

**HF1876—Luther (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
General assistance eligibility modified for residents of a battered women's shelter facility.

**HF1877—Dempsey (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Sewer combined overflow financial assistance program eligibility area extended to Wells Creek, and money appropriated.

**HF1878—Peterson (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Dependent care income tax credit changed.

**HF1879—Kalis (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Apartment property tax class rate reduced in cities and towns with fewer than 2,500 people.

**HF1880—Bergson (DFL)**  
**Gen Leg, Veterans Affairs & Elections**  
Flag desecration; Congress to propose a constitutional amendment prohibiting the physical desecration of the flag.

**HF1881—Dempsey (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Red Wing police officers authorized to elect retirement coverage by the public employees police and fire fund.

**HF1882—Macklin (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**  
Public contractors' performance and payment bond act created.

**HF1883—Morrison (IR)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Public utilities commission required to justify flat rates for gas or electric utility service.

**HF1884—Evans (DFL)**  
**Housing**  
Manufactured home park emergency weather procedures evaluated, and money appropriated.

**HF1885—Jennings (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**  
Administrative hearings regulated related to bank applications and mergers, emergency notices, credit union accounts, and motor vehicle sales finance contracts, and technical and clarifying changes provided.

**HF1886—Reding (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**  
Insurers, investments, rehabilitations and liquidations, policy loans, and alternative coverage mechanisms regulated.

**HF1887—Solberg (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Judges retirement plan optional annuities changed.

**HF1888—Solberg (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Grand Rapids civic center addition provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF1889—Tompkins (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Dakota County grant authorized for construction of a secure juvenile detention and treatment facility, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF1890—Tunheim (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**  
Lake of the Woods county allowed to cancel and forgive the amount owing on a contract for deed by Lakewood Health Center (formerly Trinity Hospital of Baudette).

**HF1891—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Real property statutory provisions clarified and provided technical corrections.

**HF1892—Commers (IR)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Sign franchise program to include urban controlled-access highways.

**HF1893—Pawlenty (IR)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Eagan authorized to issue up to 10 additional on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses.

**HF1894—Lasley (DFL)**  
**Gen Leg, Veterans Affairs & Elections**  
Judicial office election incumbency designation eliminated.

**HF1895—Vellenga (DFL)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastructure, & Regulation Finance**  
Humanities commission provided a grant to rehabilitate and retrofit the west wing of the former Gillette Children's Hospital, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF1896—Reding (DFL)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastructure, & Regulation Finance**  
Mower County provided a grant to acquire the historic Grand Meadow chert quarry, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF1897—Reding (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources Finance**  
Nonmotorized trail construction provided between Lake Louise State Park and Le Roy, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF1898—Orenstein (DFL)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastructure, & Regulation Finance**  
Handgun control act background checks and permit issuing costs reimbursed to local law enforcement agencies, and money appropriated.

**HF1899—Greiling (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Administrative rule adoption and review procedures revised and various technical changes made.

**HF1900—Jaros (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
International affairs coordinator established, advisory committee created, appointments provided, and money appropriated.

**HF1901—Ness (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**  
Hutchinson allowed to incur debt for its share of costs for a tri-agency maintenance facility with McLeod county and the state, and reverse referendum authorized.

**HF1902—Johnson, A. (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Options Plus pilot program established for children with specific learning disabilities and money appropriated.

**HF1903—Johnson, A. (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Veterans granted service credit in the teachers retirement association for periods of military service.

**HF1904—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources Finance**  
Morton wastewater treatment pilot litigation loan project advances and loans forgiven.

**HF1905—Johnson, A. (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Deputy registrar appointments provided for motor vehicle dealers relating to the registration and licensing of new motor vehicles.

**HF1906—Reding (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Blufflands trail system to include Ostrander in Fillmore County, Shooting Star trail established from Le Roy to Austin in Mower County, and Prairie Wildflower trail established from Austin to Faribault in Mower, Dodge, and Steele counties.

**HF1907—Greiling (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**  
Metropolitan mosquito control commission to prepare and adopt a long-range comprehensive plan and budget subject to metropolitan council approval.

**HF1908—Greiling (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**  
Metropolitan mosquito control commission employees considered subject to conflict of interest rules.

**HF1909—Reding (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Surviving spouse benefit continuation required upon remarriage for local police and salaried firefighters relief associations.

**HF1910—Wejcman (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Rental property matters provided jurisdiction of conciliation court.

**HF1911—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Criminal defendant bail denial provided for individual or public safety and constitutional amendment provided; bail reform act proposed; pretrial and postconviction release and detention decisions provided; and penalties provided.

**HF1912—Seagren (IR)**  
**Education**  
Capital expenditure facilities revenue use authorized for equipment uses.

**HF1913—Farrell (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
St. Paul police consolidation account authorized payment of refunds to the estate of a certain deceased police officer.



**HF1914—Jennings (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**  
Geographical limitation requirement removed for reciprocal interstate banking.

**HF1915—Weaver (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Disaster volunteer leave program established in the state civil service for services provided for the American Red Cross.

**HF1916—Brown, K. (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Property tax changes delayed until the second subsequent calendar year following enactment.

**HF1917—Kelso (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Regional transit board allowed to provide financial assistance to private, for-profit public transit operators and allowed certain capital plan expenditures.

**HF1918—Evans (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Business consolidated licensing system implemented, and citizen electronic access to state agencies provided for obtaining certain licenses and permits.

**HF1919—Evans (DFL)**  
**Housing**  
Manufactured home park sales application fees clarified for in park sales.

**HF1920—Simoneau (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Parking violation system established for the notification, recording, and collection of delinquent fines, motor vehicle registrations restricted, warrant issuance prohibited, fees imposed, and money appropriated.

**HF1921—Johnson, R. (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Teachers retirement fund provided increased employee contribution rates and benefit computation formulas, and salary growth assumption revised for certain public pension funds.

**HF1922—Bettermann (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**  
Certified public accountants allowed examinations of county accounts and records.

**HF1923—Perlt (DFL)**  
**Commerce and Economic Development**  
Corporations and certain organizations provided modified filing procedures, limited partnerships provided service of process, and uniform commercial code governed filings changed.

**HF1924—Bergson (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Delinquency; contributing to the delinquency of a minor expanded to include parents and guardians failing to provide reasonable care, supervision, protection, or control over their minor children.

**HF1925—Vellenga (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Property tax revenue recognition shift lowered; state aid payments clarified; state-aid payment schedule appeal process modified for school districts; and tax credit adjustment modified.

**HF1926—Opatz (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Domestic abuse expanded to include harassment and stalking crimes, attempted first degree murder penalties increased, domestic assault victims provided treatment expense restitution, and warrantless probable cause arrests expanded.

**HF1927—Tunheim (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Medicare coverage referendum required for certain public employees.

**HF1928—Tunheim (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Ambulance volunteer drivers authorized special license plates.

**HF1929—Pawlenty (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Legislature to meet only in odd-numbered years, and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF1930—Pawlenty (IR)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Cable television installation standards included in the state building code, professional cable installation trade organization certification required for installers, and enforcement and penalties provided.

**HF1931—Koppendrayner (IR)**  
**Education**  
Education provisions modified related to records of disabled children, charter school sponsorship, sectarian organization space leases, facility plans, outcome-based charter school funding, adult basic education, and other provisions.

**HF1932—Orenstein (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Ramsey County joint property tax advisory committee agreement required August 15 on the level of overall property tax levy.

**HF1933—Stanisius (IR)**  
**Capital Investment**  
Public land and building acquisition and other public improvements of a capital nature spending authorized, bond issuance authorized, debt service assessments allowed, and money appropriated.

**HF1934—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Business corporations provided modified organization and operation.

**HF1935—Lasley (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Teachers of deaf and hard of hearing students provided expanded funding for American sign language, American sign language linguistics, and deaf culture teacher education.

**HF1936—Battaglia (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Lake Superior tributary hooked fish returned to the water.

**HF1937—Finseth (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Flag desecration law purpose clarified and penalty increased.

**HF1938—Finseth (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Wetlands replacement requirement exemption provided for agricultural land tracts that are two acres or less in size.

**HF1939—McGuire (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Dram shop act extended to include illegal gifts of alcoholic beverages to persons under age 21, keg beer provisions clarified, and penalties provided.

**HF1940—Simoneau (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Anoka County authorized to provide certain mental health services under an alternative system.

**HF1941—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Data practices provisions limiting access to data codified within the government data practices act.

**HF1942—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Court-appointed counsel provided eligibility for investigative, expert, and other defense cost reimbursement.

**HF1943—Greiling (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**  
Metropolitan mosquito control district and commission abolished.

**HF1944—Johnson, A. (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Referendum levy authority repealed for school districts.

**HF1945—Goodno (IR)**  
**Taxes**  
Franchise tax exemption provided to farming corporations.

**HF1946—Goodno (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
MinnesotaCare gross revenue tax exemption provided to border providers and health care program participation requirement modified.

**HF1947—Goodno (IR)**  
**Education**  
Faculty exchange and temporary assignment program grant awards modified.

**HF1948—Goodno (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Public assistance programs restructured.

**HF1949—Dawkins (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Bias-motivated crimes course for prosecuting attorneys made permanent, criminal justice information system race data recommendations provided, judicial interpreter program established, and money appropriated.

**HF1950—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Criminal and civil trial evidence admissibility provided by the legislature, and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF1951—Pelowski (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Riverboat gambling authority provided to the legislature, and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF1952—Bishop (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Delinquency; contributing to a minor's delinquency or need for protection or services recodified and revised and penalties increased.

**HF1953—Solberg (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Referendum allowance reduction to equal zero for school districts operating more than one high school and eligible for sparsity revenue.

**HF1954—Evans (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Child care; before-and after-school programs increased and school-age child care included for children in kindergarten through grade 9.

**HF1955—Onnen (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**  
Wright county allowed to transfer a sheltered workshop facility to Functional Industries, Inc., without bids or consideration.

**HF1956—Weaver (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**  
Anoka and Anoka county allowed to merge their public library systems and have the county provide for Anoka library services.

**HF1957—Bishop (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**  
Olmsted county housing and redevelopment authority membership provided, Rochester housing and redevelopment authority dissolved, conforming changes made, and certain cities allowed authority formation.

**HF1958—Orenstein (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Gun control act firearm transfer violations imposed civil liability and firearm transfer provisions expanded to include persons not federally licensed as firearms dealers.

**HF1959—Neary (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Crisis nursery and respite care programs appropriated money.

**HF1960—Neary (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Youth charter carrier permits provided for transportation of public or private students from June through August.

**HF1961—Kinkel (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Invention board allowed use of state money.

**HF1962—Seagren (IR)**  
**Education**  
Referendum levy authority expiration date modified for school districts.

**HF1963—Seagren (IR)**  
**Education**  
General fund permanent transfer to the community service fund eliminated for employer contributions for teacher retirement and FICA.

**HF1964—Reding (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**  
Insurance company solvency provisions regulated related to reinsurance, loss reserve certifications and annual audits, and annual statements; guaranty association coverages regulated, and domestic mutuals incorporation requirement changed.

**HF1965—Bishop (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**  
Olmsted examiner of titles allowed compensation as are examiners in counties of fewer than 75,000 population.

**HF1966—Peterson (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Peace officers of adjoining states authorized to render assistance to state peace officers, arrest authority granted, and state and local government tort liability laws extended.

**HF1967—Hasskamp (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Dependent care income tax credit changed.

**HF1968—Neary (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Trucks transporting aggregate, gravel, and similar material required to be covered when traveling at 40 miles per hour or greater.

**HF1969—Greiling (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**  
Metropolitan mosquito control district required to submit an addendum report to the final supplemental environmental impact statement to the environmental quality board.

**HF1970—Bishop (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Dodge-Fillmore-Olmsted joint alternative community corrections program provided a grant for alternative programming for offenders who are prison presumptive commitments and for a comparative outcome-based report, and money appropriated

## Thursday, Feb. 24

**HF1971—Wolf (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Murder in the first degree to include causing the death of a local correctional officer.

**HF1972—Weaver (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Court administrator duties clarified and modified.

**HF1973—Morrison (IR)**  
**Taxes**  
Electronic funds transfer of withholding tax payment penalty exemption provided to employers.

**HF1974—Frerichs (IR)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Great river road highways in Beltrami, Cass, Aitkin, and Morrison counties added to the county state-aid highway system.

**HF1975—Morrison (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Food handlers required to wear gloves.

**HF1976—Winter (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Laura Ingalls Wilder historic highway designated on trunk highway No. 14 from Mankato to the South Dakota border.

**HF1977—Winter (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Trust property provided clarified homestead property eligibility.

**HF1978—Kalis (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Supplemental revenue cancellation allowed by school districts.

**HF1979—Asch (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Instructional day increase reinstated through the 2004-2005 school year.

**HF1980—Gruenes (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Fleeing a peace officer on foot provided penalties.

**HF1981—Gruenes (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Schools; firearm or dangerous weapon unlawful possession in a school zone or on school buses to include possession of replica firearms.

**HF1982—Gruenes (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Conciliation court service of summons allowed by a third party in claim actions exceeding \$2,500.

**HF1983—Stanisius (IR)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Snow removal equipment and emergency vehicles allowed to use blue lights.

**HF1984—Evans (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Women-owned business credit needs and capital availability study appropriated money.

**HF1985—Rest (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Limited liability partnerships provided registration and operation.

**HF1986—Opatz (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Real estate transaction broker defined and allowed to provide real estate service.

**HF1987—Jaros (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Utility service disconnection boards established in cities of the first class for determining when electric, gas, or water service may be disconnected during cold weather.

**HF1988—Johnson, A. (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Disabled hunters allowed to take deer of either sex.

**HF1989—Seagren (IR)**  
**Education**  
Special education responsibilities modified for county and school district boards, and interagency early childhood intervention system modified.

**HF1990—Lasley (DFL)****Education**

Referendum levies to exclude commercial and industrial property and certain farm lands; statewide equalization property tax created; equalization aid funding provided; referendum reauthorizations required; caps deleted; money appropriated.

**HF1991—Morrison (IR)****Taxes**

Dependent care income tax credit changed.

**HF1992—Gruenes (IR)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Rules; obsolete administrative rules repealed for various departments and agencies and internal references removed to repealed rules.

**HF1993—Onnen (IR)****Gen Leg, Veterans Affairs & Elections**

Unicameral legislature provided with 135 members and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF1994—Asch (DFL)****Environment & Natural Resources Fin**

Independent school district No. 621, Moundsview, provided a grant for capital improvements at the Laurential environmental learning center, and money appropriated.

**HF1995—Wagenius (DFL)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Waste management provisions modified and clarified.

**HF1996—Kelley (DFL)**

Regulated Industries and Energy Radio; metropolitan council reporting and effective dates extended for radio systems planning, and 800 megahertz channel applications moratorium extended.

**HF1997—Simoneau (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Nursing facilities provided modified efficiency incentives.

**HF1998—Tunheim (DFL)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Snowmobile collector registration provided.

**HF1999—Pugh (DFL)****Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Insurance fraud information disclosure required, immunity granted, antifraud plans developed, and penalties imposed.

**HF2000—Krinkie (IR)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Ceramics and glassware exempted from product toxic prohibition if fired at temperatures of 900 degrees Fahrenheit or above.

**HF2001—Neary (DFL)****Environment & Natural Resources Fin**

St. Croix River; Lower St. Croix River Act of 1972 commitment to scenic easement acquisition provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF2002—Pugh (DFL)****Education**

Abatement levy modified for school districts.

**HF2003—Ness (IR)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Hunting; disabled veterans exempted from small game hunting license.

**HF2004—Olson, M. (IR)****Education**

Independent school district No. 727, Big Lake, approved a maximum effort capital school bond loan, and money appropriated.

**HF2005—Greenfield (DFL)****Transportation & Transit**

Seat belt violation citation issuance expanded.

**HF2006—Davids (IR)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Blufflands trail system to include Fountain, Wykoff, Spring Valley, Ostrander, Mabel, and Canton in Fillmore county, and Shooting Star Prairie trail established from Le Roy to Austin in Mower county.

**HF2007—Delmont (DFL)****Labor-Management Relations**

Whistleblower law to include "at will" and "at pleasure" employees.

**HF2008—Greenfield (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Vulnerable adults protection studied, substantiated, false, and inconclusive abuse or neglect claims provided based on a preponderance of the evidence, and money appropriated.

**HF2009—Greenfield (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Religious or philosophical healing practice exemption from infant inborn metabolic testing removed, children's health care mediator established, and serious health condition reporting, investigation, and intervention provided.

**HF2010—Ozment (IR)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Solid waste managers arranging for solid waste management in an inferior manner required waste generator indemnification, and landfill contamination fund established.

**HF2011—Johnson, R. (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Annuity salary cap provided and future labor and professional employees and officers excluded from certain public pension plan participation.

**HF2012—Pelowski (DFL)****Education**

Winona state university provided bond issuance for library and related chiller system construction, Maxwell library remodeling, and land purchase for replacement parking areas and tennis courts, and money appropriated.

**HF2013—Johnson, R. (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Early retirement provisions corrected related to unintended omissions and certain prior payments ratified.

**HF2014—Asch (DFL)****Rules & Legislative Administration**

Legislators not to receive mileage or per diem payments, salary increases provided and cancelled, and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF2015—Asch (DFL)****Taxes**

MinnesotaCare provider tax amounts required itemization on patient bills.

**HF2016—Asch (DFL)****Commerce & Economic Development**

Mortgage payment services regulated and bond requirements provided.

**HF2017—Johnson, R. (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Deferred compensation plan for state employees revised and summarized.

**HF2018—Stanisius (IR)****Local Government & Metro Affairs**

Fire protection sprinkler system ordinances by local governments allowed more stringent than uniform building code requirements.

**HF2019—Cooper (DFL)****Education**

Independent school district Nos. 341, Atwater; 461, Cosmos; and 464, Grove City, awarded a cooperative secondary facilities grant, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2020—Trimble (DFL)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Electricity generators selling air pollution credits required to use the proceeds for additional emissions reductions or controls.

**HF2021—Nelson (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Nursing home bed moratorium exception special provisions modified for facilities with certain completed construction projects.

**HF2022—Johnson, A. (DFL)****Education**

Graduation rule implementation delayed until 1995, diploma assessment provisions clarified, minimum competencies established, and money appropriated.

**HF2023—Macklin (IR)****Judiciary**

Child's best interests in custody cases to include the disposition of parents to encourage frequent and continuing contact by the other parent.

**HF2024—Jennings (DFL)****Judiciary**

Emergency telephone service call data provided private data classification.

**HF2025—Asch (DFL)****Transportation & Transit**

Law enforcement vehicles authorized use of blue lights.

**HF2026—Johnson, R. (DFL)****Transportation & Transit**

Personal service transportation laws reinstated and personal service transportation providers prohibited from picking up passengers within the metropolitan area.

**HF2027—Johnson, R. (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Psychiatrists provided eligibility for the rural physician loan forgiveness program.

**HF2028—McGuire (DFL)****Judiciary**

Data; private, nonpublic, and protected nonpublic data classifications provided for certain health care provider, rural finance authority, state administration, and commerce department data.



**HF2029—Wenzel (DFL)**  
**Gen Leg, Veterans Affairs & Elections**

Veterans' state cemetery established adjacent to Camp Ripley in Morrison County, gambling lawful purpose expenditures to include contributions to the veterans' cemetery trust account, and money appropriated.

**HF2030—Trimble (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

St. Paul authorized to conduct lottery games for youth educational and recreational programs.

**HF2031—Ness (IR)**  
**Judiciary**

Flag desecration law purpose clarified and penalty increased.

**HF2032—Onnen (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Long-term care services localization task force created.

**HF2033—Dawkins (DFL)**  
**Housing**

Tenants granted the right to organize and assemble, landlords required to give 24-hour written notice before entry, and penalties provided.

**HF2034—Lieder (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**

Town road account distribution eligibility modified.

**HF2035—McCollum (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**

Residential building contractor and remodeler bond maintenance requirements clarified to apply until license renewal.

**HF2036—Kalis (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources Fin**

Eagle Lake appropriated money for an interceptor connection to the wastewater treatment plant in Mankato.

**HF2037—Davids (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**

Wages not to include S corporation profits distributed or allocated to officers and shareholders performing services for the corporation.

**HF2038—Solberg (DFL)**  
**Economic Development, Infra, & Reg Fin**

Burlington Northern train depot at Floodwood remodeling provided into a safety information center and rest area, wayside rest at trunk highways 2 and 73 phased out, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2039—Hasskamp (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources Fin**

Citizens lake-monitoring program and electronic lakes bulletin board appropriated money.

**HF2040—Olson, M. (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Disabled hunters hunting from a motor vehicle allowed to take deer of either sex.

**HF2041—Girard (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**

Workers' compensation provided a new general system of law and insurance provisions, plan approval provided, Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals jurisdiction and personnel transferred, and rights, duties, and remedies provided.

**HF2042—&erson, R. (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Welfare reform provided and money appropriated.

**HF2043—Trimble (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Electric public utility with overhead power lines within Indian Mounds Park in St. Paul required to remove the support structures and remove, relocate, or bury the power lines.

**HF2044—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Homestead treatment eligibility for relatives expanded to include a father or mother.

**HF2045—Brown, C. (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

State treasurer office eliminated and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF2046—Wagenius (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Dogs; killing of dogs wounding, killing, or pursuing big game restricted within the metropolitan area.

**HF2047—Jefferson (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources Fin**

Metropolitan regional recreation open space land acquisition and betterment by the Metropolitan Council and local government units provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF2048—Rukavina (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Health care services administrative costs studied by the legislative auditor.

**HF2049—Johnson, R. (DFL)**  
**Education**

Bemidji State University A.C. Clark library remodeling and expansion provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF2050—Johnson, R. (DFL)**  
**Education**

Bemidji state university Bridgeman Hall remodeling and construction provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF2051—Johnson, R. (DFL)**  
**Education**

Northwest Technical College in Bemidji campus facilities master plan remodeling and construction provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF2052—Beard (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Child support guidelines to include the obligor's spouse in joint physical custody cases.

**HF2053—Hasskamp (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Title registration provided in land contract termination cases.

**HF2054—Bishop (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Gordy Yaeger Wildlife Management Area in Olmsted county land sale authorized to Independent School District No. 535 and Rochester, other public land sale provided, and money appropriated.

**HF2055—Farrell (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Child support administration and enforcement provisions modified.

**HF2056—Bishop (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Dentistry board provisions modified.

**HF2057—Steensma (DFL)**  
**Agriculture**

Fences; partition fence cost sharing provided with the natural resources department and other state agencies.

**HF2058—Seagren (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Mental health and retardation ombudsman committee expiration date removed.

**HF2059—Greiling (DFL)**  
**Education**

Energy guaranteed savings contracts modified for school districts.

**HF2060—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Diabetes management and treatment equipment and supplies coverage required by health plans.

**HF2061—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Short term health and accident insurance coverage plans allowed.

**HF2062—Murphy (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Lyme disease coverage required by health plans.

**HF2063—Gruenes (IR)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Small employer health insurance plan employee definition modified.

**HF2064—Brown, K. (DFL)**  
**Housing**

Accessibility loan program eligibility provisions to exclude borrower incomes, tribal Indian housing rehabilitation loans authorized, and housing program cost and expense payments provided.

**HF2065—Trimble (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Watershed district manager elections provided.

**HF2066—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**

Town financial audit requirements modified.

**HF2067—Sekhon (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metro Affairs**

Anoka County authorized to sell certain tax-forfeited lands bordering public water or natural wetlands.

**HF2068—Jennings (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Businesses reimbursed for legal costs incurred as a result of offers made by an agent of the attorney general in 1993 to remove hazardous waste in an illegal manner, and money appropriated.

**HF2069—Johnson, R. (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Training Center in Beltrami County design and construction provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF2070—Knight (IR)**  
**Rules & Legislative**  
**Administration**

Appropriations growth not to exceed the growth of state personal income, mandate full funding required, and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF2071—Smith (IR)**  
**Housing**

Public housing zones to include federally assisted housing programs.

**HF2072—Neary (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
 Nurses; certified clinical specialists in

psychiatric or mental health nursing allowed to prescribe and administer drugs, and money appropriated.

**HF2073—Battaglia (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural**  
**Resources Finance**

Northern counties land use coordinating board provided a grant for regional land use planning, and money appropriated.

**HF2074—Skoglund (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
 Juvenile justice provisions modified related to adult court presumptive cer-

tification, serious youthful offender designations, juvenile court jurisdiction, jury trials, and correctional programming, and money appropriated.

**HF2075—&erson, I. (DFL)**  
**Education**  
 Sparsity revenue formula maximum isolation index increased for secondary schools.

**HF2076—Simoneau (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
 Aid to Families with Dependent Children federal reform waivers required and vendor payments authorized.

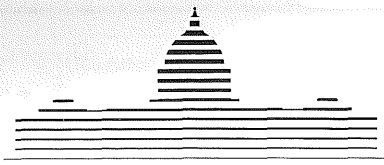
**HF2077—Hausman (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
 Electric energy state policy reestablished and money appropriated.

**HF2078—Evans (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
 Independent contractors included in protections from unfair discriminatory employment actions.

# Minnesota House and Senate Membership 1994

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Unofficial list as of February 20, 1994



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

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Majority Leader: Phil Carruthers  
Minority Leader: Steven A. Sviggum

## MINNESOTA INDEX

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IR members .....	50
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Number of women .....	33
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Percent of Minnesotans polled in 1972 who felt "the state would benefit" if annual sessions were held .....	74
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Legislative days used in 1992 .....	42
Earliest date the Legislature has convened for the second year of the biennium .....	Jan. 6, 1992
Latest date .....	March 6, 1984
Number of pages in the 1973-74 <i>Journal of the House</i> .....	7,199
Number in the 1989-90 <i>Journal of the House</i> (highest in state history) .....	15,156
Annual salary for a state legislator, 1971 .....	\$4,800
Salary upon voter approval of annual sessions, effective for 1973 .....	\$8,400
Current annual salary, 1994 .....	\$27,979

Sources: The Book of the States; Council of State Governments; Legislative Reference Library; Minneapolis Star Minnesota Poll; St. Paul Pioneer Press; Legislative Manual; House Public Information Office.



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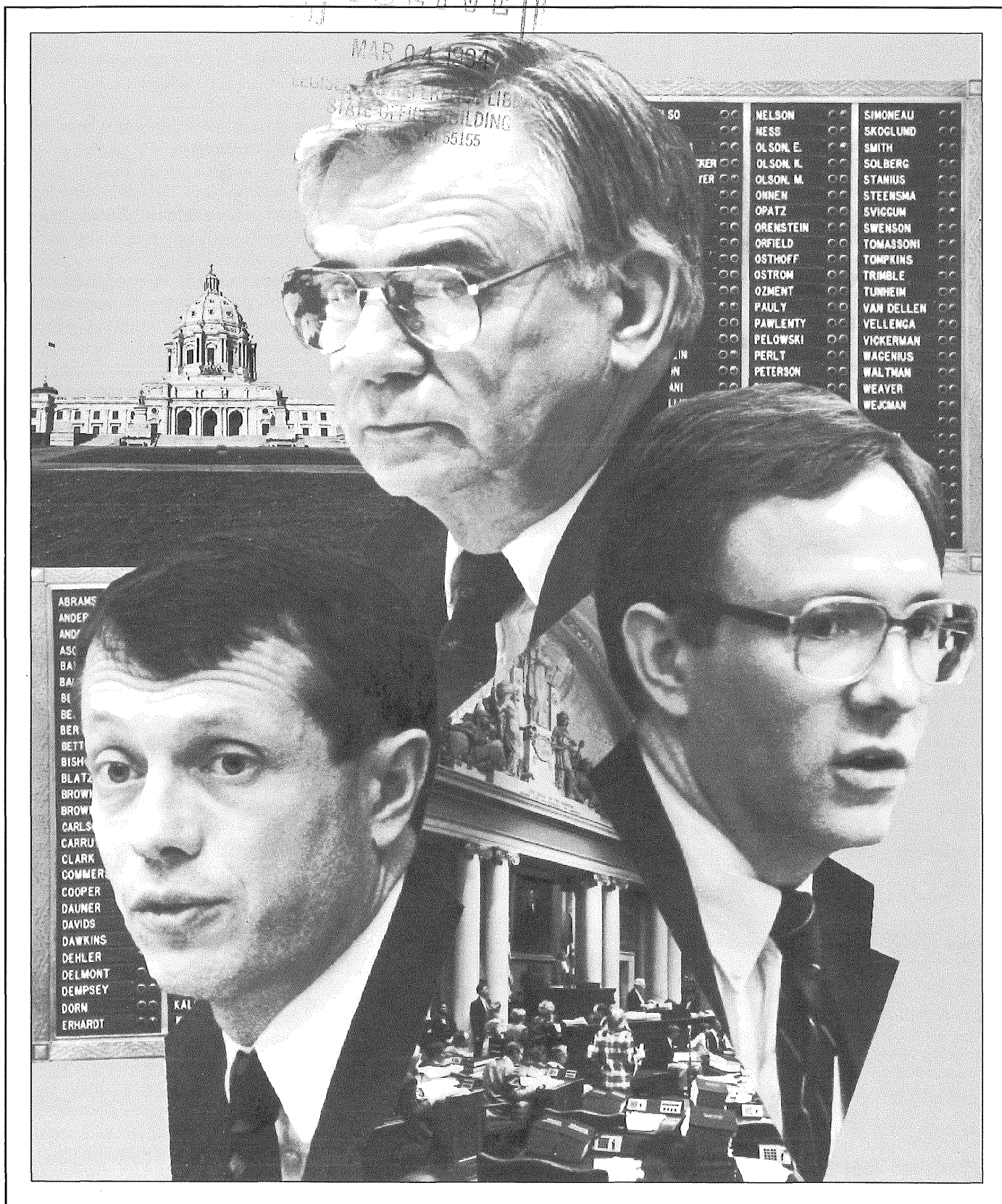


94, march 4

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# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives ♦ March 4, 1994 ♦ Volume 11, Number 2



**Session Weekly** is a publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office. During the 1993-94 Legislative Session, each issue reports daily House action between Thursdays of each week, lists bill introductions and upcoming committee meeting schedules, and provides other information. The publication is a service of the Minnesota House. No fee.

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**Session Weekly** (ISSN 1049-8176) is published weekly during the legislative session by the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298. Second Class postage paid at St. Paul, MN, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to **Session Weekly**, Public Information Office, Minnesota House of Representatives, 175 State Office Building, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

Printed on recycled paper which is 50% recycled, 10% post-consumer content.

# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 4, 1994 • Volume 11, Number 2

## Week at a glance

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On the cover: 1994 House leaders: Minority Leader Steven A. Sviggum, left; Speaker Irv Anderson, top; and Majority Leader Phil Carruthers, right.

— Electronic cover design and photos by Tom Olmscheid

# Highlights

## NSP's nuclear storage plan fuels mixed emotions

**T**he debate over Northern States Power Company's request to store radioactive waste in casks beside its Prairie Island nuclear reactor began in earnest this week when a House committee heard public testimony on the matter.

The issue has pitted NSP and other energy interests against environmental groups and the plant's neighboring Dakota tribe, which contend that above-ground storage is unsafe for humans and the environment.

"Nuclear power is a failed technology whose time has come," Tom Anzelc told members of the Regulated Industries and Energy Com-

only safe and practical options that would allow NSP to continue operating its Prairie Island plant near Red Wing.

NSP would have no option but to shut down the plant if the Legislature denies the utility's request, said Jim VanEpps, general manager of the Mid-Continent Area Power Pool.

Although a shutdown would not jeopardize the reliability of NSP's electric service, it would mean higher prices overall, VanEpps told committee members.

The utility would then have to buy more electricity from other providers, said VanEpps, whose organization coordinates the buying

its indoor, underwater temporary storage pool to above-ground steel casks weighing 122 tons when fully loaded with radioactive waste.

**HF2140** is being sponsored by Rep. Loren Jennings (DFL-Harris).

The Senate has heard testimony on a companion bill since October. It was officially introduced the first day of the session.

Both bills specifically authorize NSP to construct 17 dry-storage casks at Prairie Island, enough to extend the operating life of the plant for another eight years, according to Sen. Steve Novak (DFL-New Brighton), sponsor of the Senate bill.

The bills also include provisions mandating that NSP:

- construct and operate windmills in the state that generate at least 150,000 kilowatts of energy by Jan. 1, 2000;
- reduce by 50 percent the cost of the first 300 kilowatt hours per month purchased by low-income customers; and
- pay \$2.2 million each year for the next eight years to the Mdewakanton Dakota Tribal Council.

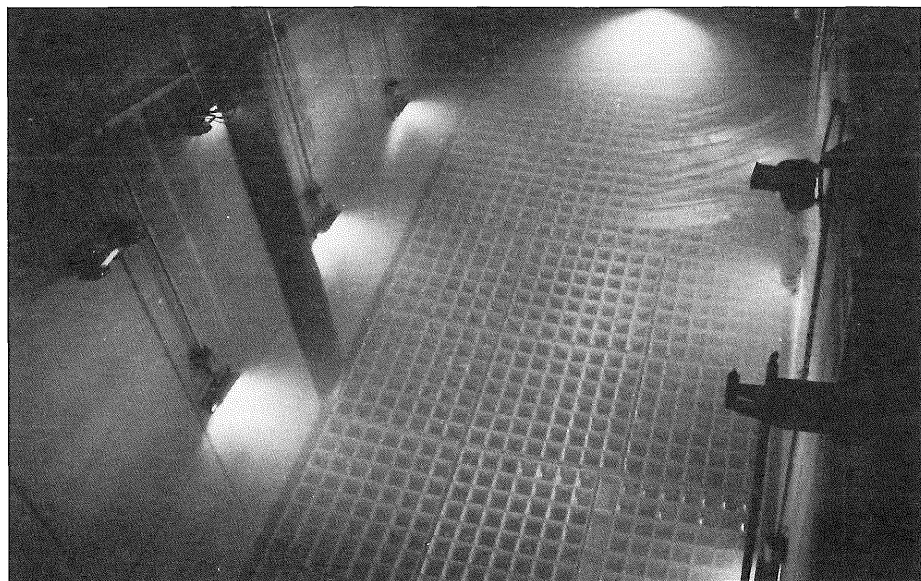
"The tribal government is insulted by that provision," said Anzelc. He added that no amount of money could compensate tribe members for the increased health risks they might face if NSP's plans are approved.

Novak and NSP have repeatedly disputed any contention that the cask-storage plan entails any added risk to human health or the environment.

The walls of the casks are made of nine-and-a-half inch thick steel and are securely bolted to the ground, said Laura McCarten, manager of regulatory projects for NSP. The 16-foot-tall casks can also withstand tornadoes with winds up to 300 mph and a collision with a car going 126 mph, according to McCarten.

Red Wing Mayor Romeo Cyr has testified that he supports the bills, and that closing the power plant would cause the Red Wing area to lose about 500 jobs and \$22 million annually in tax revenue.

Closing down the Prairie Island plant is a "lose-lose" situation, he said, and one that would do nothing to solve the long-term storage problem of radioactive waste.



The spent-fuel storage pool at the Prairie Island nuclear power plant near Red Wing. If the plant continues to run at full capacity, the pool will become full of radioactive waste by 1995.

mittee on Feb. 28.

Anzelc, a spokesperson for the Prairie Island Dakota community, also disputed NSP's assertion that the storage of radioactive waste would be temporary until a more permanent site is found.

"The tribe does not have any confidence that there will be a Yucca Mountain," he said, referring to the federal government's efforts to build a permanent underground waste storage site at Yucca Mountain, Nev.

The Nevada site was slated to become operational by 1998, but now the U.S. Department of Energy says 2010.

Proponents of the plan say the casks are the

and selling of power among utilities in parts of seven midwestern states and two Canadian provinces.

The waste storage issue is before the Legislature because last June the Minnesota Court of Appeals ruled that NSP's request for above-ground storage needed legislative approval.

Although NSP received approval for its plan from the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) in August 1992, the issue landed in court three months later when the Prairie Island Mdewakanton Dakota Tribal Council appealed the PUC decision.

Specifically, NSP is seeking the Legislature's permission to transfer radioactive waste from



The state needs to put more pressure on the federal government to develop a permanent waste storage site, Cyr said.

The bulk of the public testimony on the House bill will be heard in the Regulated Industries and Energy Committee, according to committee chair Rep. Joel Jacobs (DFL-Coon Rapids).

Jacobs' committee and the Environment and Natural Resources Committee have scheduled a joint meeting March 4 to hear testimony on Minnesota's energy resources and alternative energy options.

—Tim Walker



## BONDING

### Pollution cleanup

Minnesota's Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) told a House committee March 2 it needs \$47.7 million more to improve the state's water quality, process garbage, and clean up leaky landfills.

The sale of state bonds would pay for the projects in fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

Legislators balked at bonding for the MPCA's landfill cleanup program, which projects \$180 million in bond costs over the next 30 years. The state would assume control over older landfills that pose a hazard to groundwater.

Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth) said the plan was the worst legislation he had seen "come through the Legislature in 38 years." He suggested that industrial polluters be identified and made to share in the cleanup costs.

Art Dunn, manager of the MPCA's solid waste section, explained that "not all the problems at these facilities are caused by the industries, toxic polluters" — some dumps include waste from individuals.

He said that safeguarding the dump sites is a "societal problem," and if these landfills are left to the Superfund program, with its litigation and administrative costs, cleanup costs would mount and could reach \$800 million.

The Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee has yet to make a recommendation on the PCA's request. It is expected to make one soon and refer it to the Capital Investment Committee.



Chris Voelz, women's athletic director at the University of Minnesota, explained the department's bonding request to members of two House committees March 3 as they toured the women's sports pavilion. The Capital Investment and Governmental Operations and Gambling committees also visited the speedskating rink in Roseville and the National Sports Center in Blaine.

### Shark loan

Lots of mammals want money from the Legislature this year. Minnesota's dolphins are no exception.

The Minnesota Zoo wants a new \$20.5 million marine-life education center about the size of the zoo's tropics building, Director Kathryn Roberts told the House Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee March 3.

The sale of state bonds would pay for the project.

The new exhibition would house the zoo's popular dolphins, include seating for 1,000 people, and an enlarged underwater viewing area.

The proposal includes a tank for large sharks — there are now some small sharks in the coral reef exhibit. There also would be a "kelp forest," which Roberts described as a "spectacular learning vehicle about a complex ecosystem." Furthermore, children and adults could get their hands wet, touch sea stars, anemones, rays, and sea urchins in an interactive learning area.

Gov. Arne Carlson has included the zoo's marine center in his bonding proposal for new construction and equipment. But, Roberts told legislators, the governor only recommended one-half of the zoo's \$411,000 request to maintain night-time barns for the "hoofstock" — pronghorns, musk oxen, and bactrian camels — in the Northern Trek area.

The Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee has yet to make a recommendation on the zoo's request. It is expected to make a recommendation soon and refer it to the Capital Investment Committee.

### Higher education bonding

Minnesota public colleges and universities would receive \$273.6 million to improve campuses and construct new buildings in fiscal year 1994, under a preliminary plan crafted by members of the Higher Education Finance Division of the House Education Committee March 2.

The state would sell bonds to pay for the projects.

Division members want to grant \$64.6 million to the State University System, \$37 million to the Community College System, \$128.2 million to the University of Minnesota and \$43.8 million to the Technical College System.

That division's recommendation is \$142.4 million less than the systems requested and \$68.6 million more than Gov. Arne Carlson recommended for higher education.

In February, division members broke into four-person "bonding working groups" to closely study each system's request. On March 2, they reported back with funding recommendations.

Those numbers will be folded into a higher education bonding bill; the division plans to hear public testimony on the proposal March 4. The Education Committee is expected to receive the proposal by March 15.

Included in its proposal is \$20.8 million to construct a new library at Winona State University, \$14.3 million to remodel parts of an old hospital into a permanent Metropolitan State University site, \$11.1 million to improve the classrooms, learning center, and teaching labs at Normandale Community

College, and \$22.5 million to construct a new Brainerd Technical College, which would share a campus with Brainerd Community College.

The Brainerd appropriation would only occur if the school district passes a bond referendum to purchase the present technical college campus.

The University of Minnesota is the only system that requested less money than the division recommended it receive. University officials didn't ask for money to renovate either the mechanical engineering or the architecture building, although renovations are needed. The governor and the House committee wants to grant \$36 million for those projects.

Minnesota's public colleges and universities must pay one-third of the debt on state bonds. The University of Minnesota has its own bonding authority, and must report one-third of the value of its state bonds to credit rating agencies. The University can handle \$10 million to \$15 million in additional debt without undermining its good rating.

Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), who served on the University of Minnesota bond working group, wants to do away with requiring colleges and universities to pay one-third of the debt on state bonds. That would save the University of Minnesota from having to report one-third of state bonds when receiving a credit rating.

## Habitat for humanities

A wing of the former Gillette Children's Hospital in St. Paul could become the new home of the Minnesota Humanities Commission, if a bill now under consideration becomes law.

The bill (HF1895) would appropriate \$1.3 million from the sale of state bonds to help renovate the 22,000-square-foot Spanish Colonial building on the southwest corner of Phalen Park. It would become the commission's conference center and administrative offices.

Because the humanities commission has no permanent space in which to hold its seminars and other public education projects, its staff spends as much time looking for sites as it does developing those projects, said Cheryl Dickson, commission director.

The commission rewards exemplary teaching in the humanities, promotes literacy, holds seminars for K-12 humanities teachers, and awards community grants.

"We are this building's last hope," said Dickson, who told members of a House fi-

nance committee of a pending demolition order on the building.

The \$1.3 million request is just half of the estimated total cost of the project, Dickson told the House Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee meeting March 2.

The city of St. Paul owns the land and the building and has offered to sell both to the humanities commission for \$1, Dickson said.

The 70-year-old building is the only remaining section of a much larger hospital complex that cared for handicapped children until 1979.

"This building is a monument to our state's concern for its children," Dickson said, and is, therefore, truly appropriate for the mission of the humanities commission.

The bill now goes to the Capital Investment Committee for further consideration.

## Handicapped accessibility

Gov. Arne Carlson has proposed spending \$85.5 million this fiscal year on special construction and equipment bonding projects for several state agencies. The agencies, however, want \$182.5 million.

The projects range from remodeling state buildings to make them accessible for the disabled to improving locker rooms at the Roseville speed skating rink.

Now it's up to members of the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee to rank agency requests and send those recommendations to the House Capital

Investment Committee. That committee will ultimately decide what is, and what isn't, included in this year's House bonding bill.

Members of the Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee plan to spend their March 16 meeting ranking agency requests.

The governor's recommendations include \$18.7 million for the Department of Trade and Economic Development, \$59.2 million for the Department of Administration, \$1.7 million for the Amateur Sports Commission, \$5.5 million for the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board, and \$366,000 for the Department of Military Affairs.

Included in the Department of Administration's request is \$15 million in bonding authority to make state buildings accessible for the disabled by January 1995. Committee Chair Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) said that request will be a priority on her list.



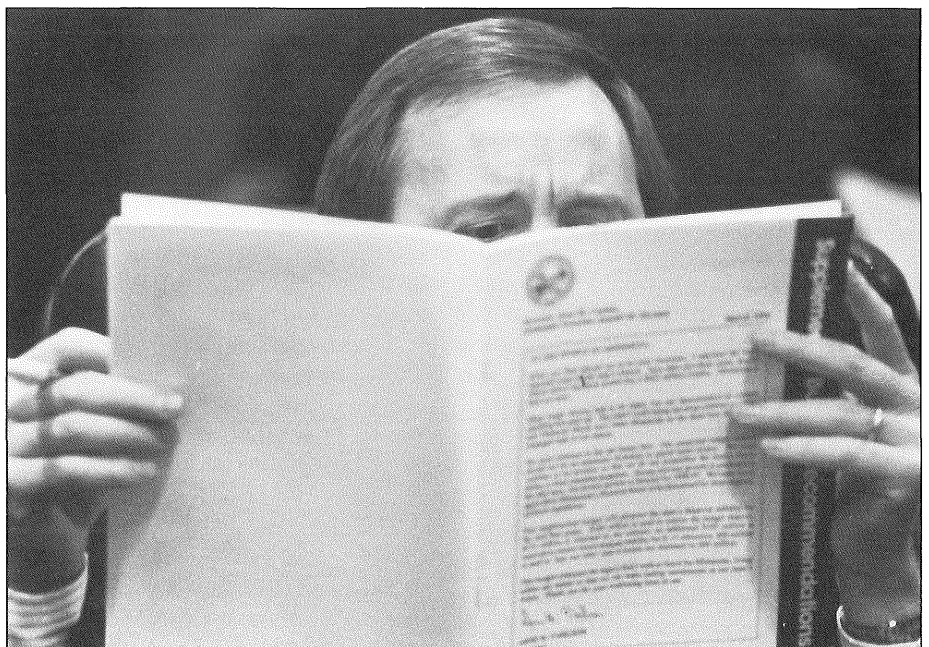
## BUDGET

### Budget surplus

Representatives grilled state officials on the March revenue forecast and Gov. Arne Carlson's plan to divvy up the projected \$623 million budget surplus.

But no formal action was taken during the March 2 meeting of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Legislators focused on some of the key points proposed by the governor, marking the beginning of what will be an ongoing



Rep. Charlie Weaver and other members of the House Ways and Means Committee got their first look at Gov. Arne Carlson's supplemental budget recommendations during a March 2 hearing. The March revenue forecast is more than \$200 million above the November revenue forecast.

debate over how to spend, or not spend, the budget surplus.

In contrast with recent history, Carlson has not called for some form of tax refund in an election year when there is a budget surplus.

His proposal would:

- set aside \$140 million to bolster the state's budget reserve to \$500 million, as is required by current law;
- earmark \$180 million to be put in a school aid reserve for the 1996-97 biennium;
- set aside \$172 million to reimburse school districts that shifted money raised through local property taxes to cover late state aid payments; and
- allocate \$88 million this biennium to pay for critical budget needs like crime prevention, welfare reform, and budget relief.

Some questioned his commitment to K-12 education by ending, after this biennium, the long-standing state law that requires the state to pay back funds it "shifted" from schools during the 1980s and early 1990s.

The state has borrowed \$664 million from school districts between 1982 and 1993. Although the governor has pledged to repay \$172 million of that amount, some lawmakers wondered about the rest.

"We made that decision. . . . Why change it now?" asked Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls).

Finance Commissioner John Gunyou said there are some problems with the law — it makes using good accounting principles difficult — and it shouldn't be seen as sacrosanct.

Minority Leader Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon) said he would try to get his caucus to support repaying school districts the additional \$483 million if DFLers would agree to it.

Then, "I would go to the governor and twist his arm and make sure it's done," Sviggum said.

However, that would mean forgoing the crime package and other expense items in Carlson's plan, Sviggum said.

Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault) criticized Carlson for talking a lot about education and then not including a cent in his supplemental budget for higher education. "My message will be out there that it's all show with no money for higher education," he said.

But Gunyou said it's unfair to characterize the governor as turning his back on higher education when he has recommended many building projects at the state's public colleges and universities.



## CRIME

### Fingerprint of the '90s

Voters may be asked to settle a legal turf battle between the Minnesota Supreme Court and the Legislature. At issue is whether juries should hear DNA statistical evidence in court trials.

The House Judiciary Committee Feb. 25 approved **HF1809**, which would place a constitutional amendment on the 1994 ballot. Voters would be asked: "Shall the Minnesota Constitution be amended to provide that the admissibility of evidence, including DNA evidence and statistical population frequency evidence, in civil and criminal trials and hearings may be governed by statute?"

Just as each person has a unique fingerprint, every cell in one's body contains a singular variety of the chemical DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid), a building block of one's genetic makeup. The new science of DNA typing is based upon the belief that no two persons, except identical twins, share the same DNA — the "fingerprint of the '90s."

Matching DNA taken from tiny amounts of blood or semen offers law enforcement the possibility of reliably implicating or exonerating a criminal suspect. Prosecutors, however, are frustrated by recent Minnesota Supreme Court decisions that have not allowed them to fully use this new weapon in their arsenal.

Although the 1989 Legislature passed a law allowing the use of DNA probability evidence in criminal trials, the Minnesota Supreme Court has declared that it has the authority to determine trial rules, and has allowed only limited use of DNA evidence.

That year the Legislature also funded a new DNA laboratory at the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA).

While 48 states now allow an expert to testify that DNA matches are certain to a high statistical probability — as much as 89 million to 1 — the Court has said introducing this "ultimate statistic" into evidence would unduly sway jurors and "undermine the presumption of innocence."

Recent high profile crimes, such as the current Minneapolis case of accused serial rapist Timothy Baugh, have sharpened the public focus on the issue of admitting DNA evidence. Judiciary Committee Chair Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) has held several committee hearings on this issue, and is the author of **HF1809**.

Skoglund noted that a fingerprint analyst can make a definitive statement in court about a fingerprint match, but recent state

Supreme Court decisions have limited comparable testimony about DNA evidence.

"Sexual assaults are on the increase. That's why we spent money to build the DNA lab at the BCA. . . . I worry that a sexual predator will be freed," Skoglund told his fellow committee members.

The bill now goes to the House Rules and Legislative Administration Committee.

### Racial bias and the courts

"Imagine, if you could," asked Ramsey County District Court Judge Salvador Rosas, "being in court, facing a jail term, and not understanding a word of English."

Testifying before the House Judiciary Committee Feb. 25, Rosas spoke eloquently about the plight of non-English speaking people who come into the criminal justice system and have to rely on strangers — court-appointed interpreters — to help them make sense of the proceedings.

Rosas, whose father came to the U.S. from Mexico two years before Rosas was born, said that he has had to stop trials when faced with testimony filtered through obviously "incompetent interpreters."

**HF1949**, sponsored by Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul), appropriates money to establish a statewide training and certification program for judicial interpreters. This program would be administered by the Minnesota Supreme Court.

The court's Task Force on Racial Bias in the Judicial System issued a report last May, and **HF1949** addresses some of its recommendations.

Supreme Court Justice Rosalie Wahl, who led the court's inquiry, told legislators that "people of color don't trust the justice system — they're afraid of it." Minnesota "courthouses are white" and the judicial system needs to hire more members of racial minority groups, she said. Mindful that the complexion of courthouse staffing won't change significantly in the short term, Wahl commented that people "need to be more culturally sensitive."

To help remedy this situation, the bill would create an annual training course for county and city prosecutors "to deal with the prosecution of bias-motivated crimes." The County Attorneys Association and the Office of the Attorney General would develop the course curriculum.

Another section of the bill would require the Criminal and Juvenile Information Policy Group, made up of a variety of state law enforcement, corrections, and court officials, to study arrest and conviction data by race and report back to the Legislature, the governor, and the Supreme Court.

The bill, approved by the Judiciary Committee, now goes to the Judiciary Finance Division.

## Committing psychopaths

A 1939 law originally put on the books to treat sex offenders rather than send them to prison is now used to send them to the Minnesota Security Hospital — after they've completed their prison stay.

That is one of the findings of a report by the Office of the Legislative Auditor. Last year members of the Legislative Audit Commission asked for a study of state-sponsored programs for sex offenders.

Use of the law to confine offenders after they've completed prison terms has risen sharply since 1991. Since then, 46 people have been committed to the security hospital in St. Peter under the psychopathic personality commitment law. The only way to confine sex offenders past their prison term is by using that law, Auditor Marlys McPherson told members of the commission Feb. 25.

Those 46 offenders had served an average 6.8 years in prison before they were sent to the security hospital, McPherson said. Most of them were considered dangerous and had three prior convictions.

The Minnesota Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the 55-year-old law in January.

But the law was never meant to further confine offenders after prison, she added.

"Using the law this way presents several problems," McPherson said.

Much of the evidence presented at commitment hearings comes from the Department of Corrections inmates' prison files. But those files weren't meant to be used at such hearings and are frequently inadequate, McPherson said.

Civil commitment procedures under the law provide for fewer due process protections and a lower burden of proof, the report stated.

And such use of the law is expensive, according to the report.

"If commitments continue at the present rate, state institutions housing psychopathic personality commitments will be filled to capacity within a few years, even though the Legislature has authorized the construction of a new facility at Moose Lake," the auditors office stated in the report. "Confinement in mental health facilities is at least twice as expensive as in state prisons."

McPherson expects use of the law to decline somewhat because prison sentences for sexual offenders have been longer since 1989. But her office made a number of recommen-



Rep. Wes Skoglund handed Minneapolis resident Helen Rudman a resolution on the House floor Feb. 28, commending her for her spirit and commitment to her neighborhood. Through the years, she has been what Skoglund called the crime prevention eyes and ears in her neighborhood, despite the fact she's been a victim of robbery, arson, and vandalism attempts. During a recent assault, she was shot in the face.

dations to the commission on what to do about the psychopathic personality commitment law.

The Legislature could continue to rely on the law, but the Conference of Chief Judges should study the appropriateness of the way it's used, the report found.

The Legislature could replace the law with one that mirrors Washington state's, which provides for due process protections and for mental health treatment within prisons. Or, the Legislature could adopt flexible sentencing of sex offenders.

## More prison guards

The state's prison system is overflowing with a new breed of violent criminals and needs more guards to deal with them, according to guards and Department of Corrections officials.

"We are the targets of their aggression," said John Westmoreland, a guard at Stillwater prison for eight years.

Westmoreland was one of four guards who told members of the Judiciary Finance Division of the House Judiciary Committee March 3 that the state's burgeoning prison population is overwhelming and making their jobs even more hazardous.

"They know when we're short, they know when our morale is low and they have absolutely no conscience," said Shelly Reiss, a guard who has worked at Oak Park Heights prison for nine years.

The state's prison population has risen approximately 30 percent between 1988 and 1993, but the number of guards on duty has remained the same, said Tom Beer of AFSCME Council 6, which represents prison guards.

Beer said the prison system needs to hire 250 more guards at a cost to the state of \$7.5 million annually. A Department of Corrections official, however, said the system needs only 64 new guards at a cost of \$2.4 million annually.

The Judiciary Finance Division is considering supplemental budget requests from the Department of Corrections.



## EDUCATION

### Paying back school districts

The state intends to pay Minnesota school districts \$172 million this year to help reimburse them for covering late state aid payments with their own money. A measure approved by the House Education Committee March 3 would allow it to do so.

Currently, the state is required to repay districts that "shift" their regular local property tax funds to replace late state aid payments. The law, however, does not authorize the state to repay districts that cover the late payments with local referendum levies — extra property tax money their local taxpayers voted to give the district.

This bill, (HF1925), authored by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul), would ensure that districts with local referendum levies are repaid.

Without the law change, the state would have to withhold \$51 million; the measure allows the state to distribute the full \$172 million.

According to Vellenga, the bill would affect the two-thirds of the school districts in the state whose taxpayers have voted to give them extra money.

The state sends schools several aid payments a year and most are on time. Some, however, are intentionally delayed until the next year. That accounting policy began in the early 1980s when the state experienced budget shortfalls. It wanted to hold onto whatever money it could a little longer. That way the state could earn some extra interest on it and keep its cash flow healthy.

Between 1982 and 1993, the state has



borrowed \$664 million from school districts by "shifting." Although it helps the state's cash balances, it lowers a district's cash reserves — sometimes causing cash flow problems and forcing school districts to borrow money to cover their expenses.

Legislation passed in 1984 and amended in 1993 mandates that any time the state's general budget reserve exceeds \$500 million, the excess goes toward paying districts back.

In January, the Department of Finance determined that \$172 million was available in 1994 to reduce the debt, and at least another \$118 would be available for 1995. According to Gov. Arne Carlson's March forecast, however, the state surplus will reach \$311 million in 1995 (above the \$500 million minimum). Unless current law is changed, that entire sum would go to the districts.

House Speaker Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) has indicated the \$664 million owed to Minnesota school districts is part of the state's "hidden deficit."

Vellenga said the money owed school districts should be seen as a debt, and not an optional expense.

"Until we have paid \$664 million back to the districts, we don't have a surplus," she said.

**HF1925** now moves to the Taxes Committee.

## Local control for schools

Minnesota schools may soon have more authority to rearrange their classroom staffs, giving students more individual attention and freeing up teachers to spend more time preparing lessons.

Loosening state control over how districts staff their public schools is the idea behind a new proposal aimed at helping schools run more efficiently while improving the student-adult ratio in Minnesota classrooms.

A House Education Finance Division subcommittee on education reform unanimously approved the proposal Feb. 25. The measure, (**HF2291**) now moves to the full Education Committee.

Under the proposal, co-authored by Rep. Mindy Greiling (DFL-Roseville) and Rep. Alice Seagren (IR-Bloomington), school districts would have more flexibility in how they use their veteran teachers, beginning teachers, educational specialists, student teachers, and teacher aides in the classroom.

The main classroom teacher would instruct, but all adults in the classroom would reinforce the lessons. Additionally, teacher aides could help relieve some of non-instruc-

tional duties classroom teachers face such as correcting tests and cleaning blackboards.

For example, the proposal would boost from 80 percent to 90 percent the amount of time a first-year intern or resident teacher could spend supervising students in the classroom. The remaining time is set aside for development and training. Increasing a resident teacher's classroom time to 90 percent would be optional for districts.

Greiling, a former teacher, said more districts may hire first-year teacher residents if a resident could be in the classroom longer.

The bill also clarifies the salary for resident teachers. It states they will earn 75 percent of what a beginning teacher in the same district makes, not the statewide average for a beginning teacher.

The proposal requires districts to set up school site decision-making teams to oversee any new staffing arrangements. It would accomplish some of its goals by giving districts more flexibility in how they spend portions of their budgets.



## ELECTIONS

### Uniform November elections

Minnesota city council and school district elections should be held the first Tuesday in November, just like other national and state political races, a House committee agreed Feb. 28.

Currently, city and school elections are held at different times of the year.

To assure maximum participation in elections, something has to be done about "jumbled up election times," said Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul), House sponsor of **SF1512**, which was approved by the House General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee.

The bill would also set a September primary election date.

"We have discussed uniform election dates for something like 15 years," Secretary of State Joan Growe told the committee.

Growe noted that her office's research has found that a significantly larger percentage of the electorate fails to vote when elections are held any time other than November.

For example, in the 1992 state general election — a presidential election year — almost 72 percent of qualified voters went to the polls. In various township and school district elections held in March and May of that year, participation ranged from 1.1 percent to 21 percent.

The bill would require school districts to

change their board terms from three to four years to match the new election cycle.

Township elections in Greater Minnesota would not be affected by the proposal and could retain their March elections. But township elections in the Twin Cities metro area could switch to a November election schedule.

Bob Meeks of the Minnesota School Board Association objected to changes in the law that would affect votes on school bond issues.

He said that elections in odd-numbered years would encounter the same problem of low turnout, and that the timing of the construction season makes votes on bond issues in November impractical.

Meeks said that his group will try to offer alternatives to the legislation, which now goes to the House floor.



## FAMILY

### Postnuptial marriage contracts

While we've heard about prenuptial agreements signed by the rich and famous and soon to wed, a few wealthy Minnesotans may soon be able to enter into postnuptial contracts.

A bill (**HF1788**) sponsored by Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester) would allow spouses — who each hold more than \$1.2 million in assets — to create a contract defining property matters.

The bill specifies that these agreements cannot deal with child support. Each spouse must have separate legal counsel, and the postnuptial contract is voided if either spouse files for separation or divorce within two years of signing it. The postnuptial contract could be used for changing or revoking a prenuptial contract.

The impetus for the bill comes from a prospective University of Minnesota donor who wants to donate a large amount of money. He wants to make sure he and his wife's assets are clearly defined so that in the case of a death, for example, his wife couldn't contest his will.

The House Judiciary Committee approved the bill Feb. 25. It now goes to the House floor.



## GAMBLING

### A gambling tug-of-war

A House subcommittee charged with charting the direction of legal gambling in Minnesota heard a verbal tug-of-war between the state's liquor industry and American Indian casino owners Feb. 25.

On one end, bar and restaurant owners, lamenting what they call a slow death of their neighborhood businesses, placed blame on the lure of the state's American Indian-owned casinos.

"I have customers coming into my bar saying they're getting 10 people together to go to the casinos over the weekend. Even if two go, that's business I've lost," said Peggy McStock, who runs the Oasis Bar in St. Augusta.

She's part of a coalition called Revenue for Main Street Minnesota, whose members want lawmakers to approve a bill allowing video slot machines in bars. The machines could offer games such as video pulltabs, poker, keno, blackjack, and others.

On the other end, members of the Indian Gaming Association, who told the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee's Gambling Subcommittee that an expansion of gambling into bars and restaurants would harm reservations only now recovering from a century of harsh political treatment.

Melanie Benjamin, commissioner of administration for the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Indians, listed for legislators the improvements that profits from the tribe's casinos have funded.

"They've put revenue back in the infrastructure," she said. "Before, we were living in poverty."

Now, the Mille Lacs Indian Reservation boasts two new ceremonial buildings, a new medical facility, new housing, a new waste water treatment plant, and improved roads, she said.

"We've been able to correct the unemployment and social ills on Mille Lacs Reservation, but we still have a long way to go," she said. "I would like to plead that the action taken is not done in haste, that the opportunity given to us isn't taken away until we've had an opportunity to correct the social ills done to us."

At issue are video gambling machines. Current law prohibits them in bars and restaurants. So far, the gambling subcommittee's omnibus draft bill is silent on the issue. Revenue for Main Street Minnesota hopes to change that.

For the past three years, bars and restaurants have lobbied for the right to offer video



Wayne Bidwell, who owns a bowling alley in Big Lake, told members of the Gambling Subcommittee of the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee Feb. 25 that casino gambling was hurting his business. He asked lawmakers to support video gambling in bowling alleys and bars.

gambling. But several legislative leaders and the governor have been opposed to any expansion of the gambling industry.

John Berglund, executive director of the Minnesota Licensed Beverage Association, asked legislators to allow "everyone in the hospitality industry" to use video slot machines whether they are bar owners, restaurateurs, or some combination.

"Our biggest concern with the casinos is not the casinos themselves, but that they've seen fit to get into the food, banquet, and lodging industry, and they're practically giving it away," Berglund said.

Subcommittee members will hear further public testimony on the draft omnibus gambling bill March 4.



## GOVERNMENT

### Term limits

Talk of imposing term limits on Minnesota's politicians made its way closer to the state Capitol March 2, as lawmakers listened to Minnesotans plead their cases for and against the proposal.

The meeting held at the State Office Building in St. Paul was the fifth and final public hearing of an eight-member task force appointed to address the issue.

Chaired by Rep. Loren Jennings (DFL-Harris), the group has held similar hearings

in Duluth, Mankato, Moorhead, and Rochester during the last two weeks.

The task force was designed to gather public input from around the state and to recommend whether a term limit question should be placed on the November ballot. And if so, what form it should take.

Some term limit proposals include city council and school board members while others target only state and federal officeholders. (Imposing term limits for constitutional officers such as the governor and legislators would require a constitutional amendment, while limits for local government offices could be set in statute. The legality of a state imposing term limits for its U.S. representatives and senators remains in question.)

Proponents of term limits came in two forms; some would like to see elected officials limited in the number of years they serve (most proposals suggest 10 years), and others say they're neutral but want to see the issue on the ballot for voters to decide.

Tom Weaver, representing Gov. Arne Carlson, reiterated the governor's support of term limits. Weaver said the governor finds "lack of any compelling reason why [term limits] shouldn't be put on the ballot."

While opponents said term limits are being advocated by those who think it would cure all the state's political ailments, those in favor said the measure would be a good start.

"It is our belief that other [government] reforms are much more likely to happen if we enforce term limits," said Ben Whitney, co-chair of Minnesotans for Term Limits, a group formed specifically to promote the issue.

Jim Ketcham, a board member of Common Cause, Minnesota, cited the most well-known argument against term limits.

"We have term limits already," Ketcham said, "They're called elections. Term limits would not have prevented 'phonegate.' And term limits will never force incumbents to give up the perks they enjoy from their first day in office."

Ann Higgins, from the League of Minnesota Cities, said her organization is against term limits. She said her group's emphasis is against imposing term limits on local officials, but it extends to state and federal representatives as well.

"There's no logic that says a new representative will be more effective, more representative [of the people] or more honest than the one replaced," Higgins said.

At least 60 citizens attended the March 2 meeting and two dozen spoke to the panel of lawmakers. Many of those in attendance were representing special interest groups, and a handful were private citizens who wished to voice their opinions on the matter.

House membership 1994	
Number of terms served	Number of House members
1	37
2	17
3	11
4	26
5	9
6	11
7	4
8	4
9	4
10	3
11	6
12	1
14	1

Jennings said the task force will meet either March 9 or 10 to discuss its recommendation. It will then go to House Speaker Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) and then to the House Ways and Means Committee.

The other seven members of the task force are: Rep. Ron Abrams (IR-Minnetonka); Rep. Carol Molnau (IR-Chaska); Rep. Tim Pawlenty (IR-Eagan); Rep. Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield); Rep. Mindy Greiling (DFL-Roseville); Rep. Anthony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids); and Rep. Jim Rice (DFL- Mpls).



## HEALTH

### Gloves or no gloves

It may seem, at first glance, that food handlers already are required to wear gloves. But upon further examination, such a requirement may not be as good as it sounds.

The House Health and Human Services Committee March 3 discussed **HF1975**, a bill sponsored by Rep. Connie Morrison (IR-Burnsville) that would require food handlers to wear gloves.

However, officials with the Minnesota Department of Health oppose this "across-the-board" regulation.

Gloves can offer a false sense of security, they said. People need to recognize that gloves are just as susceptible to contamination as bare hands and must be viewed as an extension of the hands. Gloves should not replace hand washing, the key to safe food handling.

Rep. Gary Worke (IR-Waseca) suggested that gloves may not always be necessary. Instead, better education, and/or enforcement of strict handwashing rules, are needed.

The committee took no action on the proposal.



## HIGHER EDUCATION

### Tuition increases

Tuition at Minnesota's colleges and universities was fairly affordable in the 1970s, but public policies adopted in the 1980s and 1990s changed that, a legislative auditor told members of the Legislative Audit Commission (LAC) Feb. 25.

From 1981 to 1993, tuition increased 183 percent at the University of Minnesota, 214 percent at state universities, 165 percent at community colleges, 334 percent at technical colleges, 212 percent at private colleges, and 118 percent at private vocational schools.

Tuition at the technical colleges jumped so sharply because those schools didn't charge tuition to Minnesotans under 21 until 1979.

During that time of acute tuition increases, consumer prices rose only 64 percent, according to Legislative Auditor James Nobles. Also, per capita income in Minnesota increased just 87 percent throughout that period.

In an effort to determine why tuition at Minnesota colleges and universities costs almost two-thirds more than the national average, members of the LAC asked the Office of the Legislative Auditor last year for the study.

At public and private schools throughout the past 15 years, administrators relied more heavily on tuition to fund instructional spending, the study found. Inflation was another major reason for increased tuition at both public and private institutions.

Due to the recession of the early 1980s, the state gradually began to scale back its higher education appropriations. Tuition increased to help fill the gap, according to the report.

Before 1980, tuition covered less than 30 percent of instructional expenses at public colleges and universities. But now that num-

ber is more than 40 percent at the University of Minnesota and just under that figure at state universities and community colleges, according to Nobles' report.

Those percentages accounted for nearly half the tuition increase in the past decade; inflation accounted for about 40 percent of the increase and increased spending on instruction came to about 16 percent, the report stated.

"State policy explains the public tuition increase," explained John Yunker of the Office of the Legislative Auditor.



## HUMAN SERVICES

### Collecting child support

A bill that calls for the revocation of the occupational licenses of parents who are behind in their child support payments was approved by the House Judiciary Committee Feb. 25.

The measure (**HF2055**), sponsored by Rep. Jim Farrell (DFL-St. Paul), would also simplify child support hearings and reinstate the felony penalty for some parents who are behind in their payments.

State Department of Human Services (DHS) officials hope a new streamlined administrative process for establishing child support obligations will reduce court costs and human stress.

The bill would allow a simpler administrative hearing before a DHS child support officer in uncontested cases. Following notification at the beginning of a case, either parent can request a conference with a child support officer.

Currently, in most Minnesota counties, child support matters come before a district court judge or a court referee. These hear-

### Undergraduate resident tuition and required fees per school year in current dollars by system, 1971-1993

Fiscal Year	U of M	State universities	Community colleges	Technical colleges	Private 4-yr. colleges	Private voc. schools
1971	\$522	\$379	\$353	\$0	\$1,671	NA
1976	\$772	\$519	\$461	\$0	\$2,382	NA
1981	\$1,132	\$726	\$637	\$373	\$3,674	\$1,851
1986	\$1,943	\$1,543	\$1,170	\$1,070	\$6,385	\$3,097
1991	\$2,630	\$1,997	\$1,474	\$1,496	\$10,044	\$3,560
1993	\$3,200	\$2,276	\$1,687	\$1,618	\$11,467	\$4,033
1971-93*	513%	500.5%	377.9%	NA	586.2%	NA

\* Tuition and fee increases in percent

ings, in addition to being slow and costly, often are adversarial.

To address safety issues, the bill would require a courtroom or a conference room to have two separate entrances. It also would require a bailiff to be present or available in case of an emergency.

In the event that no child support agreement is reached, or in a case contested from the outset, counties would have the option of referring the case to an administrative law judge, or a district court judge or referee.

This bill comes as the result of a 1993 law that directed the DHS Advisory Committee for Child Support Enforcement to design and implement a statewide process for establishing child support obligations.

Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester) successfully amended the bill to restore felony penalties in cases of seriously delinquent child support payments. Two years ago, the penalty for parents behind more than 180 days was reduced to a gross misdemeanor.

The felony penalty would make it easier to locate delinquent mothers or fathers. The Federal Bureau of Investigation will help locate someone on a felony warrant — but won't search for those wanted for lesser offenses.

Another amendment would allow the DHS to direct state licensing boards to begin the process of revoking the occupational license of a person behind on child support payments. Currently, a court order is needed.

While a person who lost his or her bartending license, for example, would be less able to pay child support, human services officials believe the threat of such an action would prod people to meet their obligations.

HF2055 now goes to the House Health and Human Services Committee.



## LAW

### Burning the flag

Americans overwhelmingly disagree with a 1989 U.S. Supreme Court decision that overturned a Texas man's misdemeanor conviction for burning the American flag during a political protest, said Rep. Brian Bergson (DFL-Osseo).

He told fellow members of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee that a Gallop poll found 91 percent of Americans opposed the notion that flag burning is protected political expression.

Bergson spoke on behalf of his bill (HF1880) that calls on the U.S. Congress to pass a constitutional amendment allowing



Charles Lindberg, the last survivor of the first flag raising at Iwo Jima, was one of the many United States veterans attending a Feb. 28 hearing on a proposed federal constitutional amendment banning flag desecration. A resolution on the matter passed through the House General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee.

states to prohibit the "physical desecration of the flag of the United States."

Bergson explained that 48 states, including Minnesota, currently have such laws on the books.

The committee approved the bill Feb. 28. It now moves to the House floor. Similar legislation passed the Senate in 1992, but stalled in the House.

American Legion members in their uniform caps showed up en masse for the meeting. They listened intently as Raymond Galazen of Duluth, state commander of the American Legion, explained that 37 states have passed this resolution; if 38 states do, then Congress can be petitioned to offer the constitutional amendment.

To survive, the proposed amendment must pass by a two-thirds majority in both the U.S. House and the U.S. Senate. Furthermore, three-fourths of the states would need to ratify the amendment within seven years.

Galazen mentioned that the national American Legion convention will be held in Minneapolis Sept. 2-8. He said he hoped he could tell the 25,000 expected Legion delegates that Minnesota had joined the states opposed to flag burning.

"The flag is a symbol of liberty," said Joseph O'Neill, legislative counsel for the state American Legion. He compared flag desecration to vandalizing the Lincoln Memorial or the State Capitol. "This symbol should not be defaced or desecrated in any manner," he said.



## TAXES

### Tax break for Fingerhut

In a close vote, the House Taxes Committee has agreed that Fingerhut Companies should receive special tax breaks to build a \$19.2 million expansion in St. Cloud, creating about 400 new jobs.

The bill (HF2213) narrowly passed 16 to 11 on March 3. It specifically asks that Fingerhut and St. Cloud be exempt from some Minnesota laws regarding government tax breaks. The measure, which now goes to the House floor, is sponsored by Rep. Joe Opatz (DFL-St. Cloud).

Fingerhut, a large national mail order retailer, already employs about 4,000 people year round in St. Cloud and several thousand others in Minnesota. It is headquartered in Minnetonka and earned about \$75 million in profits in 1993.

The company has told St. Cloud city officials it will take its new expansion and 400 jobs paying \$8 to \$12 an hour to Kansas City, Mo., if the city and state do not meet its requests.

The company wants \$1 million in grants from the state and tax breaks from the city of St. Cloud.

City officials are ready to give Fingerhut \$4.8 million in tax breaks if the Legislature approves of the deal. The tax breaks would be spread out over up to 25 years and could eventually cost the city \$13 million in property taxes.



Taxes Committee Chair Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) joined many Twin Cities lawmakers to oppose the measure.

"You understand this is a major exception. . . . One we didn't even give to Northwest Airlines," Rest said.

Under Minnesota law, cities can offer tax breaks to companies to help create jobs in their community. Normally the agreement, called a Tax Increment Financing District, involves a company expanding and creating new jobs in exchange for the city forgiving property taxes for a set number of years.

State law allows the job-creating districts to last 11 years. St. Cloud and Fingerhut have asked the Legislature that theirs last up to 25 years.

The bill also asks that the penalty normally assessed against cities that set up these districts be forgiven. Cities lose a portion of their state aid when they offer a business tax breaks. In St. Cloud's case, the city could lose about \$4.5 million.

City officials already have said they can't afford to lose that much money and will bow out of any deal unless the Legislature forgives that penalty.

Opatz's bill is controversial because it asks that only St. Cloud and Fingerhut be given special exemptions under law, while other communities wouldn't receive them.

"We will have a busy tax committee . . . if this legislation passes," said Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter), who voted against the bill.

Every community and lots of companies will want the same tax break terms for their plant expansions, he said.

House Minority Leader Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon) agreed but supported the bill anyway. He asked why legislation wasn't drafted to make exemptions available to all communities.

Opatz explained that Fingerhut is under a tight construction schedule and needs the bill passed in the next week or so to continue looking seriously at expanding in Minnesota.

The measure has some bipartisan support in the Legislature and is backed by Gov. Arne Carlson. Speaker Irv Anderson is a co-sponsor of the House bill and Senate Majority Leader Roger Moe is a co-sponsor of the Senate version.



## TOURISM

### Border fishing dispute

Legislators are baiting their hooks in hopes of reeling in something much more powerful than a walleye or northern. They're fishing for cooperation from the Canadian government.

A bill approved by a House panel would prohibit anglers from bringing fish into Minnesota that were caught in Ontario, Canada.

The measure (HF1835) aims to threaten Canada's tourism industry enough to bring officials from the country's Ontario province to the bargaining table.

It easily navigated its way through the Tourism and Small Business Division of the Commerce and Economic Development Committee March 2.

Last year, Ontario officials passed a law that northwestern Minnesota resort owners say puts them at a competitive disadvantage. The Ontario measure prohibits anglers who lodge in Minnesota and fish the Canadian side of Lake of the Woods, from bringing back more than two fish to the United States.

It also prohibits them from bringing back any fish from the Canadian side of Rainy Lake (Minnesota-based anglers are under a catch-and-release-only policy on Rainy Lake).

If Minnesotans stay in Canadian resorts, however, Ontario law allows them the same limit Canadians have — six walleye on Lake of the Woods and three on Rainy Lake.

According to both lawmakers and resort owners, this is not a war over fish, but a battle for tourist dollars. Anglers who want to bring home the maximum amount of fish from the Canadian side of the waters would have to find lodging in Canada.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Jim Tunheim (DFL-Kennedy), says anglers staying on either side could only bring into Minnesota the lowest limit allowed by Ontario guidelines, which is currently zero because of the Rainy Lake policy.

"We hope to use this as a lever so we can encourage [Ontario officials] to negotiate with us . . . and try to promote the whole area," said Tunheim.

Rep. John Sarna (DFL-Mpls) said the bill appears to be the only way to create a level playing field for resorts.

"What [Ontario officials] are trying to do is put [Minnesota resort owners] out of business and get the jobs on their side," he said. "We have to bring them to their senses, and I think this bill will do it."

According to Department of Natural Resources Commissioner Rod Sando, Canada

sells 80,000 fishing licenses each year to Minnesotans alone. In addition to licenses, Minnesota fishermen are required to buy special permits to fish Ontario waters.

The bill now goes to the full Commerce and Economic Development Committee.



## TRANSPORTATION

### Speeding fines

Anyone caught speeding through a highway work zone would pay up to \$200, double the current maximum fine, if a House bill now under consideration becomes law.

The fine would be at least \$25 and the bill (HF1458) specifies any money generated by the higher fines be used for public education and to enforce the speed laws in highway work zones.

Currently, Minnesota has a scale of fines depending on how fast a driver is moving through a work zone and what county he or she is driving in. Fines range from \$0 to \$100 and are considered petty misdemeanors.

Highway work zones are one of the most hazardous worksites for Department of Transportation road crews, according to chief House author Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley), who presented his bill at a Feb. 25 meeting of the House Transportation and Transit Committee.

Current law allows the Department of Transportation to set speed limits between 20 and 40 miles per hour on roads when repair or maintenance crews are present.

The Senate passed an identical version of the bill on Feb. 24 by a 53-to-9 margin. The House bill now goes to the House floor for debate.



## NOTES

During a Feb. 28 hearing on nuclear waste storage before the House Regulated Industries and Energy Committee, discussion turned toward alternative fuel sources. The discussion soon focused on which sites in Minnesota were ideal for generating electricity by windmills. That was all it took for Rep. Ron Erhardt (IR-Edina) to quip: "I would be remiss if I didn't point out that there is an enormous amount of wind in the Capitol area."

DFL Majority Leader . . .

## ● 'People-protector' theme marks Carruthers' tenure

**R**ep. Phil Carruthers has annoyed all the right people. Rip-off artists. Drunk drivers. Closed-door public officials. Less than Ward and June Cleaver-like foster parents. And criminals of all types.

He is described as strict but not rigid, deliberate, a hard worker, a detail man, but most of all hard to peg.

"I'm a reasonably quiet person. I'm not a backslapper. . . type," the new DFL majority leader from Brooklyn Center says.

Perhaps Carruthers, 40, may not come across as gregarious but you wouldn't know it from the bills that carry his name. They focus on the underdog, rarely high-powered special interest groups or big business.

He is a prosecutor by trade, which may explain, in part, his admittedly impatient and quite matter-of-fact personality.

"I'm offended by crime," he said. "People need to be responsible for their conduct."

But this bird watcher and father of two isn't always so tough. Last year, he and two other lawmakers managed to increase money for state arts groups by \$4.6 million.

"He is much warmer than most people think him capable of being," said Steve Tallen, a prosecutor who shares an office with Carruthers in Minneapolis.

The two met several years ago in a Minnetonka court room when they were on opposite sides — Tallen was prosecuting and Carruthers was the defense attorney.

Although Carruthers has both a public and a private persona, "he is not a phony. He is pretty straightforward," Tallen said.

"He has always got a lot going on. The last time we had a Christmas party here, he had to come late because he was on Almanac (a public television political talk show)."

Carruthers doesn't plan on changing much now that he is the House majority leader. His new responsibilities — helping set the party legislative agenda and House administration — won't keep him from introducing the people-protector bills for which he is known.

In his eight years in the House, Carruthers

said roughly 60 of his bills and amendments have become law. And there's a pattern to be found in many of them.

Some in recent memory include:

- A law to improve Minnesota's open meeting law and make government more open to the public. While attending the University of Minnesota, he pursued an interest in journalism working for the *Minnesota Daily*, the campus newspaper.
- A law to better protect foster children. It permanently bars people convicted of crimes such as criminal sexual assault, murder, felony punishment of a child, incest or prostitution from obtaining a foster care or child-care license.
- And a law to better protect consumers from fly-by-night roofers. It requires roofers to be licensed by the state and to eventually take a competency exam.

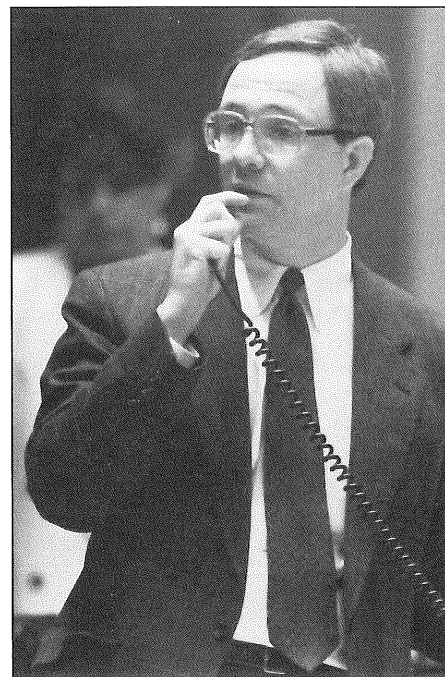
Carruthers has a few more bills he wants to introduce this session. One would modify the state constitution's right to bail. If approved by voters, release-on-bail could be denied to those who present a violent risk to a victim

or society.

Another would require Christian Scientists and others who practice spiritual healing to obtain medical care for their children.

The majority leader, however, must spend time on his party's legislative agenda as well. This session that amounts to focusing on tougher criminal laws, reducing property taxes, providing relief to victims of last spring's floods, and reforming state government.

The DFLers have a lot riding on this session. With the political turmoil in the House last year and elections only a few months away, they need a strong showing.



Majority Leader Phil Carruthers

Carruthers said the DFL won't know for sure if they have regained the public trust until election day. But, he thinks they have, especially with their efforts to tighten House management.

He'll focus on recruiting good DFL candidates, proposing needed legislation and pointing out IR weaknesses.

Despite the Independent-Republican Party bashing that goes with the job, Carruthers is well respected by many IRs, said Rep. Charlie Weaver (IR-Anoka).

Weaver, also a prosecutor, has teamed up with Carruthers to co-sponsor many bills.

"He is an honorable man to work with. He will tell you if he disagrees with you. I respect him as an adversary," Weaver said.

"He is a guy who you can fight with but when it is over you can still have a beer with."

Carruthers can certainly be partisan when he wants to be, Weaver said. And he believes the majority leader position will "force Phil to be more partisan than he is accustomed to."

— K. Darcy Hanzlik

*"He is an honorable man to work with. He will tell you if he disagrees with you. I respect him as an adversary."*

— Rep. Charlie Weaver

# COMMITTEE INFORMATION

1994 Minnesota House of Representatives

## Agriculture

487 State Office Building ..... 296-4247

**Meets:** Mon., 10 a.m. in Room 5\*

**Members:** 20

**Chair:** Wenzel-DFL

**Vice Chair:** Steensma-DFL

Bauerly-DFL	Koppendraye-IR
Bertram-DFL	Molnau-IR
Bettermann-IR	Mosel-DFL
Cooper-DFL	Nelson-DFL
Dauner-DFL	Ness-IR
Dehler-IR	Olson, K.-DFL
Girard-IR	Peterson-DFL
Hugoson-IR	Trimble-DFL
Knight-IR	Winter-DFL

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

Patrick J. Plonski ..... 422 ..... 296-4172

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Bernadine Hyser ..... 487 ..... 296-5489

## Agriculture Subcommittees

### Agriculture Finance & Rural Development

**Chair:** Winter-DFL

**Vice Chair:** Peterson-DFL

Cooper-DFL	Ness-IR
Dehler-IR	Olson, K.-DFL
Girard-IR	Steensma-DFL
Hugoson-IR	Wenzel-DFL

### Dairy & Livestock

**Chair:** Bauerly-DFL

**Vice Chair:** Nelson-DFL

Bertram-DFL	Molnau-IR
Bettermann-IR	Mosel-DFL
Knight-IR	Steensma-DFL
Koppendraye-IR	Wenzel-DFL

### Soil & Water Resources

**Chair:** Bertram-DFL

**Vice Chair:** Dauner-DFL

Bettermann-IR	Olson, K.-DFL
Dehler-IR	Trimble-DFL
Knight-IR	Steensma**
Molnau-IR	Wenzel-DFL
Mosel-DFL	

Note: Unless otherwise noted, committee administrators also serve as subcommittee administrators.

## Capital Investment

543 State Office Building ..... 296-4240

**Meets:** Tues., Thurs., 12:30 p.m. in Room 500N\*

**Members:** 17

**Chair:** Kalis-DFL

**Vice Chair:** Trimble-DFL

Beard-DFL	Reding-DFL
Bishop-IR	Rodosovich-DFL
Dempsey-IR	Simoneau-DFL
Girard-IR	Solberg-DFL**
Jefferson-DFL	Stanius-IR
Kelso-DFL	Steensma-DFL
Krueger-DFL	Waltman-IR
Lieder-DFL	

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

Pat Lindgren ..... 532 ..... 296-5398

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Kathleen K. Bruss ..... 543 ..... 296-4271

#### Fiscal Analyst

Paul A. Schweizer ..... 383 ..... 296-3305

## Commerce & Economic Development

563 State Office Building ..... 296-4219

**Meets:** Tues., Thurs., 12:30 p.m. in Room 5\*

**Members:** 29

**Chair:** Sarna-DFL

**Vice Chair:** Evans-DFL

Anderson, B.-DFL	Knickerbocker-IR
Asch-DFL	Lindner-IR
Bishop-IR	Long-DFL
Clark-DFL	Lourey-DFL
Commerz-IR	Luther-DFL
Erhardt-IR	Milbert-DFL
Evans-DFL	Murphy-DFL
Farrell-DFL	Olson, M.-IR
Hasskamp-DFL	Opatz-DFL
Haukoos-IR	Perlt-DFL
Holsten-IR	Rice-DFL
Jaros-DFL	Smith-IR
Johnson, B.-DFL	Tunheim-DFL
Kinkel-DFL	

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

Elizabeth A. Cozatt ..... 568 ..... 296-5318

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Betsy Zentzis ..... 563 ..... 296-5509

## Commerce & Economic Development Subcommittees

### Controversial Bills

**Chair:** Kinkel-DFL

Anderson, B.-DFL	Knickerbocker-IR
Bishop-IR	Milbert-DFL
Erhardt-IR	Rice-DFL
Farrell-DFL	Sarna-DFL

### Consumer Protection

**Co-Chair:** Opatz-DFL

**Co-Chair:** Asch-DFL

Commerz-IR	Olson, M.-IR
Evans-DFL	Perlt-DFL
Holsten-IR	Sarna-DFL
Lindner-IR	Smith-IR
Luther-DFL	

### Occupational Licensing

**Chair:** Perlt-DFL

Anderson, B.-DFL	Olson, M.-IR
Asch-DFL	Sarna-DFL
Haukoos-IR	Smith-IR
Johnson, B.-DFL	Tunheim-DFL

### Economic Equality

**Co-Chair:** Evans-DFL

**Co-Chair:** Luther-DFL

Bishop-IR	Lourey-DFL
Clark-DFL	Murphy-DFL
Commerz-IR	Sarna-DFL
Hasskamp-DFL	

### Real Estate & Commerce

**Chair:** Asch-DFL

Commerz-IR	Milbert-DFL
Holsten-IR	Perlt-DFL
Lindner-IR	Sarna-DFL
Luther-DFL	

## International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division

559 State Office Building ..... 296-4246

**Meets:** Wed., 12:30 p.m. in Room 500S\*

**Members:** 13

**Chair:** Jaros-DFL

**Vice Chair:** Milbert-DFL

Asch-DFL	Lourey-DFL
Bishop-IR	Luther-DFL
Clark-DFL	Rice-DFL
Commerz-IR	Sarna-DFL
Erhardt-IR	Smith-IR
Haukoos-IR	

## Staff

### Committee Administrator

Joseph H. Dodge ..... 528 ..... 296-4283

### Committee Legislative Assistant

Mary Ellen Langenberger 559 ..... 296-5356

## Tourism & Small Business

### Division

351 State Office Building ..... 296-9635

Meets: Wed., 12:30 p.m. in Room 300N\*

Members: 13

Chair: Tunheim-DFL

Vice Chair: Hasskamp-DFL

Anderson, B.-DFL Knickerbocker-IR

Evans-DFL Lindner-IR

Farrell-DFL Olson, M.-IR

Holsten-IR Perl-DFL

Johnson, B.-DFL Sarna-DFL

Kinkel-DFL

## Staff

### Committee Administrator

Lois J. Knutson ..... 326 ..... 296-8893

### Committee Legislative Assistant

Barbara Moehrle ..... 335 ..... 296-4171

## Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance

381 State Office Building ..... 296-4262

Meets: Mon.- Thurs., 8 a.m. in Room 300N\*

Members: 15

Chair: Rice-DFL

Vice Chair: Mariani-DFL

Dempsey-IR Mosel-DFL

Farrell-DFL Sarna-DFL

Frerichs-IR Solberg-DFL\*\*

Kalis-DFL Steensma-DFL

Lieder-DFL Waltman-IR

Mahon-DFL Wolf-IR

Molnau-IR

## Staff

### Committee Administrator

Jennifer B. Saliture ..... 304B ..... 297-2869

### Committee Legislative Assistant

Mary E. Faust ..... 381 ..... 297-8168

### Fiscal Analyst

Paul A. Schweizer ..... 383 ..... 296-3305

## Education

379 State Office Building ..... 296-4255

Meets: Tues., Thurs., 8 a.m. in Room 200\*

Members: 33

Chair: Carlson-DFL

Vice Chair: Olson, K.-DFL

Bauerly-DFL

Bertram-DFL

Bettermann-IR

Brown, C.-DFL

Dehler-IR

Dorn-DFL

Greiling-DFL

Hausman-DFL

Johnson, A.-DFL

Kahn-DFL

Kelley-DFL

Kelso-DFL

Kinkel-DFL

Koppendraye-IR

Leppik-IR

Limmer-IR

McCollum-DFL

Morrison-IR

Murphy-DFL

Ness-IR

Orenstein-DFL

Ozment-IR

Pawlenty-IR

Pelowski-DFL

Rodosovich-DFL

Seagren-IR

Skoglund-DFL

Tomassoni-DFL

Tunheim-DFL

Vellenga-DFL

Weaver-IR

## Staff

### Committee Administrator

Nancy K. Conley ..... 320 ..... 296-4374

### Committee Legislative Assistant

Dori Vaughan ..... 379 ..... 296-3367

## Education Subcommittees

### Education Standards

Chair: Johnson, A.-DFL

Greiling-DFL

Koppendraye-IR

Leppik-IR

Olson, K.-DFL

Ozment-IR

Pelowski-DFL

Tomassoni-DFL

Tunheim-DFL

### Higher Education Policy

Co-Chair: Dorn-DFL

Co-Chair: Orenstein-DFL

Bettermann-IR

Kelley-DFL

Kinkel-DFL

Limmer-IR

McCollum-DFL

Morrison-IR

Pawlenty-IR

## Higher Education Finance Division

445 State Office Building ..... 296-8237

TDD (612) 297-5723

Meets: Mon., Wed., 8 a.m. in Room 5\*;  
Fri., 8 a.m. in Basement Hearing Room\*

Members: 18

Chair: Rodosovich-DFL

Vice Chair: Kinkel-DFL

Bertram-DFL

Brown-DFL

Bettermann-IR

Carlson-DFL

Dehler-IR

Dorn-DFL

Kahn-DFL

Kalis-DFL\*\*

Kelley-DFL

Limmer-IR

McCollum-DFL

Morrison-IR

Orenstein-DFL

Pawlenty-IR

Pelowski-DFL

Solberg-DFL\*\*

## Staff

### Committee Administrator

Susan M. Burns ..... 424 ..... 296-4091

### Committee Legislative Assistant

Nancy K. Anderson ..... 445A ..... 296-1544

### Fiscal Analyst

(position) ..... 374 ..... 296-5346

## K-12 Education Finance Division

509 State Office Building ..... 296-8799

Meets: Mon., Wed., Fri., 8 a.m. in Room 200\*

Members: 21

Chair: Vellenga-DFL

Vice Chair: Bauerly-DFL

Carlson-DFL

Greiling-DFL

Hausman-DFL

Johnson, A.-DFL

Kalis-DFL\*\*

Kelso-DFL

Koppendraye-IR

Lasley-DFL

Leppik-IR

Ness-IR

Olson, K.-DFL

Osthoff-DFL

Ozment-IR

Seagren-IR

Skoglund-DFL

Solberg-DFL\*\*

Tomassoni-DFL

Tunheim-DFL

Weaver-IR

## Staff

### Committee Administrator

Anne C. Becker ..... 520 ..... 296-3208

### Committee Legislative Assistant

Beth A. Nelson ..... 509 ..... 296-5494

### Fiscal Analyst

William F. Marx ..... 361 ..... 296-7176

## K-12 Education Finance Division Subcommittees

### Facilities

Chair: Kelso-DFL

Bauerly-DFL

Hausman-DFL

Lasley-DFL

Ness-IR

Ozment-IR

Seagren-IR

Tomassoni-DFL

Weaver-IR

### Education Reform

Co-Chair: Greiling-DFL

Co-Chair: Seagren-IR

Carlson-DFL

Kelso-DFL

Koppendraye-IR

Lasley-DFL

Leppik-IR

Olson, K.-DFL

Vellenga-DFL

Weaver-IR

### Secondary Vocational

Chair: Lasley-DFL

Leppik-IR

Ness-IR

Olson, K.-DFL

Ozment-IR

Skoglund-DFL



## Environment & Natural Resources

479 State Office Building ..... 296-4282

Meets: Tues., Thurs., 10 a.m. in Room 200\*

Members: 26

Chair: Munger-DFL

Vice Chair: Hausman-DFL

Battaglia-DFL	Orfield-DFL
Dawkins-DFL	Ozment-IR
Dorn-DFL	Pauly-IR
Frerichs-IR	Peterson-DFL
Hasskamp-DFL	Rukavina-DFL
Johnson, V.-IR	Sekhon-DFL
Knight-IR	Trimble-DFL
Leppik-IR	Wagenius-DFL
Limmer-IR	Waltman-IR
McCollum-DFL	Weaver-IR
Milbert-DFL	Winter-DFL
Morrison-IR	Wolf-IR

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

Elizabeth R. Goihl ..... 476 ..... 296-8879

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Norma S. Christensen .. 479 ..... 296-7175

## Environment & Natural Resources Finance

377 State Office Building ..... 296-2190

Meets: Mon.-Thurs., 8 a.m. in Basement Hearing Room\*

Members: 16

Chair: Battaglia-DFL

Vice Chair: McGuire-DFL

Commers-IR	Peterson-DFL
Hasskamp-DFL	Pugh-DFL
Johnson, V.-IR	Sekhon-DFL
Kalis-DFL**	Solberg-DFL**
Lynch-IR	Swenson-IR
Munger-DFL	Trimble-DFL
Pauly-IR	Wenzel-DFL

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

Sandra A. Dicke ..... 330 ..... 296-5366

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Patricia J. Morrison ..... 377 ..... 297-8134

#### Fiscal Analyst

Jim Reinholdz ..... 370 ..... 296-4119

## Ethics

517 State Office Building ..... 296-4265

Meets: Call of the chair in Room 400N\*

Members: 11

Chair: Olson, E.-DFL

Vice Chair: Pauly-IR

Asch-DFL	Leppik-IR
Bettermann-IR	Orfield-DFL
Bishop-IR	Pugh-DFL
Clark-DFL	Tunheim-DFL
Kelso-DFL	

## Member Conduct Division

Chair: Olson, E.-DFL

Vice Chair: Pauly-IR

Bishop-IR	Leppik-IR
Kelso-DFL	Tunheim-DFL

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator/Legislative

#### Assistant

Dorothy M. Sawyer ..... 517A ..... 296-7427

## Financial Institutions & Insurance

537 State Office Building ..... 296-4193

Meets: Wed., 10 a.m. in Room 5\*

Members: 20

Chair: Reding-DFL

Vice Chair: Bertram-DFL

Abrams-IR	Jennings-DFL
Asch-DFL	Lourey-DFL
Carlson-DFL	Onnen-IR
Dauids-IR	Osthoft-DFL
Farrell-DFL	Peterson-DFL
Girard-IR	Stanius-IR
Greenfield-DFL	Wenzel-DFL
Gruenes-IR	Winter-DFL
Huntley-DFL	Worke-IR

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

Albert T. Layman ..... 530 ..... 296-5508

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Joan M. Sweeney ..... 537A ..... 296-1340

## Financial Institutions & Insurance Subcommittees

### Banking

Chair: Jennings-DFL

Abrams-IR	Osthoft-DFL
Bertram-DFL	Peterson-DFL
Girard-IR	Reding-DFL
Gruenes-IR	Stanius-IR

### Insurance

Chair: Winter-DFL

Asch-DFL	Huntley-DFL
Bertram-DFL	Lourey-DFL
Carlson-DFL	Onnen-IR
Dauids-IR	Reding-DFL
Farrell-DFL	Worke-IR
Greenfield-DFL	Wenzel-DFL

## General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

515 State Office Building ..... 296-5091

Meets: Mon., 12:30 p.m. in 300N\*

Members: 20

Chair: Lieder-DFL

Vice Chair: Pelowski-DFL

Abrams-IR	Johnson, B.-DFL
Bergson-DFL	Knight-IR
Bertram-DFL	Lasley-DFL
Commers-IR	McCollum-DFL
Cooper-DFL	Opatz-DFL
Delmont-DFL	Orfield-DFL
Gutknecht-IR	Ostrom-DFL
Hasskamp-DFL	Seagren-IR
Haukoos-IR	Waltman-IR

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

Todd D. Iverson ..... 576 ..... 296-5528

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Kathy L. Anderson ..... 515 ..... 296-3806

## Governmental Operations & Gambling

367 State Office Building ..... 296-4257

Meets: Tues., Thurs., 10 a.m. in Room 10\*

Members: 22

Chair: Kahn-DFL

Vice Chair: Johnson, B.-DFL

Beard-DFL	Krinkie-IR
Bergson-DFL	Krueger-DFL
Dehler-IR	Mosel-DFL
Dempsey-IR	Olson, M.-IR
Evans-DFL	Opatz-DFL
Greiling-DFL	Osthoft-DFL
Haukoos-IR	Reding-DFL
Jefferson-DFL	Seagren-IR
Kinkel-DFL	Tomassoni-DFL
Knickerbocker-IR	Van Dellen-IR

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

Jacquelyn B. Rosholt .... 304C ..... 296-4112

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Judith Richardson ..... 367 ..... 296-7173

## Governmental Operations & Gambling Subcommittees

### Administrative Rules

Chair: Greiling-DFL

Evans-DFL	Mosel-DFL
Kahn-DFL	Reding-DFL
Kinkel-DFL	Van Dellen-IR
Krinkie-IR	

## Government Structures & Reorganization

Chair: Opatz-DFL

Beard-DFL	Kahn-DFL
Dehler-IR	Krueger-DFL
Dempsey-IR	Seagren-IR
Johnson, B.-DFL	

## Gambling

Chair: Kahn-DFL

Bergson-DFL	Olson, M.-IR
Greiling-DFL	Osthoft-DFL
Haukoos-IR	Tomassoni-DFL
Knickerbocker-IR	

## State Government Finance Division

357 State Office Building ..... 296-3201

Meets: Mon., Wed., 10 a.m. in Room 300N\*

Members: 15

Chair: Krueger-DFL

Vice Chair: Jefferson-DFL

Beard-DFL	Knickerbocker-IR
Evans-DFL	Krinkie-IR
Haukoos-IR	Olson, M.-IR
Johnson, B.-DFL	Opatz-DFL
Kahn-DFL	Solberg-DFL**
Kalis-DFL**	Van Dellen-IR
Kinkel-DFL	

## Staff

### Committee Administrator

Roberta J. Wangaard .... 325 ..... 296-4104

### Committee Legislative Assistant

Laurie M. Nistl ..... 357 ..... 296-5497

### Fiscal Analyst

Kim A. Cousin ..... 372 ..... 296-4117

## Health & Human Services

365 State Office Building ..... 296-4331

Meets: Tues., Thurs., 10 a.m. in Room 5\*

Members: 25

Chair: Simoneau-DFL

Vice Chair: Cooper-DFL

Anderson, B.-DFL	Lindner-IR
Asch-DFL	Lourey-DFL
Brown, K.-DFL	Luther-DFL
Clark-DFL	Neary-DFL
Dauids-IR	Nelson-DFL
Garcia-DFL	Onnen-IR
Greenfield-DFL	Stanius-IR
Gruenes-IR	Tompkins-IR
Gutknecht-IR	Van Engen-IR
Huntley-DFL	Vickerman-IR
Jennings-DFL	Worke-IR
Klinzing-DFL	

## Staff

### Committee Administrator

Carol A. Kummer ..... 363 ..... 296-4281

### Committee Legislative Assistant

Paula J. Hoover ..... 365 ..... 296-9194

## Health & Housing Finance Division

437 State Office Building ..... 296-4946

Meets: Tues., Thurs., 8 a.m. in Room 400S\*

Members: 15

Chair: Anderson, B.-DFL

Vice Chair: Lourey-DFL

Asch-DFL	Nelson-DFL
Brown, K.-DFL	Onnen-IR
Clark-DFL	Simoneau-DFL
Greenfield-DFL	Solberg-DFL**
Kalis-DFL**	Tompkins-IR
Klinzing-DFL	Worke-IR
Lindner-IR	

## Staff

### Committee Administrator

Timothy C. Adams ..... 426 ..... 297-1934

### Committee Legislative Assistant

Barbara A. Klossner ..... 437 ..... 296-9463

### Fiscal Analyst

Greg O. Crowe ..... 378 ..... 296-7165

## Human Services Finance Division

375 State Office Building ..... 296-0173

Meets: Mon., Wed., Fri., 8 a.m. in Room 10\*

Members: 17

Chair: Greenfield-DFL

Vice Chair: Jennings-DFL

Anderson, B.-DFL	Luther-DFL
Cooper-DFL	Neary-DFL
Dauids-IR	Simoneau-DFL
Garcia-DFL	Solberg-DFL**
Gruenes-IR	Stanius-IR
Gutknecht-IR	Van Engen-IR
Huntley-DFL	Vickerman-IR
Kalis-DFL**	

## Staff

### Committee Administrator

Victor A. Thorstenson .. 304D ..... 296-2317

### Committee Legislative Assistant

Marguerite Maloney ..... 375 ..... 296-7189

### Fiscal Analyst

Vicki M. Kuerth ..... 376 ..... 296-5483

## Housing

503 State Office Building ..... 296-0294

Meets: Mon., 12:30 p.m. in Room 500S\*

Members: 20

Chair: Clark-DFL

Vice Chair: Dawkins-DFL

Brown, K.-DFL	Koppendraye-IR
Dauner-DFL	Luther-DFL
Dauids-IR	Mariani-DFL
Evans-DFL	Olson, K.-DFL
Finseth-IR	Olson, M.-IR
Garcia-DFL	Pawlenty-IR
Klinzing-DFL	Rest-DFL

Smith-IR  
Tomassoni-DFL

Wejcman-DFL  
Workman-IR

## Staff

### Committee Administrator

Cathy A. Strobel ..... 522 ..... 296-1540

### Committee Legislative Assistant

Kevin J. Morgel ..... 503 ..... 296-6586

## Housing Subcommittee

## Manufactured Housing

Chair: Brown, K.-DFL

Vice Chair: Evans-DFL

Clark-DFL  
Dauids-IR  
Luther-DFL

Mariani-DFL  
Smith-IR  
Wejcman-DFL

## Judiciary

477 State Office Building ..... 296-4330

Meets: Mon., Wed., 10 a.m. in Basement Hearing Room\*

Members: 24

Chair: Skoglund-DFL

Vice Chair: Orenstein-DFL

Bergson-DFL	McGuire-DFL
Bishop-IR	Murphy-DFL
Brown, C.-DFL	Perlt-DFL
Carruthers-DFL**	Pugh-DFL
Dawkins-DFL	Rhodes-IR
Delmont-DFL	Smith-IR
Finseth-IR	Solberg-DFL
Holsten-IR	Swenson-IR
Limmer-IR	Van Engen-IR
Lynch-IR	Wejcman-DFL
Macklin-IR	
Mariani-DFL	

## Staff

### Committee Administrator

Greg W. Bergstrom ..... 475 ..... 296-5396

### Committee Legislative Assistant

Mary Pat Speltz ..... 477 ..... 296-4178

## Judiciary Subcommittees

## Criminal Justice & Family Law

### Chair:

Brown C.-DFL	McGuire-DFL
Bishop-IR	Murphy-DFL**
Dawkins-DFL	Skoglund-DFL
Delmont-DFL	Smith-IR
Limmer-IR	Swenson-IR
Mariani-DFL	

## Civil Law

Chair: Pugh-DFL

Holsten-IR	Perlt-DFL
Lynch-IR	Rhodes-IR
Macklin-IR	Skoglund-DFL
Murphy-DFL**	Solberg-DFL
Orenstein-DFL	Wejcman-DFL

## Data Privacy

Chair: McGuire-DFL

Macklin-IR	Skoglund-DFL
Perlt-DFL	Swenson-IR
Pugh-DFL	

## Judiciary Finance Division

389 State Office Building ..... 296-2676

Meets: Tues., Thurs., 10 a.m. in Room 300S\*

Members: 17

Chair: Murphy-DFL

Vice Chair: Pugh-DFL

Bishop-IR	Perlt-DFL
Delmont-DFL	Rhodes-IR
Finseth-IR	Skoglund-DFL
Holsten-IR	Smith-IR
Kalis-DFL **	Solberg-DFL
Macklin-IR	Swenson-IR
McGuire-DFL	Wejcmán-DFL
Orenstein-DFL	

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

John P. Curry ..... 322 ..... 296-5533

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Mary Ann Goschy ..... 389 ..... 296-7191

#### Fiscal Analyst

Gary Karger ..... 385 ..... 296-4181

## Labor-Management Relations

565 State Office Building ..... 296-3135

Meets: Mon., 12:30 p.m. in Room 200\*

Members: 20

Chair: Beard-DFL

Vice Chair: Rukavina-DFL

Battaglia-DFL	Perlt-DFL
Bettermann-IR	Rhodes-IR
Farrell-DFL	Rice-DFL
Goodno-IR	Sarna-DFL
Huntley-DFL	Sekhon-DFL
Johnson, A.-DFL	Vickerman-IR
Leppik-IR	Wenzel-DFL
Murphy-DFL	Wolf-IR
Ness-IR	

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

Brad Lehto ..... 570 ..... 296-5367

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Dianne L. Ruppert ..... 565 ..... 296-4279

## Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee

### Unemployment & Workers' Compensation

Chair: Farrell-DFL  
Vice Chair: Perlt-DFL

Beard-DFL	Johnson, A.-DFL
Bettermann-IR	Rukavina-DFL
Goodno-IR	

## Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

597 State Office Building ..... 296-4929

Meets: Tues., Thurs., 12:30 p.m. in Room 200\*

Members: 26

Chair: Brown, C.-DFL

Vice Chair: Delmont-DFL

Bergson-DFL	Molnau-IR
Cooper-DFL	Nelson-DFL
Dorn-DFL	Orenstein-DFL
Finseth-IR	Orfield-DFL
Greiling-DFL	Pawlenty-IR
Johnson, V.-IR	Pugh-DFL
Kelley-DFL	Swenson-IR
Klinzing-DFL	Tompkins-IR
Lynch-IR	Van Engen-IR
Macklin-IR	Wagenius-DFL
Mahon-DFL	Weaver-IR
Mariani-DFL	Wejcmán-DFL

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

Scott G. Croonquist ..... 578 ..... 296-7185

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Teri T. Edison ..... 597 ..... 296-7171

## Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs Subcommittees

### Metropolitan Council

Chair: Orfield-DFL  
Vice Chair: Carruthers-DFL

Brown-DFL	Molnau-IR
Greiling-DFL	Orenstein-DFL
Macklin-IR	Weaver-IR

### Metropolitan Government

Chair: Wejcmán-DFL  
Vice Chair: Bergson-DFL

Kelley-DFL	Orfield-DFL
Krinkle-IR	Pawlenty-IR

### Transit

Chair: Pugh-DFL  
Vice Chair: Mahon-DFL

Mariani-DFL	Tompkins-IR
Swenson-IR	Wagenius-DFL

### Local Government Relations

Chair: Nelson, S.-DFL  
Vice Chair: Klinzing-DFL

Cooper-DFL	Johnson, V.-IR
Dorn-DFL	Lynch-IR

## Regulated Industries & Energy

485 State Office Building ..... 296-4231

Meets: Mon., 10 a.m. in Room 10\*

Members: 22

Chair: Jacobs-DFL

Vice Chair: Kelso-DFL

Anderson, B.-DFL	Neary-DFL
Dempsey-IR	Olson, E.-DFL
Erhardt-IR	Onnen-IR
Goodno-IR	Osthoff-DFL
Gruenes-IR	Ozment-IR
Hausman-DFL	Pelowski-DFL
Jennings-DFL	Sarna-DFL
Kelley-DFL	Tunheim-DFL
Lindner-IR	Vickerman-IR
Mahon-DFL	Worke-IR

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

Grania E. McKiernan .... 474 ..... 296-8826

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Laura M. DeRose ..... 485 ..... 296-2955

## Rules & Legislative Administration

459 State Office Building ..... 296-3709

Meets: Call of the chair in Room 400N\*

Members: 26

Chair: Carruthers-DFL

Vice Chair: Greenfield-DFL

Abrams-IR	Milbert-DFL
Anderson, I.-DFL	Munger-DFL
Bauerly-DFL	Olson, K.-DFL
Carlson-DFL	Pauly-IR
Delmont-DFL	Pugh-DFL
Gutknecht-IR	Rest-DFL
Hugoson-IR	Rice-DFL
Jacobs-DFL	Simoneau-DFL
Knickerbocker-IR	Solberg-DFL
Koppendrayner-IR	Sviggum-IR
Lynch-IR	Trimble-DFL
McGuire-DFL	Vellenga-DFL

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

Todd B. Rapp ..... 457 ..... 296-1023

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Cory Bengtson-Cook .... 459A ..... 296-5361

## Rules & Legislative Administration Subcommittee

### Personnel

Chair: Carlson-DFL

Anderson, I.-DFL  
Carruthers-DFL  
Long-DFL  
Johnson, B.-DFL

Olson, K.-DFL  
Solberg-DFL  
Sviggum-IR  
Trimble-DFL

### Subcommittee Administrator

Nancy K. Conley ..... 296-4374

### Subcommittee Legislative Assistant

Dori Vaughn ..... 296-3367

## Taxes

443 State Office Building ..... 296-4176

Meets: Tues., Thurs., Fri., 8 a.m. in Room 5\*

Members: 29

Chair: Rest-DFL

Vice Chair: Winter-DFL

Abrams-IR  
Anderson, I.-DFL  
Carruthers-DFL  
Dauner-DFL  
Dawkins-DFL  
Erhardt-IR  
Girard-IR  
Goodno-IR  
Hugoson-IR  
Jacobs-DFL  
Jaros-DFL  
Krinkie-IR  
Lasley-DFL  
Long-DFL

Macklin-IR  
Milbert-DFL  
Olson, E.-DFL  
Orfield-DFL  
Osthoff-DFL  
Ostrom-DFL  
Peterson-DFL  
Rukavina-DFL  
Solberg-DFL\*\*  
Sviggum-IR  
Van Dellen-IR  
Wagenius-DFL  
Workman-IR

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

(position) ..... 434 ..... 296-5376

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Lillian A. Pohlkamp ..... 443 ..... 296-9552

#### Fiscal Analysts

Mary Jane Hedstrom .... 428 ..... 296-1237

David S. Norrgard ..... 430 ..... 296-5813

Matthew S. Shands ..... 432 ..... 296-4162

## Taxes Subcommittees

### Property Tax

Chair: Olson, E.-DFL

Vice Chair: Milbert-DFL

Abrams-IR  
Anderson, I.-DFL  
Dauner-DFL  
Erhardt-IR  
Girard-IR  
Goodno-IR  
Jaros-DFL  
Long-DFL

Osthoff-DFL  
Ostrom-DFL  
Rest-DFL  
Sviggum-IR  
Van Dellen-IR  
Wagenius-DFL  
Winter-DFL

### Subcommittee Administrator

P. Joshua Downham ..... 296-8875

### Subcommittee Legislative Assistant

Dorothy M. Sawyer ..... 296-7427

## State Taxes

Chair: Wagenius-DFL

Vice Chair: Orfield-DFL

Carruthers-DFL  
Dawkins-DFL  
Hugoson-IR  
Jacobs-DFL  
Macklin-IR

Olson, E.-DFL  
Rest-DFL  
Rukavina-DFL  
Workman-IR

### Subcommittee Administrator

P. Joshua Downham ..... 296-8875

### Subcommittee Legislative Assistant

Margaret Anderson Kelliher ..... 296-8126

## Transportation & Transit

585 State Office Building ..... 296-4224

Meets: Wed., 12:30 p.m. & Fri., 10 a.m. in Room 10\*

Members: 27

Chair: Osthoff-DFL

Vice Chair: Lasley-DFL

Brown, K.-DFL  
Dauner-DFL  
Frerichs-IR  
Garcia-DFL  
Hugoson-IR  
Jefferson-DFL  
Johnson, A.-DFL  
Johnson, V.-IR  
Kelso-DFL  
Krinkie-IR  
Lieder-DFL  
Long-DFL  
Mariani-DFL

McCollum-DFL  
Morrison-IR  
Neary-DFL  
Olson, E.-DFL  
Olson, K.-DFL  
Ostrom-DFL  
Pauly-IR  
Rhodes-IR  
Steensma-DFL  
Tompkins-IR  
Wagenius-DFL  
Workman-IR

### Staff

#### Committee Administrator

Virginia E. Lanegran .... 580 ..... 296-2909

#### Committee Legislative Assistant

Kristine M. Henry ..... 585 ..... 296-5342

## Transportation and Transit Subcommittee

### Transit

Chair: McCollum-DFL

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## Ways & Means

343 State Office Building ..... 296-2365

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Frerichs-IR  
Greenfield-DFL  
Gutknecht-IR  
Kahn-DFL  
Kalis-DFL  
Krueger-DFL

Long-DFL  
Murphy-DFL  
Pauly-IR  
Rest-DFL  
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### Statement of Ownership, Management and Circulation

Title of Publication	Session Weekly	Publication No.	Date of Filing
		1 0 4 9 8 1 7 6	9-20-93
Frequency of Issue	Weekly during legislative session	No. of Issues Published Annually 25 odd Yr./ 12 even	Annual Subscription Price No charge
Complete Mailing Address of Known Office of Publication 100 Constitution Ave., Rm. 175, St. Paul, MN Ramsey Co., 55155-1298			
Complete Mailing Address of the Headquarters of General Business Offices of the Publisher 100 Constitution Ave., Rm. 175, St. Paul, MN Ramsey Co., 55155-1298			
Full Names and Complete Mailing Address of Publisher, Editor, and Managing Editor			
Publisher Grant Nooy, 100 Constitution Ave., Rm. 175, St. Paul, MN 55155			
Editor Peg Haneraton, 100 Constitution Ave., Rm. 175, St. Paul, MN 55155			
Managing Editor John Tschida, 100 Constitution Ave., Rm. 175, St. Paul, MN 55155			
Owner HD House of Representatives, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155			
Known Bondholders, Mortgagees, and Other Security Holders Owning or holding 1 Percent or More of Total Amount of Bonds, Mortgages or Other Securities None			
Extent and Nature of Circulation	Average No. Copies Each Issue During Preceding 12 Months	Actual No. Copies of Single Issue Published nearest to Filing date	
Total No. Copies	15,496	18,200	
Paid and/or Requested Circulation 1. Sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales	2,500	2,750	
2. Mail Subscription	12,752	15,263	
Total Paid and/or Requested Circulation	15,252	18,013	
Free Distribution by Mail, Carrier or other Means Samples, Complimentary, and Other Free Copies	—	—	
Total Distribution	15,252	18,013	
Copies Not Distributed 1. Office use, left over, unaccounted, spoiled after printing	244	237	
2. Return from News Agents	0	0	
TOTAL	15,496	18,250	

I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete

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# Bill Introductions

HF2079-HF2362

## Monday, Feb. 28

### HF2079—Johnson, A. (DFL) Education

American sign language (ASL)/English interpreters or sign transliterating school interpreters provided educational and licensure requirements.

### HF2080—Dehler (IR) Agriculture

Food laws provided uniformity with certain federal regulations.

### HF2081—Wejcman (DFL) Judiciary

Motor vehicle registration information provided to probation and parole agencies and child support enforcement agencies.

### HF2082—Wejcman (DFL) Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Minneapolis provided clarified procedures in assessing special assessments.

### HF2083—Cooper (DFL) Health & Human Services

Dentist rural education loan program established, dental service pilot program authorized, and money appropriated.

### HF2084—Cooper (DFL) Commerce & Economic Development

Minnesota Technology, Inc., to establish a southwest regional technology pilot project to provide technical business assistance; Fort Ridgely and Upper Sioux Agency state park improvements provided bond issuance; and money appropriated.

### HF2085—Lourey (DFL) Health & Human Services

Developmental achievement centers provided clarified standards for payment rates, and vendor appeals authorized.

### HF2086—Girard (IR) Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Judicial ditch number 37 abandoned in Redwood and Lyon counties.

### HF2087—Davids (IR) Environment & Natural Resources

Fence erection provided across trout streams.

### HF2088—Dawkins (DFL) Judiciary

Civil commitment; mental health intrusive treatment administering procedures modified for persons committed as mentally ill and dangerous under the Civil Commitment Act.

### HF2089—Olson, K. (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Square dance adopted as the state folk dance.

### HF2090—Lieder (DFL) Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Tree removal procedure exemption provided to trees removed from town roads dedicated by plat.

### HF2091—Bauerly (DFL) Education

Referendum revenue allowance reduction modified.

### HF2092—Bauerly (DFL) Education

Staff development revenue created as a separate general education component, and money appropriated.

### HF2093—Lourey (DFL) Health & Human Services

Day training facility employees provided a cost-of-living salary adjustment.

### HF2094—Bauerly (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Missing Children's Bridge of Hope designated over the Mississippi River at St. Cloud on constitutional route No. 24.

### HF2095—Bauerly (DFL) Education

Referendum levy authority expiration date modified for school districts.

### HF2096—Olson, K. (DFL) Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Lakefield allowed to expanded its public utilities commission to five members.

### HF2097—Dehler (IR) Education

Independent School District No. 738, Holdingford, allowed to transfer money from its debt redemption fund to its general fund.

### HF2098—Peterson (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Flag desecration; Congress to propose a constitutional amendment prohibiting the physical desecration of the flag.

### HF2099—Pugh (DFL) Judiciary

Name change applications verified and to include affidavits from two witnesses.

### HF2100—Bauerly (DFL) Education

Kindergarten pupil unit weighting increased and money appropriated.

### HF2101—Olson, M. (IR) Education

Independent School District No. 882, Monticello, authorized to transfer money from its capital expenditure fund to its transportation fund.

### HF2102—Greenfield (DFL) Health & Human Services

Civil commitment laws and procedures studied by the Supreme Court and money appropriated.

### HF2103—Lasley (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Automatic mileage recorder equipment requirements provided for motor vehicles, and highway user taxes on motor fuel and motor vehicle licenses studied for replacement by a highway user revenue system.

### HF2104—Commers (IR) Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Eagan allowed to establish a special service district on Cedarvale retail area property.

### HF2105—Trimble (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Motor vehicle veterans' special license plate eligibility extended to foreign war allied veterans.

### HF2106—Dawkins (DFL) Regulated Industries & Energy

Liquor advertising rules to include brand labels and registration refusal provided for certain brand labels.

### HF2107—Sviggum (IR) Agriculture

Rural Finance Authority authorized participation increased in certain restructured loans.

### HF2108—Cooper (DFL) Education

Referendum revenue reduction modified for combining districts.

### HF2109—Limmer (IR) Judiciary

Crime prevention provided, penalties imposed and increased, and money appropriated.

### HF2110—Orfield (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Elections; judges, secretary of state, state treasurer, state auditor, and attorney general appointments by governor provided in lieu of election, and constitutional amendment proposed.

### HF2111—Swenson (IR) Judiciary

Criminal trial final argument order changed, violent crime prosecutions to include evidence of similar prior conduct, and statement or confession written transcript requirements repealed.

### HF2112—Swenson (IR) Judiciary

DWI; consecutive sentences allowed and required for certain multiple offenses and for driving without insurance or a driver's license, bail limit increased, sentencing guideline modification required, and money appropriated.

### HF2113—Swenson (IR) Regulated Industries & Energy

Liquor sale practices restricted between 9 p.m. and 1 a.m. to prohibit discounted prices, multiple drinks, and increased alcohol volume or percentage.

### HF2114—Swenson (IR) Judiciary

Felonies committed while possessing a firearm provided increased mandatory minimum sentences.

### HF2115—Ostrom (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Accident prevention course refresher required for persons age 55 or over to remain eligible for a private passenger vehicle insurance rate reduction.

### HF2116—Orfield (DFL) Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Metropolitan area special boards and county officials provided appointment.

**HF2117—Neary (DFL)**  
**Rules & Legislative Administration**  
Committee and division chair rotation required in the House and Senate.

**HF2118—Workman (IR)**  
**Taxes**  
Dependent care income tax credit changed.

**HF2119—Hausman (DFL)**  
**Ethics**  
Ethical Practices Board advisory opinions considered binding and a defense in a criminal proceeding, and ethical conduct code created for local and public officials and employees.

**HF2120—Kelley (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Health-related boards allowed to establish a program to protect the public from impaired regulated persons.

**HF2121—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Gen Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**  
Parliamentary government provided and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF2122—Sekhon (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Electric energy state policy re-established and money appropriated.

**HF2123—Sviggum (IR)**  
**Education**  
Referendum reduction; cooperation and combination revenue excluded from fund balance determination for referendum reduction.

**HF2124—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
State university and community college individual retirement account plan provisions clarified, technical college teachers provided coverage plan, optional plan coverage election provided, and plan recodification required.

**HF2125—Steensma (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Lewis and Clark rural water system authorized planning, design, and engineering work, federal financial participation negotiations provided, and money appropriated.

**HF2126—Orfield (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Land statewide comprehensive use planning coordination and sustainable development provided and money appropriated.

**HF2127—Neary (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Victims informed at sentencing of right to notice of correctional facility offender release.

**HF2128—Neary (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Juvenile court authorized to require the presence of a minor's parent or guardian during delinquency proceeding hearings.

**HF2129—Jefferson (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Cultural dynamic training of child-care providers appropriated money.

**HF2130—Tomassoni (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Meadowlands; former town of Payne assigned to the 7th commissioner district in St. Louis County.

**HF2131—Sviggum (IR)**  
**Rules & Legislative Administration**  
Term limits; legislative, governor and lieutenant governor, and U. S. House of Representatives and Senate service limited and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF2132—Trimble (DFL)**  
**Agriculture**  
Salvaged food labeling, licensing, distributor, and identification requirements provided.

**HF2133—Carlson (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Librarians of color program established and money appropriated.

**HF2134—Olson, K. (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Farm business management program appropriated money for short-term counseling services and tuition buydown for farmers in federally certified flood damaged counties.

**HF2135—Jefferson (DFL)**  
**Housing**  
Manufactured home parks not to prohibit senior citizens from keeping pet dogs, cats, and birds on park premises.

**HF2136—Erhardt (IR)**  
**Education**  
Intermediate school districts restored, staff development earmark modified, class size reduction requirements modified, and referendum revenue limits repealed.

**HF2137—Johnson, A. (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Breakfast pilot program established to provide free breakfasts to elementary school children and money appropriated.

**HF2138—Evans (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**  
Electronic fund transfers regulated and penalties provided.

**HF2139—Knickerbocker (IR)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Real estate broker trust accounts regulated and residential real property and estate definitions clarified.

**HF2140—Osthoff (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Prairie Island nuclear generating plant provided legislative authorization for temporary dry-cask storage facility construction, Monticello and Prairie Island pool storage continued, wind power developed, and money appropriated.

**HF2141—Olson, K. (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Summer program requirements provided for school districts having residential facilities.

**HF2142—Luther (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Brooklyn Park Economic Development Authority authorized to make small business loans.

**HF2143—Jacobs (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Telephone competitive services and incentive plans regulated and regulatory provisions provided technical changes.

**HF2144—Jennings (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Day training and residential services provided mandated competitive bidding process, information disclosure required, and advisory committee established.

**HF2145—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Semi-independent living services provided modified annual inflation adjustment provisions.

**HF2146—Lourey (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Residential services projects authorized in homes owned by persons with developmental disabilities and money appropriated.

**HF2147—Gruenes (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Day training and habilitation service programs authorized vendor limitation exceptions.

**HF2148—Brown, K. (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Mental health emergency and emotional crisis service requirements provided monitoring and evaluation and advisory committee established.

**HF2149—Bettermann (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Safe schools program adopted.

**HF2150—Gruenes (IR)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
STARS; public sector regional telecommunications statewide and central systems appropriated money.

**HF2151—Hausman (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Public utilities commissioners provided election, commission chair selection provided, and proceedings recorded.

**HF2152—Orfield (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Hennepin and Ramsey county work readiness programs replaced with a metropolitan public works training program.

**HF2153—Morrison (IR)**  
**Education**  
Dakota County Technical College decision driving course construction provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF2154—Orenstein (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Gun Control Act violation penalties expanded, weapon-related offense sentencing practices reporting provided, mandatory minimum sentence waivers prohibited for repeat offenders, and firearm transfer violations imposed penalties.

**HF2155—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Sheriff's certificate of sales exempted from state deed tax.

**HF2156—Farrell (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Arbitration; public employment interest arbitration selection required between the final offer or the other party.

**HF2157—Molnau (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Motor vehicle emissions provided biennial inspections.

**HF2158—Bishop (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Sewage treatment system city and county ordinances required compliance provided and sewage treatment professionals licensed.

**HF2159—Rest (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Limited liability companies provided application of workers' compensation and unemployment laws.

**HF2160—Kelso (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Workers' compensation insurance regulation provided, benefits regulated, and money appropriated.

HF2161—Kelso (DFL)

**Education**

Carver and Scott county school districts provided eligibility for interactive television revenue.

HF2162—Kelso (DFL)

**Education**

Capital expenditure equipment revenue program formula allowance increased and money appropriated.

HF2163—Kelso (DFL)

**Education**

General education formula allowance and learning and development program funding increased, staff development revenue component established, and retiree health insurance benefit levy modified.

HF2164—Gutknecht (IR)

**Judiciary**

Custodial parent provided procedures and standards for moving a child's residence to another state.

HF2165—Gutknecht (IR)

**Judiciary**

Noncustodial parents provided compensatory visitation.

HF2166—Smith (IR)

**Judiciary**

Custody order modification grounds provided upon interference with or denial of visitation.

HF2167—Smith (IR)

**Judiciary**

Custodial parents provided child support or assistance accounting requirements.

HF2168—Orenstein (DFL)

**Taxes**

Homestead exemption increased for creditors' remedies.

HF2169—Clark (DFL)

**Health & Human Services**

Hennepin County authorized a group residential housing bed moratorium exception to provide housing to chronic stage chemically dependent American Indians.

HF2170—Farrell (DFL)

**Commerce & Economic Development**

Elevator mechanics regulated, inspections required, minimum code standards set, and advisory committee created.

HF2171—Orfield (DFL)

**Housing**

Metropolitan Council to adopt rules allocating comprehensive choice housing among metropolitan area cities and towns, review provided, and penalties provided.

HF2172—Orfield (DFL)

**Transportation & Transit**

Metropolitan area included in state transportation plan and development guide, federal block grant fund uses restricted, and comprehensive choice housing requirement compliance required before highway project or plan approval.

HF2173—Orfield (DFL)

**Transportation & Transit**

Highways and highway purposes defined, highway user tax distribution funds authorized for general transportation purposes, transportation plan requirements imposed, motor fuel taxes increased, and constitutional amendment proposed.

HF2174—Orfield (DFL)

**Housing**

Metropolitan reinvestment fund account created in the Housing Development Fund for comprehensive choice housing goals, and homestead properties subjected to the areawide tax rate.

HF2175—Hausman (DFL)

**Environment & Natural Resources**

St. Paul authorized a lead pipe replacement program, assessment charges allowed, and bond issuance provided.

HF2176—Wejcman (DFL)

**Judiciary**

Foster care and adoption provisions modified related to the best interests of the child and relative preference and heritage or background protection.

HF2177—Wejcman (DFL)

**Judiciary**

Correctional facility personnel provided participation in educational programs relating to inmate mental health.

HF2178—Cooper (DFL)

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Meeker County to sell certain tax-forfeited land bordering public water in Hidden View Woods.

HF2179—Osthoff (DFL)

**Taxes**

St. Paul appropriated money for unpaid special assessments for property owned by the state, the state agricultural society, and other public and quasi-public entities.

HF2180—Leppik (IR)

**Judiciary**

Guardian ad litem and attorney appointments provided for children, child advocacy board established, state child advocate and district child advocates created, best interests of the child clarified, and money appropriated.

HF2181—Van Dellen (IR)

**Judiciary**

Paternity determinations and child support administration and enforcement provisions modified and penalties imposed.

HF2182—Hugoson (IR)

**Agriculture**

Agricultural property tax deferral program established in counties declared as disaster areas and certain other counties, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF2183—Ozment (IR)

**Transportation & Transit**

Hazardous material and waste transportation regulated.

HF2184—Clark (DFL)

**Health & Human Services**

Pesticide poisoning treatment included in general assistance medical care emergency service eligibility, pesticide poisoning and reporting and education provided, and money appropriated.

HF2185—Orfield (DFL)

**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Electric energy state policy re-established and money appropriated.

HF2186—Anderson, I. (DFL)

**Environment & Natural Resources Finance**

Deer River authorized a grant for White Oak Fur Post tourism and education facility improvements, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF2187—Koppendrayner (IR)

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Mille Lacs County tax-forfeited land and Rum River State Forest land sale authorized to resolve a trespass.

HF2188—Holsten (IR)

**Judiciary**

Safe schools program adopted and money appropriated.

HF2189—Vellenga (DFL)

**Education**

Education programs and policies provided technical changes.

HF2190—Morrison (IR)

**Judiciary**

Safe schools program adopted and money appropriated.

HF2191—Girard (IR)

**Agriculture**

Water; nonpoint source pollution financial assistance programs created, drinking water revolving fund established, public facilities authority membership changed and bonding authority increased, and money appropriated.

HF2192—Johnson, R. (DFL)

**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Correctional employees retirement plan coverage provided for various positions in the Department of Corrections and the Department of Human Services.

HF2193—Anderson, R. (DFL)

**Environment & Natural Resources Finance**

Fergus Falls appropriated money and provided bond issuance to establish the North American prairie wetlands learning center.

HF2194—Anderson, R. (DFL)

**Education**

Fergus Falls Community College capital asset preservation provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

HF2195—Erhardt (IR)

**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Short-term health and accident insurance coverage plans allowed.

HF2196—Simoneau (DFL)

**Health & Human Services**

Child Care Fund appropriated money for the basic sliding fee program.

HF2197—Wejcman (DFL)

**Judiciary**

Escapes while held in lawful custody to include absconding from electronic monitoring or absconding after removing an electronic monitoring device from the leg.

HF2198—Clark (DFL)

**Housing**

Metropolitan Council provided a housing bond credit enhancement program.

HF2199—Kelso (DFL)

**Education**

Library accessibility projects provided a capital bonding program, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF2200—Evans (DFL)

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Deer licenses for hunting on a game refuge preference provided to elderly or disabled hunters.

HF2201—Evans (DFL)

**Commerce & Economic Development**

Department of Commerce department enforcement authority expanded and data access and disclosure provided.

HF2202—Dempsey (IR)

**Judiciary**

Safe schools program adopted and money appropriated.

HF2203—Wejcman (DFL)

**Health & Human Services**

Healing; independent professional examiners list and examinations provided.

**HF2204—Johnson, A. (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Personal service transportation laws reinstated and amended.

**HF2205—Jefferson (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Neighborhood Revitalization Program requirements modified and resident advisory council established.

**HF2206—Kalis (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Utility customer deposit interest rate determined by the state court administrator.

**HF2207—Bauerly (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Benton County allowed to establish an economic development authority.

**HF2208—Koppendrayner (IR)**  
**Education**  
Community Service Employee Fund transfer expanded for payment of retirement and FICA costs.

**HF2209—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Emergency telephone service call data provided private data classification.

**HF2210—Asch (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Department of Commerce data provided classification and release.

**HF2211—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Wells; property sale fee modification restricted.

**HF2212—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Genetically engineered agriculturally related organism release restriction exemption provided for federally monitored releases, and rules and exemptions provided.

**HF2213—Opatz (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
St. Cloud Housing and Redevelopment Authority allowed to establish an economic development tax increment financing district for a national mail order sales retailer major distribution facility.

## Thursday, March 3

**HF2214—Worke (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Obligors; both parents considered child support obligors and child support formulas established.

**HF2215—Worke (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Cooperative parenting and mandatory mediation provided in joint custody proceedings.

**HF2216—Wejcman (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Electric energy state policy reestablished and money appropriated.

**HF2217—Jacobs (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Firefighting personal protective equipment provided exemption from sales and use taxes.

**HF2218—Lourey (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Micro business loan pilot program established for community development corporations and money appropriated.

**HF2219—Finseth (IR)**  
**Rules & Legislative Administration**  
Term limits; legislative and executive service limited to 12 years and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF2220—Battaglia (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Two Harbors allowed to use lodging tax for preservation, display, and interpretation of the tugboat Edna G.

**HF2221—Anderson, R. (DFL)**  
**General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**  
Flag desecration; Congress to propose a constitutional amendment prohibiting the physical desecration of the flag.

**HF2222—Ostrom (DFL)**  
**General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**  
Precinct single polling place provided for cities with territory in more than one county.

**HF2223—Krueger (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Fingerprinting provided in human services public assistance compliance system.

**HF2224—Smith (IR)**  
**Education**  
Independent School District No. 879, Delano, authorized a referendum revenue special election and fund transfer from its capital expenditure fund to its general fund.

**HF2225—Krueger (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Motley-Staples Independent School District permitted to recognize referendum levy revenue in the capital expenditure fund.

**HF2226—Krueger (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Project Innovation, Inc., employees permitted certain state employee benefit program participation.

**HF2227—Krueger (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Electricity, stray voltage, and electromagnetic field conduction by Earth studied, complaint procedures and remedies provided, and money appropriated.

**HF2228—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Union representatives afforded time off by public employers.

**HF2229—Krueger (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Electronic data interchange UN/EDIFACT standards implemented.

**HF2230—Kinkel (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Mail rural carrier delivery vehicles authorized removable revolving amber safety lights.

**HF2231—Clark (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Indian elders coordinator position created by Aging Board.

**HF2232—Tomassoni (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Male responsibility and fathering grants provided to youth or parenting programs and money appropriated.

**HF2233—Pauly (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Female genital mutilation penalties imposed and education, prevention, and outreach activities provided in communities that traditionally engage in female genital mutilation practices.

**HF2234—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
**Finance**  
Future resources fund, environment and natural resources trust fund, and oil overcharge money projects authorized use of classified employees, and terms and conditions provided for previous appropriations.

**HF2235—Dawkins (DFL)**  
**Housing**  
Housing program review by Metropolitan Council requirement exemption provided to metropolitan area cities of the first class, and entitlement bond allocation deduction requirement deleted.

**HF2236—Dawkins (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Bail procedures provided for criminal offenses.

**HF2237—Peterson (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Canada giant geese informational meetings and open season required in the west central goose zone before the regular season opens.

**HF2238—Worke (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Commercial mailing list or telephone solicitation use prohibited of government data.

**HF2239—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Motor vehicle registration plate number included on automobile insurance identification cards, escape from custody and petty misdemeanor traffic violation maximum penalties increased, and nonvalid driver license offenses clarified.

**HF2240—Peterson (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Swift County authorized to establish a rural development finance authority.

**HF2241—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Criminal trial final argument order changed.

**HF2242—Peterson (DFL)**  
**Agriculture**  
Wheat scab (vomitoxin) and soybean improvement research appropriated money.

**HF2243—Rukavina (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Minimum wage increased and adjustment provided based on the consumer price index.

**HF2244—Tunheim (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Roseau County authorized to sell tax-forfeited land bordering public water in Greenbush.

**HF2245—Tunheim (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Health care provider equal access required in medical assistance provider networks.



**HF2246—Dehler (IR)****Transportation & Transit**

Charter carriers provided limited authority to pick up and let off passengers when providing special transportation services.

**HF2247—Bertram (DFL)****Agriculture**

Milk solids-not-fat percentages changed for milk prepared for market.

**HF2248—Gutknecht (IR)****Agriculture**

Pesticide posting requirements changed.

**HF2249—Wenzel (DFL)****Agriculture**

Farm disaster property tax relief payments program created, emergency employment programs provided supplemental funding, crop disaster insurance established, farm programs funding increased, research expanded, and money appropriated.

**HF2250—Leppik (IR)****Health & Human Services**

Women's health center established and money appropriated.

**HF2251—Luther (DFL)****Transportation & Transit**

Class C drivers' license applicants provided option for entering their social security number.

**HF2252—Dawkins (DFL)****Taxes**

St. Paul and the state provided coordination of sales tax schedules.

**HF2253—Kinkel (DFL)****Education**

Independent School District No. 115, Cass Lake, allowed 42 months to enter into construction contracts for a capital loan.

**HF2254—Ozment (IR)****Transportation & Transit**

Mail rural carrier delivery vehicles authorized white strobe lights.

**HF2255—Lasley (DFL)****Taxes**

Omnibus tax bill providing technical corrections and administrative changes.

**HF2256—Vellenga (DFL)****Education**

Transportation formulas changed for excess nonregular transportation revenue and late activity bus levy.

**HF2257—Neary (DFL)****Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Annexation restrictions provided for municipalities having adopted a comprehensive plan.

**HF2258—Sekhon (DFL)****Labor-Management Relations**

Vocational rehabilitation service provisions modified for workers' compensation.

**HF2259—Farrell (DFL)****Judiciary**

Kidnapping penalties increased for kidnapping a person under 16 years old.

**HF2260—Garcia (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Community social service plan provisions modified for counties.

**HF2261—Kelley (DFL)****Education**

Library information resource grant program established to enhance electronic access to information resources, and money appropriated.

**HF2262—Greenfield (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Nursing home bed moratorium exceptions modified.

**HF2263—Simoneau (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Residential facilities provided increased efficiency incentive payments.

**HF2264—Brown, K. (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Nursing home operating costs reimbursement provisions modified related to garbage or waste removal, snow removal, lawn maintenance, elevator maintenance, and capital repairs and replacement.

**HF2265—Clark (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Community mental health center eligibility provided for certain nonprofit agencies.

**HF2266—Mahon (DFL)****Transportation & Transit**

Bus high-speed service pilot project established and money appropriated.

**HF2267—Reding (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Austin Fire Department Relief Association provided modified health insurance and survivor benefit coverages.

**HF2268—Simoneau (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Integrated service networks provided alternative dispute resolution pilot project, exemption required from certain federal reporting requirements, and money appropriated.

**HF2269—Tunheim (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Elwin Leverington of Roseau provided hearing to determine his retirement annuity accrual date.

**HF2270—Goodno (IR)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Deer stand placement restricted when placed within 50 yards of adjacent property.

**HF2271—Jennings (DFL)****Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Drainage authorities provided responsibility to maintain town road bridges and culverts constructed on a drainage system.

**HF2272—Olson, K. (DFL)****Agriculture**

Animal feedlot pollution control authority transferred to the Department of Agriculture, feedlot rules and income tax credit provided, corporate farming law definitions changed, and money appropriated.

**HF2273—Knickerbocker (IR)****Commerce & Economic Development**

Insurance and real property licensing terms and fees regulated.

**HF2274—Worke (IR)****Labor-Management Relations**

Workers' compensation provided a new general system of law and insurance provisions, plan approval provided, workers' compensation court of appeals jurisdiction and personnel transferred, and rights, duties, and remedies provided.

**HF2275—Rest (DFL)****Taxes**

Omnibus tax policy, collections, and administrative changes provided.

**HF2276—Orfield (DFL)****Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Metropolitan Council elections provided, regional administrator and management team established, organizational requirements and duties imposed, and clarification and conforming changes made.

**HF2277—Sekhon (DFL)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Waste Education Coalition and Market Development Coordinating Council expiration dates extended.

**HF2278—Asch (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Executive offices and secretaries established and duties provided.

**HF2279—Rodosovich (DFL)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Sakatah Singing Hills state trail construction provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF2280—Sviggum (IR)****General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**

Budget; support expressed to Congress for passage of a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced federal budget.

**HF2281—Rukavina (DFL)****Taxes**

City aid provided for calendar year 1994 and thereafter.

**HF2282—Pugh (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Civil commitment of patients provided to a regional center or treatment facility.

**HF2283—Kinkel (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Gambling Control Board appointments provided on congressional district.

**HF2284—Johnson, R. (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Correctional employee and state trooper contribution rates and annuity formulas increased.

**HF2285—Kelley (DFL)****Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Hopkins allowed to establish a special service district for housing improvements.

**HF2286—Brown, C. (DFL)****Judiciary**

Assault; fifth-degree assault penalties increased for offenses committed in the victim's home.

**HF2287—Lasley (DFL)****General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**

Ethical Practices Board definitions clarified, enforcement powers strengthened, duties changed, lobbyist disclosures expanded, last-minute contribution reports facilitated, and public subsidy returns provided.

**HF2288—Garcia (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Group residential housing for persons with mental illness or chemical dependency provided supplementary rates.

**HF2289—Kelso (DFL)****Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Scott County allowed to appoint the auditor, recorder, and treasurer, and reorganization of county offices.

**HF2290—Solberg (DFL)****Taxes**

Greenway Joint Recreation Board and Lakeview Cemetery Association provided additional levy authority.

**HF2291—Greiling (DFL)****Education**

Instruction and educational accountability improved; preparation time increased; adult to student ratios reduced; staff development revenue use allowed to develop alternative staffing patterns; kindergarten pupil unit weighting increased.

**HF2292—Sekhon (DFL)****Labor-Management Relations**

Whistle-blowers protection act adopted.

**HF2293—Sviggum (IR)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Extracurricular activity management compensation benefit coverage amounts adjusted.

**HF2294—McGuire (DFL)****Judiciary**

Investigative data classification provided during pending legal actions.

**HF2295—McGuire (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Fetal, infant, and maternal death studies provided for medical, health, and welfare service systems.

**HF2296—McGuire (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Ramsey Health Care, Inc., authorized to incorporate as a nonprofit corporation and termination provided as a public corporation, and care of indigent persons provided.

**HF2297—Tunheim (DFL)****Education**

Consolidation timelines changed, consolidation transition revenue created, early retirement incentives provided in districts reorganizing, and money appropriated.

**HF2298—Kelso (DFL)****Education**

Metropolitan magnet school grant program established, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2299—Huntley (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Duluth Firefighters Relief Association bylaws provided clarified pension benefit calculation.

**HF2300—Erhardt (IR)****Education**

School year allowed to begin before Labor Day when a religious holiday is observed the day following Labor Day.

**HF2301—Jefferson (DFL)**

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, & Regulation Finance**  
Minneapolis Convention Center capital expansion provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF2302—Winter (DFL)****Commerce & Economic Development**

Contracts for the improvement of land provided prohibited provisions.

**HF2303—Swenson (IR)****Education**

General education formula allowance increased, supplemental revenue repealed, referendum levy expiration removed, class size reduction program modified, and referendum revenue reduction eliminated.

**HF2304—Rukavina (DFL)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Wood assessments imposed on wood acquired by wood mills, sustainable forestry account established, loggers and foresters certified, and money appropriated.

**HF2305—Jefferson (DFL)****Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Junkyards; automobile junkyard covering requirement authority provided to cities of the first class.

**HF2306—Rest (DFL)****Taxes**

Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund Association levy considered a special taxing district levy for property tax purposes.

**HF2307—Mariani (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Family ombudspersons functions and groups restructured

**HF2308—Dawkins (DFL)****Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

St. Paul rental tax equity pilot project established.

**HF2309—Lasley (DFL)****Transportation & Transit**

Trunk Highway Route No. 293 in Cambridge description changed.

**HF2310—Krueger (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Debt collections act adopted and money appropriated.

**HF2311—Winter (DFL)****Taxes**

Levy limitations abolished for local government.

**HF2312—Delmont (DFL)****General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**

Motor vehicle retired veterans special license plates authorized.

**HF2313—Farrell (DFL)****Judiciary**

Child custody medical support insurer responsibilities clarified, child care costs

modified, and cause of action clarified for support from an absent parent.

**HF2314—Seagren (IR)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Legislator report and material distribution requirements codified.

**HF2315—Winter (DFL)****Judiciary**

Livestock activities provided limited injuries liability.

**HF2316—Greenfield (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Home care services provisions modified.

**HF2317—Anderson, R. (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Health Care Commission to include a pharmacist.

**HF2318—Cooper (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Physician assistants and advanced practice nurses extended authority for dispensing drugs and medical devices.

**HF2319—Beard (DFL)****General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**

University of Minnesota required to follow the State Veterans Preference Law.

**HF2320—Clark (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Public improvement bond issuance provided for jobs and training, housing, and trade and economic development projects, and money appropriated.

**HF2321—Dauner (DFL)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Clay County authorized to sell tax-forfeited land bordering public water in Elkton, and Wilkin County authorized to sell tax-forfeited land bordering public water in Moorhead and Breckenridge.

**HF2322—Hasskamp (DFL)****Transportation & Transit**

Drivers' license issuance prohibited to persons under age 18 unless graduated from or attending a secondary school, and license suspension provided upon withdrawal, dismissal, or truancy or juvenile offense.

**HF2323—Olson, M. (IR)****Taxes**

Dependent care income tax credit changed.

**HF2324—Kelso (DFL)****Judiciary**

Assault; fourth degree assault expanded to include assaults against physicians, nurses, and other health care service providers in a hospital emergency department.

**HF2325—Evans (DFL)****Judiciary**

Bias-motivated crimes provided enhanced penalties.

**HF2326—Kalis (DFL)****Education**

Capital asset preservation and replacement account allocation eligibility extended to the Higher Education Board and University of Minnesota.

**HF2327—Simoneau (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Therapy service providers provided hearing appeals, state agency hearing provisions modified, and medical assistance prior authorization requirements modified.

**HF2328—Simoneau (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Mentally ill and dangerous patient recommendations by the special review board provided deadlines, patients provided right to court-appointed attorney and independent examination, and patient voluntary return time period modified.

**HF2329—Neary (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Child care facility staff retention and recruitment grant program established and money appropriated.

**HF2330—Simoneau (DFL)****Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Tax-forfeited land sales authorized by sealed bid.

**HF2331—Kelley (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Hopkins provided a grant for a performing arts center, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2332—Luther (DFL)****Education**

General revenue additional component created for funding at-risk student programs, learning and development revenue uses expanded, capital expenditure equipment and facility account flexibility made permanent, and money appropriated.

**HF2333—Pugh (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Municipal board authority and duties transferred to the Strategic and Long-Range Planning Office.

**HF2334—Anderson, I. (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Fees setting and adjustments restricted for state departments and agencies.

HF2335—Mosel (DFL)  
Environment & Natural Resources  
Property rights preservation act adopted.

HF2336—Anderson, I. (DFL)  
Environment & Natural Resources  
Water public land duties provided for constitutional officers.

HF2337—Rest (DFL)  
Judiciary  
Adoption advertising, payments and agencies regulated, nonagency adoption provided, postadoption contact agreement enforceability provided, and penalties imposed.

HF2338—Orenstein (DFL)  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
Vacation donation program fund use allowed to pay for housing and transportation accessibility costs.

HF2339—Reding (DFL)  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
Ambulance service personnel longevity award and incentive trust transferred funds from the insurance trust fund.

HF2340—Jefferson (DFL)  
Health & Human Services  
Water testing annual fee repealed and surplus revenues returned to cities and towns.

HF2341—Cooper (DFL)  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
Grantee state obligations required prompt payment.

HF2342—Jacobs (DFL)  
Transportation & Transit  
Alternate fuel motor vehicles provided vehicle weight permit system.

HF2343—Skoglund (DFL)  
Judiciary  
Community-based truancy action projects established and money appropriated.

HF2344—Skoglund (DFL)  
Judiciary  
Tattoo identification information collection required by law enforcement agencies on arrested and convicted persons, tattoo identification system established, and money appropriated.

HF2345—Skoglund (DFL)  
Judiciary  
Subpoenas; administrative subpoena use allowed only in welfare fraud cases.

HF2346—Skoglund (DFL)  
Judiciary  
Sentencing to service program expanded to include graffiti removal work crews, and money appropriated.

HF2347—Dorn (DFL)  
Transportation & Transit  
Motorcycles; off-highway motorcycle use unfunded gasoline tax deposit provided in the off-highway motorcycle account.

HF2348—Farrell (DFL)  
Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance  
Science Museum of Minnesota provided capital improvement grant, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF2349—Clark (DFL)  
Environment & Natural Resources  
Environmental justice task force established.

HF2350—Wenzel (DFL)  
Judiciary  
Firearm and dangerous weapon crimes removed for mandatory minimum sentence waiver eligibility.

HF2351—Skoglund (DFL)  
Judiciary  
BB gun offenses provided criminal penalties.

HF2352—Ozment (IR)  
Education  
Graduation rule adoption authority eliminated and education board authority modified.

HF2353—Ozment (IR)  
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs  
City financial audit requirements modified.

HF2354—Lourey (DFL)  
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs  
Moose Lake Fire Protection District considered a governmental subdivision for entering into natural resources service provision contracts.

HF2355—Rest (DFL)  
Taxes  
Library vehicles provided exemption from motor vehicle excise taxes.

HF2356—Wenzel (DFL)  
Judiciary  
Pardons board approval provided for parole or supervised release of inmates serving a life sentence, community sentiment studied, and victim notification provided.

HF2357—Pugh (DFL)  
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs  
Annexation provisions provided.

HF2358—Milbert (DFL)  
Transportation & Transit  
Off-road vehicle use unfunded gasoline tax deposit provided in the off-road vehicle account.

HF2359—McCollum (DFL)  
Transportation & Transit  
Department of Public Safety omnibus housekeeping bill.

HF2360—Jennings (DFL)  
Transportation & Transit  
Wisconsin contract authorized to build and operate a truck inspection station in Wisconsin.

HF2361—Clark (DFL)  
Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance  
Minneapolis provided a public housing improvement grant, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF2362—Carlson (DFL)  
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections  
Dogs; potentially dangerous dog definition expanded to include acts on private property.

## ***It's a fact!***

Cass County, established in 1851, is named for a statesman and explorer who thought he discovered the "true source of the Mississippi River" in 1820.

He was wrong.

Lewis Cass, a New Hampshire-born lawyer and brigadier general in the War of 1812, was appointed governor of the Michigan Territory in 1813.

When, in 1818, a federal act extended the western boundary of the territory to the Mississippi River, Cass decided an expedi-

tion was in order.

In 1820, Cass and 37 others left Detroit in three birch-bark canoes. Included in the party was a mineralogist named Henry Schoolcraft.

After reaching the south shore of Lake Superior and traveling inland by way of the St. Louis River, Cass and company eventually portaged to Sandy Lake and proceeded up the Mississippi River. They stopped at what Schoolcraft renamed Cassina Lake on July 21. The name was

later shortened to Cass.

Schoolcraft states in his journal "this [lake] may be considered the true source of the Mississippi River." But he then writes of two inlets that feed Cass Lake.

The party only spent two hours on the lake, and then headed downstream.

Ironically, Schoolcraft would return 12 years later to discover Lake Itasca, the true source of the Mississippi River.

# Committee Schedule

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

## MONDAY, March 7

8 a.m.

### Higher Education Finance Division/EDUCATION

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

**Agenda:** Future Funding Task Force report: Darrell Krueger, chair, Future Funding Task Force, and president, Winona State University.

### K-12 Education Finance Division/EDUCATION

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

**Agenda:** HF1902 (Johnson, A.) Options plus. HFXXXX (Tomassoni) Male responsibility. Report: financial conditions of school districts, Department of Education.

8:30 a.m.

### ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

**Agenda:** Presentation of capital budget projects: Metro Parks, BOWSR.

### Human Services Finance Division/HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Presentation of the governor's capital budget recommendations for human services.

10 a.m.

### AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

**Agenda:** Disaster relief bill.

### JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** Any bill not completed at 3/4 meeting.

HF1891 (Pugh) Real property technical corrections.

HF1934 (Pugh) Organization and operations of corporations.

HF2099 (Pugh) Altering procedural requirements for a change of name application.

HFXXXX (Skoglund) Penalties for certain acts committed with a BB gun.

HF2127 (Neary) Requiring court at sentencing to inform victims how to implement their right to notice of offender release from correctional facilities.

HF1966 (Peterson) Authorizing peace officers of states adjoining Minnesota to render assistance to peace officers of this state.

HF1820 (Delmont) Forfeited weapons.

HF1981 (Gruenes) Possessing a dangerous weapon on school property to include the possession of replica firearms.

### REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

**Agenda:** HF2140 (Jennings) Legislative authorization of the construction of a facility for the temporary dry cask storage of spent nuclear fuel at Prairie Island nuclear generating plant.

HF1996 (Kelley) Extending reporting and effective dates for radio systems planning by the Metropolitan Council; extending the moratorium on applications for 800 megahertz channels.

HF2143 (Jacobs) Regulating competitive telephone services and incentive plans; extending expiration dates and making technical changes for certain regulatory provisions.

### State Government Finance Division/GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

**Agenda:** Administration report on contracting. Updates on public television and Department of Employee Relations initiative.

12 Noon

### Legislative Audit Commission

318 State Capitol

Chr. Sen. Phil Riveness

**Agenda:** Motor Vehicle Deputy Registrar's report presentation, Program Evaluation Division.

12:30 p.m.

### HOUSING

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

**Agenda:** HF2171 (Orfield) Comprehensive choice housing.

### LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

**Agenda:** HF2007 (Delmont) Making clear that employee includes "at will" and "at pleasure." Additional bills may be added.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

After Session

### K-12 Education Finance Division/EDUCATION

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Becky Kelso

**Agenda:** Discussion of remaining bonding requests: desegregation; Lakeview School; Maximum effort school loans; Big Lake and Nett Lake: disabled access; library accessibility.

4 p.m. or After Session

### Ramsey County Delegation

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Jo McGuire

**Agenda:** The hospital issue. The four points discussed from the property tax work group. Other property tax proposals approved by the Ramsey County Board but not necessarily discussed/taken up by the Joint Advisory Task Force.

HF1932 (Orenstein) Ramsey County Joint Property Tax Advisory Committee agreement required Aug. 15 on the level of overall property tax levy.



8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,  
INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FI-  
NANCE**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. James Rice

**Agenda:** Capital budget review, Department of Transportation.**EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

**Agenda:** HF1845 (Rhodes) School year allowed to begin before Labor Day when a religious holiday is observed the day following Labor Day.

Overview and discussion of State Board of Education proposed rule on metro desegregation. Perspectives from participants of desegregation roundtable.

**Health & Housing Finance/****HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bob Anderson

**Agenda:** Supplemental budget overview.**Subcommittee to Review Proposed  
Special Legislation/Legislative  
Commission on Pensions &  
Retirement**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

**Agenda:** SF1818 (Stumpf); HF1927 (Tunheim) Major funds; special medicare referendum.

SF2028(Stumpf); HFXXXX TRA; Elwin Leverington retirement effective date.

SF2039 (Janezich); HF1843 (Tomassoni) Major funds; partial pre-1973 retiree bonus payment.

SFXXXX; HF1913 (Farrell) St. Paul Police; retroactive refund eligibility.

**TAXES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

**Agenda:** HF1925 (Vellenga) Lowering the property tax recognition shift.

HF1916 (Brown, K.) Requiring a delay in the implementation of future property tax changes.

HF1818 (Rest) Repealing limited market value.

HF1868 (Winter) Transfer CSSA from the Local Government Trust Fund to the General Fund.

**ENVIRONMENT &  
NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

**Agenda:** Presentation of capital budget projects: environmental learning centers, Department of Natural Resources.

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &  
NATURAL RESOURCES**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

**Agenda:** HF1682 (Munger) Packaging Act of 1993; packaging and products provided recycled content requirements, discardable packaging regulated and fee studied; beverages required reusable packaging or refundable recycling deposits, and penalties imposed.

HF892 (Munger) Toxic Air Emissions Act of 1993 adopted and money appropriated.

**GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS  
& GAMBLING**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

**Agenda:** HF1899 (Greiling) Administrative rule adoption and review procedures revised and various technical changes made (if necessary).

HF613 (Carruthers) Open meeting law.

**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

**Agenda:** HF1836 (Luther) Requiring the commissioner of health to provide information to the public regarding secondhand smoke risks to children.

HF423 (Garcia) Clean Indoor Air Act; smoking prohibited in common areas of apartments and condominiums.

HF1316 (Lourey) Dietitians and nutritionists.

**Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

**Agenda:** Supplemental requests of: public defenders, Attorney General, Supreme Court, court reporters, and Judicial Standards Board. HF2074 (Skoglund) Juvenile justice bill. (Meeting could be continued Tuesday at 7 p.m.)**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

**Agenda:** Strategic plan for locating state agencies, Department of Administration.**COMMERCE &  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. John Sarna

**Agenda:** Address by James Ulland, commissioner, Department of Commerce.

HF1835 (Tunheim) Agreements on taking and possession of fish taken from Ontario boundary waters.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &  
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown

**Agenda:** HF1957 (Bishop) Relating to housing and redevelopment authorities; providing for the membership in the Olmsted County Housing and Redevelopment Authority and for dissolution of the Rochester Housing and Redevelopment Authority.

HF1965 (Bishop) Relating to counties; Olmsted; allowing the examiner of titles to be compensated as are examiners in the counties of fewer than 75,000 population.

HF2130 (Tomassoni) Meadowlands; former town of Payne assigned to the 7th commissioner district in St. Louis County.

HF2207 (Bauerly) Relating to local government; authorizing the board of county commissioners of Benton County to establish an economic development authority.

HFXXXX (Kelley) Relating to local government; permitting the establishment of a special service district in the City of Hopkins; providing taxing and other authority for the city.

HF1828 (Perlt) Oakdale authorized to petition for concurrent detachment and annexation of state land for right-of-way purposes.

HF2066 (Cooper) Town financial audit requirements modified.

3 p.m.

**Legislative Commission to Review  
Administrative Rules**

318 State Capitol

Chr. Sen. John Hottinger

**Agenda:** Election of vice chair. Legislative Commission to Review Administrative Rules (LCRAR) report on Chapter 370 Rulemaking Study: discussion and vote on final report. Other business.

4 p.m.

#### **CAPITAL INVESTMENT**

Tour

Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

**Agenda:** Tour of crime prevention facilities in Minneapolis: Project for Pride in Living, Head Start, Phillips Community Teen Center. Dinner at Common Bread. Members, please RSVP Kathy at 296-4271, or Pat at 296-5398.

5 p.m.

#### **EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

**Agenda:** Metro desegregation: public testimony (supporters and opponents each allowed one hour). To testify, call Nancy Conley at 296-4374.

6:30 p.m.

#### **Legislative Commission on Children, Youth & Their Families**

15 State Capitol

Chr. Sen. Jane Ranum

**Agenda:** Legislation regarding undocumented persons, and the Office of Ombudspersons. Draft amendment to the Data Practices Act. Business: Legislative Commission on Children, Youth and Their Families (LCCYF) annual report to the Legislature, report of LCCYF and Children's Cabinet joint study and recommendations, and adoption of operating rules.

7 p.m.

#### **AGRICULTURE**

St. Peter Public Library

Corner of Nassau and Front Streets

St. Peter, Minn.

Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

**Agenda:** Public hearing on House natural disaster proposal. (Note: Transportation will be leaving from the east doors of the State Office Building at 3 p.m.)

#### **WEDNESDAY, March 9**

8 a.m.

#### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. James Rice

**Agenda:** To be announced.

#### **Higher Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

**Agenda:** Legislative auditor's evaluation of higher education tuition and state grants, Marilyn Jackson-Beeck, coordinator, Program Evaluation Division, John Yunker, coordinator, Program Evaluation Division.

#### **Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Presentation of funding issues for Part H services for disabled children from the Minnesota Department of Education. Budget forecast for family self-sufficiency and medical entitlement programs, and related projections for the FY 1994-1995 biennium.

#### **K-12 Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

**Agenda:** General education formula bills (HF numbers to be provided).

8:30 a.m.

#### **ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

**Agenda:** Presentation of capital budget projects: Department of Natural Resources.

10 a.m.

#### **FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

**Agenda:** HF1999 (Pugh) Disclosure information relating to insurance fraud. HF2061 (Cooper) Accident and health insurance; permitting short term coverage. HF1914 (Lourey) Reciprocal interstate banking. HF2138 (Evans) Financial electronic fund transfers regulated.

#### **Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

**Agenda:** Continuation of 3/8 agenda.

#### **State Government Finance Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

**Agenda:** Information Policy Office (IPO) independence report. Minnesota Public Information Network (MPIN) introduction.

12:30 p.m.

#### **International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division/ COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros

**Agenda:** Minnesota Trade Office presentation on legislative goals, and overview of Minnesota World Trade Center Corporation. HF1900 (Jaros) Establish an office of coordinator of international protocol and affairs.

#### **Tourism & Small Business Division/ COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Tunheim

**Agenda:** HF1918 (Evans) Business consolidated licensing system implemented, and citizen electronic access to state agencies provided for obtaining certain licenses and permits. HF887 (Hasskamp) Recreational activity participation liability clarified.

#### **TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

**Agenda:** To be announced.

2 p.m.

#### **Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Sen. Phil Riveness

**Agenda:** Study of first class city teacher retirement fund associations phase-out or consolidation options: report of the technical advisory group, Ron Hackett, chair. Demonstration study on the attribution of investment performance to various levels in the investment decision-making process: Mark Dayton, state auditor, Myron Stolte, president, Asset Allocations, Inc. SF1641 (Riveness); HF1778 (Kahn) Pension fund investments; additional investment performance disclosure.

2:30 p.m.

**Joint ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**

200 State Office Building  
Chrs. Reps. Willard Munger,  
David Battaglia

**Agenda:** Payment in lieu of taxes (PILT) reform.

**Subcommittee on Facilities/K-12 Education Finance Division/EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Becky Kelso

**Agenda:** K-12 bonding bill.

**Subcommittee on Government Structures & Reorganization/GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING**

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Joe Opatz

**Agenda:** HF2045 (Brown, C.) Abolishment of Office of the State Treasurer.  
HFXXXX (Asch) Secretariat.  
HF1862 (Hausman) EQB structure.

4 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Higher Education Policy/EDUCATION**

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building

Chrs. Reps. John Dorn, Howard Orenstein  
**Agenda:** Demographic trends, Tom Gillespy, state demographer. U2000 overview and questions, Nils Hasselmo, president, University of Minnesota. Metro State University plan overview and questions, Susan Cole, president.

7 p.m.

**Joint Committee on Merging Post-Secondary Education Systems**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Gene Pelowski

**Agenda:** HEB legal service issue. Legislature overview. 1994 report to Legislature.

**THURSDAY, March 10**

8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE**

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. James Rice

**Agenda:** To be announced.

**EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

**Agenda:** HF2022 (Johnson) Continuation of graduation rule proposal.  
HFXXXX (Ozment) Overview of bill relating to changes to State Board of Education & Rulemaking. Remainder of agenda to be announced.

**TAXES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

**Agenda:** HFXXXX Technical corrections bill.  
HFXXXX Abolishing certain local government levy limitations.

8:30 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

**Agenda:** Presentation of capital budget projects: Department of Natural Resources.

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

**Agenda:** HF2212 (Kahn) Genetically engineered agriculturally related organism release restriction exemption provided for federally monitored releases, and rules and exemptions provided.

HF2158 (Bishop) Sewage treatment system city and county ordinances required compliance provided and sewage treatment professionals licensed.  
Additional bills may be added.

**GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

**Agenda:** HF321 (Kahn); SF103 (Berg) Omnibus gambling bill.

**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

**Agenda:** To be announced.

**JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** To be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.

12:30 p.m.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown

**Agenda:** HF2082 (Wejcman) Relating to the city of Minneapolis; clarifying the procedures that may be used in assessing special assessments.

HF2090 (Lieder) Relating to local government; providing that the statutory procedure for tree removal does not apply to trees removed from town roads dedicated by plat.  
HF1901 (Ness) Relating to local government; permitting the City of Hutchinson to incur debt for certain improvements; authorizing a reverse referendum on the issuance of city bonds.

HF2142 (Luther) Relating to the City of Brooklyn Park; authorizing the city's economic development authority to make certain small business loans.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

**After Session**

**HOUSING**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

**Agenda:** HF2033 (Dawkins) Tenant/landlord bill.

6:30 p.m.

**Legislative Commission on Pensions & Retirement**

15 State Capitol

Chr. Sen. Phil Riveness

**Agenda:** SF1860 (Riveness); HF2124 (Kahn) IRAP; administrative bill.

SF1906 (Metzen); HF2192 (Johnson, R.) MSRS correctional; plan membership expansion.

SF1908 (Morse); HF2013 (Johnson, R.) Various plans; correction of 1993 early retirement incentive program omissions.

SF2018 (Stumpf); HFXXXX TRA; early retirement incentive program for school consolidations.

Bills recommended by subcommittee to review proposed special legislation from March 8, 1994, subcommittee meeting.

**FRIDAY, March 11**

7:30 a.m.

**Joint St. Paul House/Senate Delegation**

500N State Office Building  
Chrs. Rep. Howard Orenstein  
Sen. Randy Kelly

**Agenda:** Presentation by the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce.

8 a.m.

**Higher Education Finance Division/EDUCATION**

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

**Agenda:** To be announced.

**Human Services Finance Division/HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Presentation of the governor's supplemental budget recommendations for human services programs.

**K-12 Education Finance Division/EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

**Agenda:** HF1931 (Koppendrayner) Governor's education policy bill. Remainder of agenda to be announced.

**TAXES**

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

**Agenda:** To be announced.

10 a.m.

**JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** To be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.

**TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT**

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

**Agenda:** To be announced.

1 p.m.

**WAYS & MEANS**

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg

**Agenda:** HF2074 (Skoglund) Juvenile crime bill. Others to be announced.

## Do you know?

So much for any missing link in northern Minnesota.

Nearly a century ago in Bloomer, Minn., two highway workers unearthed a petrified man "in far more perfect condition than any Egyptian mummy embalmed by the hands of man."

Found more than two feet below the surface "in a bed of alkali clay," the man was 5 feet 9 inches tall, muscular, and "well-proportioned," according to the June 13, 1896, *Minneapolis Journal*.

The paper speculated that the body had been in the ground between 150 and 200 years, and might have been a French voyageur or a member of a prehistoric race.

The two ditch diggers sold their discovery to a man named Peter Bergo for a mere \$175. Bergo took the stiff to Crookston, rented a storefront and charged admission to view the "petrified" man. Author Merle Potter says Bergo then sold his exhibit for \$1,000, turning a tidy profit.

Meanwhile, several interested parties came forward to fight for possession of the body.

George H. McPherin, who owned the land where the body was found, decided to stake a claim. Brothers Antoine and Malve La Count claimed the petrified man was their father, whom they buried 58 years before.

A Crookston paper acknowledged "a striking resemblance" between the brothers and the body, wrote Potter. Two elderly Native American women agreed, and identified the body as the father of the brothers. The elder La Count was said to have a limp. The body had one leg shorter than the other.

The Grand Forks sheriff took the body and locked it away in a jail cell while folks debated ownership.

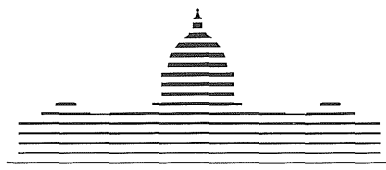
But before any court could hear the case, the plaster "molds in which the petrified man was manufactured" were discovered in Crookston. There would be no Egyptian secrets revealed by the "corpse."

Potter tells us the "plasterer had made the figure when he had nothing else to do." The identity of the man who cast the "mummy" is not revealed. Potter claims that according to the "best authority," the plaster man was sold to a traveling showman who brought his exhibit to various parts of the country "where its true history was not known."



Women attending the "Women Come to the Capitol" events Feb. 28 looked at photographs of the 33 women who currently serve in the House of Representatives. The display was in the Capitol rotunda.





MINNESOTA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE  
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Majority Leader: Phil Carruthers  
Minority Leader: Steven A. Sviggum

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Sources: *The Book of the States*, Council on State Governments; *Tribune of the People*, Royce Hanson; Chief Clerk's Office; *Term Limits for Elective Office*, House Research Department; House Public Information Office; Minnesota Issues.



### For more information . . .

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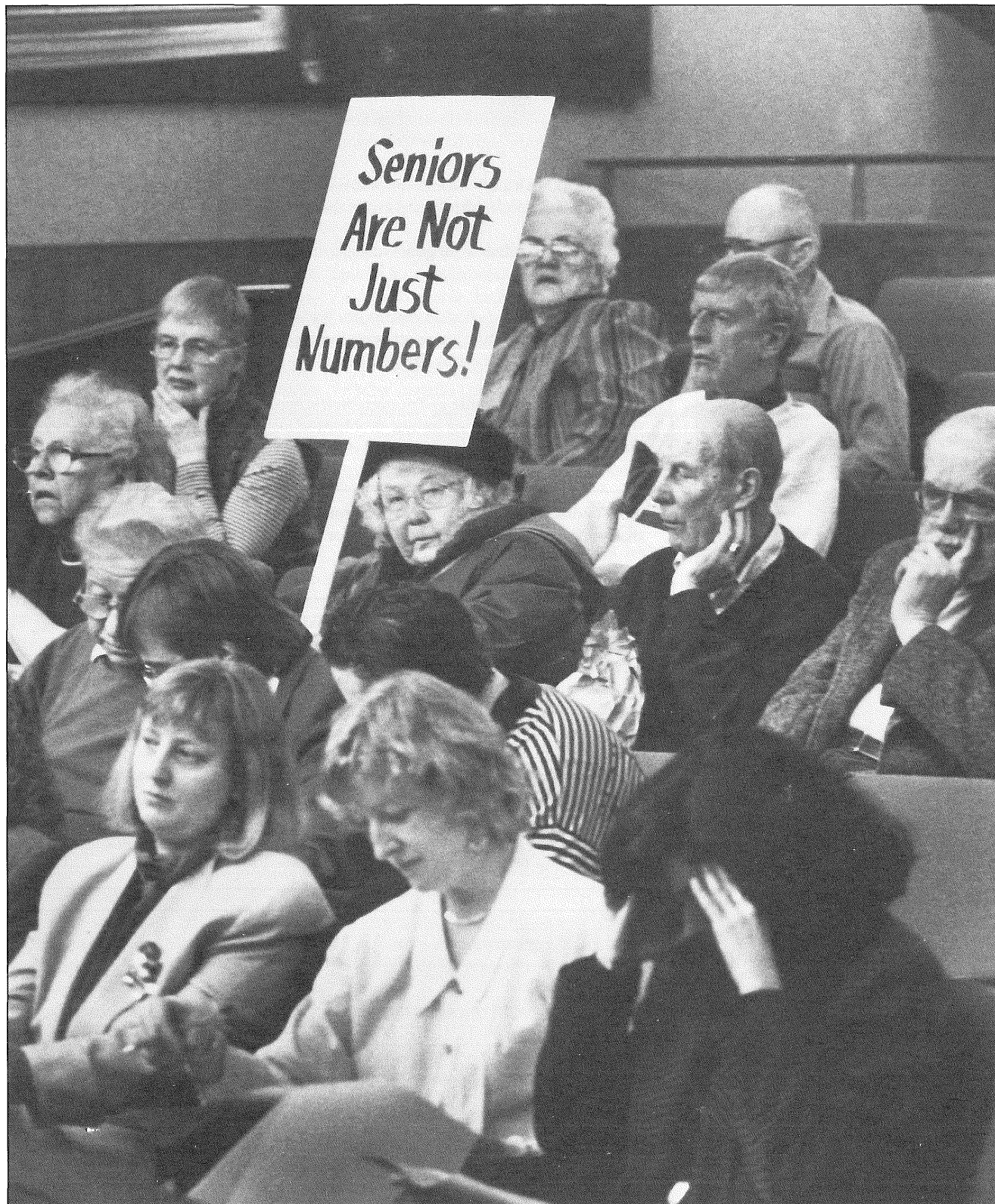
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# SESSION WEEKLY

MAR 11 1994

Minnesota House of Representatives ♦ March 11, 1994 ♦ Volume 11, Number 3

STATE OFFICE BUILDING  
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**Session Weekly** is a publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office. During the 1993-94 Legislative Session, each issue reports daily House action between Thursdays of each week, lists bill introductions and upcoming committee meeting schedules, and provides other information. The publication is a service of the Minnesota House. No fee.

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**Session Weekly** (ISSN 1049-8176) is published weekly during the legislative session by the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298. Second Class postage paid at St. Paul, MN, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to **Session Weekly**, Public Information Office, Minnesota House of Representatives, 175 State Office Building, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

Printed on recycled paper which is 50% recycled, 10% post-consumer content.

# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 11, 1994 • Volume 11, Number 3

## Week at a glance

**The carrot and the stick** — Lawmakers want to get tough on juvenile crime this session. But the plan approved by the House Judiciary Committee actually has more money for crime prevention programs than for law enforcement. .... **Page 3**

**Flood relief** — A bill to help out the hardest hit victims of last spring's floods makes its way through the House Agriculture Committee. .... **Page 3**

**Marshall's Catch 22** — Lawmakers and residents of the Marshall area debate the need for a \$1.6 million flood-control reservoir on the Redwood River. .... **Page 4**

**Bad idea to brandish a BB gun** — Displaying a BB gun in a threatening manner could become a felony. .... **Page 6**

**Earlier school start** — Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year, falls on a unique day this year, which could cause many Jewish students to miss the first day of school. A bill would allow schools to start a little earlier this year. .... **Page 7**

**"Far out" in Sparsityville** — Fourteen rural school districts would get more money from the state to cope with their unique problems in isolated areas of Minnesota. A bill being considered in an education finance division would increase the "sparsity aid" in isolated school districts. .... **Page 8**

**Teen daddies** — Teen mothers have several support programs. But a House bill proposes that an educational fatherhood program for male teens be created. .... **Page 8**

**Government watch dogs** — A House bill is designed to make it easier for the winners in lawsuits over open meeting law violations to collect attorney's fees from the losers. The measure would also increase the fine for violating the law. .... **Page 11**

**Apartment smokers beware** — Some lawmakers want to ban smoking in common areas of apartment buildings. And they also want to educate more people about the dangers of secondhand smoke. .... **Page 12**

**The suburban wall?** — A Minneapolis lawmaker is trying again to make Twin Cities suburbs with the greatest job growth open their communities to low- and moderate income people. A similar bill was vetoed last year by the governor. .... **Page 12**

**Cracking down on insurance fraud** — Lawmakers want to require insurance companies to notify police even if they only suspect insurance fraud. .... **Page 13**

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On the cover: Members of Group Health Seniors Plus protested a possible merger between Ramsey Health Care Inc. and HealthPartners Inc. (HF2296) March 10 before the Health and Human Services Committee.

—photo by Laura Phillips

# Highlights

Juvenile justice . . .

## Crime bill employs both carrots and sticks

The ultimate solution to Minnesota's juvenile crime problem may lie in strong families and unified communities, but the Legislature knows it can't wait for that.

That's why, this year, lawmakers are pushing a tough new comprehensive juvenile crime bill that treats more teens as adults, creates more juvenile prison space, funds more judges to handle the increasing caseload, and creates mandatory minimum sentences for some crimes such as drive-by shootings.

After 25 hours of discussion over several days, the House Judiciary Committee approved the bill (HF2074) March 10. The omnibus juvenile crime bill now moves to the Ways and Means Committee for debate.

The proposal, sponsored by Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), carries an \$18.5 million price tag. In addition, Minnesota counties would have to come up with several million additional dollars to pay for everything from more public defenders to new detention programs for juveniles.

Skoglund said his bill, which includes many of the recommendations of the Minnesota Supreme Court Advisory Task Force on the Juvenile Justice System, is "not really a very punitive bill. . . . More money is going for prevention than is going for law enforcement."

He pointed to \$3.5 million for pre-school education programs and violence prevention grants and \$2 million for after-school and summer work programs for at-risk youth. A \$3 million appropriation for more probation officers also can be viewed as an element of crime prevention, Skoglund said.

HF2074 also creates new penalties for some juvenile offenses. A minor carrying an assault weapon in public would face a felony charge rather than a misdemeanor. Drive-by shootings would be added to the list of crimes that warrant a mandatory minimum sentence. The bill does not specify the sentence.

Not all attempts to toughen juvenile crime laws succeeded, however.

Skoglund's attempt to raise the legal age from 18 to 21 for possessing a pistol or semi-automatic assault rifle was defeated during a marathon nine-hour committee meeting

March 4. Rep. Warren Limmer (IR-Maple Grove) succeeded with his amendment to maintain the current age.

In the same vein, the committee rejected an amendment which would have allowed counties or cities to prohibit people younger than 25 from possessing pistols or assault weapons.

Several provisions of the bill would change juvenile court procedures:

- Juveniles over the age of 16 charged with first-degree murder or first-degree criminal sexual conduct would be automatically prosecuted as an adult.
- Most juvenile conviction records would be kept on file for three more years than current law mandates—until the offender reaches the age of 26, or until 28 for sex offenders.
- A new category of "serious youthful offender" would be established and defined as a 14- to 17-year-old charged with a felony. Juvenile court judges could use their discretion to decide who is a "serious youthful offender." A 14- to 17-year-old who is considered such would be entitled to legal representation and a jury trial. If found guilty, the juvenile would receive both an adult criminal sentence and a juvenile sentence. The adult penalty would not be imposed if the minor successfully completes the juvenile penalty. However, should a serious youthful offender commit another crime—or violate the terms of the juvenile penalty—the adult criminal penalty would then be imposed. Court records for "serious youthful offenders" would be forwarded to the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) and kept on file for 15 years after the disposition of a case.
- Juveniles, 14 and older, would be tried as adults only for felony offenses. Current law allows them to be tried as adults for any offense. There would be a presumption to try a 16- or 17-year-old as an adult if the juvenile court decides a prison sentence is likely. In other words, they would face an adult trial unless they prove they warrant a juvenile hearing.

- A juvenile court could subpoena a minor's parent or guardian at any hearing held during a delinquency proceeding. A parent or guardian not complying could be held in contempt of court.

The juvenile justice bill also would provide the Department of Corrections with \$1.5 million to create several small, secure regional prisons to hold serious youthful offenders. The money should pay for up to 50 new beds throughout the state. Corrections officials would have an additional \$1 million for adult and juvenile supervised community service programs.

Since HF2074 calls for more juveniles to be tried as adults, the district courts would have more cases. To help, the bill allocates \$372,000 to create four new judgeships.

—Mordecai Specktor



## AGRICULTURE

### Flood relief

The House Agriculture Committee March 8 approved a \$54 million relief package for the hardest hit victims of last spring's floods.

Sponsored by Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls), the bulk of HF2249 lies in two major state-funded relief programs.

The first would set aside \$15 million to help eligible farmers pay this year's property taxes.

The second would spend \$30 million to subsidize an interest buy-down program to make credit available for farmers and small businesses, groups that likely will need loans to help them rebuild and plant crops this spring.

Under the buy-down program, the state would pay up to \$3,750 of interest on the first \$100,000 of a loan to an eligible farmer or small business. The state's contribution is expected to leverage nearly \$1 billion in loans.

The bill would spend an additional \$9.4 million from the state's general fund for various other assistance programs, including:

- \$5 million to the Department of Jobs and Training for emergency job training and creation programs;



- \$2 million to the Department of Agriculture to buy new machinery to test the protein content of grain. This machinery would be leased to grain elevators at cost. It is expected to curb the millions of dollars farmers lose each year when faulty machines give inaccurate or inconsistent readings on their grain samples;
- \$1.6 million for farm and small business management programs at technical colleges; and
- \$430,000 for grants to the University of Minnesota or other state educational institutions to research grain diseases.

HF2249 also includes a provision that, according to Wenzel, would eliminate the need for the state to pass disaster relief bills in the future. The bill calls on the state to establish a permanent farm disaster insurance fund. Under this plan, a state-owned insurance company would sell crop insurance to farmers that would supplement federal crop insurance. The bill allocates \$250,000 to set up the program.

The bill now moves to the House Taxes Committee.

Last spring's flood caused an estimated \$1.6 billion in damages to Minnesota farms and businesses. According to Wenzel, Minnesota has received about \$800 million in federal disaster relief and will likely receive a total of about \$1 billion in federal relief by the time "all is said and done."



## BONDING

### Catch RW-22

Although Marshall has experienced severe flooding during the past few years, a proposal to spend \$1.6 million for a flood-control reservoir project wasn't all that popular at a meeting of the House Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee.

Ron Harnack, executive director of the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR), told the committee March 7 that the "area has significant flooding on a regular basis."

He said the "RW-22" project on the Redwood River near Marshall in southwestern Minnesota is needed to hold back heavy rains and spring runoff that wash out roads and bridges, flood farms, and damage property in Marshall.

The Redwood Reservoir project would consist of a 30-foot high earthen dam extending for 1,000 feet between two hills. The dam would create a reservoir of more than 1,000 acres at the height of a severe flood.

While the project received the endorsement



Jesse Purvey, 3, of Minneapolis, got a look at the syringe farmer Loren Barclay used in a skit about recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH). Barclay and Margie Werritt (in the cow suit) performed the skit March 8 during a Capitol rotunda rally supporting a bill that calls for the labeling and certification of dairy farms and products.

of Sen. Arlene Lesewski (IR-Marshall) and John Feda, a former mayor of Marshall, some area residents are not enthusiastic about it.

Kenneth Erickson, who owns land in Murray County, said that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers dropped the reservoir project in 1980 because it was "not environmentally nor economically feasible."

The corps determined the project would cost \$6.6 million, not \$1.6 million, he said.

Erickson said he would lose 90 acres of his farm land to the reservoir. He also said he would lose access to his barns.

He said 23 land owners would be affected and has presented lawmakers with a petition signed by 100 people who oppose the reservoir.

The state says it will reimburse landowners whose property is flooded. But some property owners say money is not enough.

"My farm is not for sale," said Erickson. "My entire farm is going to be ruined by this project."

Committee members will consider the BWSR's request as they develop a bonding bill within the next week.

If approved, the state would sell bonds to pay for the project.

The 1993 Legislature approved \$250,000 for land acquisition for a flood control project on the Redwood River, upstream from Marshall.

## Green education

Five Minnesota environmental learning centers that teach students about natural resources and house overnight guests have asked the Legislature for \$7.5 million to expand their centers.

The House Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee heard the proposal March 8. It will consider the request for inclusion in its bonding bill recommendations which it expects to soon forward to the Capital Investment Committee.

As part of a \$25 million expansion, the Blandin Foundation of Grand Rapids, which specializes in rural Minnesota causes, has agreed to donate \$7.5 million to expand the nature learning centers if the state matches the money. The endeavor is called Project EarthSense.

The balance of the money would come from businesses, individuals, and other foundations.

Gov. Arne Carlson has included \$7.5 million in his bonding proposal for the nature learning centers. The sale of state bonds would pay for the projects.

Minnesota's five environmental learning centers are: Wolf Ridge Environmental Learning Center, Finland; Deep Portage Conservation Reserve, Hackensack; Long Lake Conservation Center, Palisade; Audubon Center of the North Woods, Sandstone; and Forest Resource Center, Lanesboro.

Last year the Wolf Ridge center served 15,000 students from 165 schools. Its director, Jack

Pichotta, said there is a waiting list of 140 schools that want to come to the center.

The Wolf Ridge center, like the four others, offers three- and five-day programs for school children. The centers offer some 30 different classes on topics ranging from beaver ecology to rock climbing.

## K-12 education bonding

If a House education subcommittee has its way, \$51 million dollars in state bonding proceeds would be granted to help Minnesota school districts pay for equipment and new construction projects in 1994.

The bonding request, approved March 9, is more than double the governor's request of \$17 million for K-12 education projects.

The following list includes some of the requests the K-12 Education Finance Division's Facilities Subcommittee approved, which are also included in the governor's bonding plan:

- \$2.7 million for the state's schools for deaf and blind students at Faribault. The money would be used to demolish one building and equip another with more classrooms, a library media center, and offices;
- \$1.5 million for the Minnesota Center for Arts Education, a magnet high school in Golden Valley, to renovate one dormitory and create a physical education/recreation center in another;
- \$9.8 million for the Big Lake School District to construct a new high school, remodel an elementary school, and convert the existing high school into a middle school; and
- \$3 million for the Nett Lake School District to complete construction of an elementary school that began with a \$5 million grant from the Legislature in 1993.

Both the Nett Lake and Big Lake amounts would be in the form of Maximum Effort Loans, which are available to some "property poor" school districts. The state forwards the money from the sale of bonds and the districts are required to pay them back. If the districts are unable to repay the state within 50 years, the loan would be forgiven.

Also included in the House K-12 bonding bill, but not in the governor's proposal, are requests for:

- \$20 million (two \$10 million grants) for two or more metropolitan school districts to create a specialized magnet school to achieve racial desegregation;
- \$6 million for the school districts of Atwater, Cosmos, and Grove City to build a combined high school;
- \$3 million in grants to help schools make their buildings handicapped accessible, in compliance with the Americans with Dis-

abilities Act;

- \$5 million in grants to make public libraries handicapped accessible; and
- an additional \$35,000 for the state schools for deaf and blind students at Faribault, to renovate and equip a science classroom.

The K-12 education bonding bill now goes to the full Education Committee.

## Higher education bonding

The Higher Education Finance Division of the House Education Committee March 4 approved a \$233.8 million bonding bill that would fund construction and equipment projects at Minnesota's public colleges and universities in fiscal year 1994.

Division members want to grant \$53.4 million to the Minnesota State University System, \$32 million to the Community College System, \$114.1 to the University of Minnesota and \$34 million to the Technical College System. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 4)

The sale of state bonds would pay for the approved projects.

The bill, not yet formally introduced, now moves to the full committee.

Below is a list of some of the bonding requests:

### Technical College System

- \$22.5 million to construct and equip a new technical college campus on the Brainerd Community College Campus;
- \$600,000 to complete construction of a driving course at the Dakota County Technical College;
- \$600,000 for Bemidji Technical College to draw designs for remodeling and expanding the campus media center, child care center, a children's playground, a new school entrance, additional classrooms, laboratories, and offices.

### Community College System

- \$11.2 million to improve Normandale Community College classrooms, the learning resource center, campus center, teaching labs, offices, and institutional services;
- \$8 million for Cambridge Community College Center to build classrooms, a learning resource center, campus interactive television facilities, teaching labs, offices, and institutional services;
- \$960,000 for Inver Hills Community College to relocate an entrance road, remodel part of the learning resource center and to draw designs for expanded classrooms, the learning resource center, teaching labs, offices, and a fitness center.

## State University System:

- \$20.9 million to construct a new Winona State University library and to install an air cooling system;
- \$4 million to build a new air cooling system at St. Cloud State University and to draw construction plans for a new library;
- \$300,000 for Bemidji State University to draw plans to remodel and expand its library.

## University of Minnesota

- \$25 million to construct a new Carlson School of Management building;
- \$12.5 million to construct the first phase of a new archival research library to house university collections as well as overflow collections for the state university system, private colleges, city, county, and regional libraries;
- \$13.7 million to renovate and reconstruct labs and classrooms in the electrical engineering building for the mechanical engineering program;
- \$22.4 million to renovate and construct an addition to the architecture building;
- \$4.1 million for the University of Minnesota-Duluth campus to construct an addition to its medical school.



Majority Leader Rep. Phil Carruthers and Minority Leader Rep. Steve Sviggum assisted with the House clothing drive March 9. The drive brought in about 40 bags of clothing and kitchen items, all donated by House members and staff to help families left homeless by a fire in a St. Paul home. Five children died in the Feb. 28 fire on St. Paul's East Side.

## Convention center expansion

The Minneapolis Convention Center is running out of room to accommodate all the trade shows and other groups that want to use its facilities, according to testimony at a March 10 finance committee meeting.

The committee approved a bill (HF2301) that would grant Minneapolis \$14.8 million to nearly double the exhibition space in its convention center. The state would sell bonds to pay for the project.

"A major convention center is not only good for Minneapolis, but outstanding for the entire state of Minnesota," said Minneapolis City Council Member Alice Rainville (4th Ward).

The total cost of the expansion would be \$115 million, according to Rainville, and more state money in later years likely would be needed to complete the project.

The expansion is absolutely necessary to keep the convention center competitive on a national and international level, Rainville told members of the House Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee.

The expansion would create about 4,800 new full-time jobs and bring in \$299 million to the state each year, said Craig Skiem of Coopers and Lybrand, the accounting firm that studied the proposed expansion for the city of Minneapolis.

Rep. Don Frerichs (IR-Rochester) questioned whether it was appropriate to use state money to fund a project that would mostly benefit the Twin Cities area.

Rainville replied that the entire state would get a return on this investment because the newly created jobs would generate more income tax revenue. She added that many out-of-state convention goers also combine a Minnesota vacation with their trips to the Minneapolis Convention Center.

HF2301, sponsored by Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), now goes to the House Capital Investment Committee. That committee considers all bonding bills and will decide which proposals will be incorporated into this session's omnibus bonding bill.



## BUSINESS

### Women and business

Two bills designed to study the needs of women-owned businesses won approval from the full House Commerce and Economic Development Committee March 10.

Rep. Geri Evans (DFL-New Brighton) has sponsored a bill (HF1984) asking the Department of Commerce to study the credit

needs of women-owned businesses. The department would report to the Legislature in February 1995.

Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park) has sponsored a bill (HF1846) asking the Department of Trade and Economic Development to study the status of women-owned businesses in Minnesota as well as nationwide. The priority of this study, according to Luther, is to pinpoint the areas in which government can assist these businesses. The department would report to the Legislature in January 1995.

The bills now go to the House Economic Development Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee.

Aviva Breen, executive director of the Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women, has stated that it is difficult to obtain information on women-owned businesses. (See Feb. 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 5.)



## CRIME

### Drawing a bead on BB guns

Brandishing a BB gun in a threatening manner would become a felony offense if a bill approved by the House Judiciary Committee March 7 becomes law.

HF2351 would "close a loophole in the law," explained bill sponsor Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls). It would add BB guns to a current state law that outlaws the threatening use of replica firearms.

Skoglund, displaying a BB gun that looked like an actual 9mm pistol, explained that such a weapon "can take an eye out" or even kill a person.

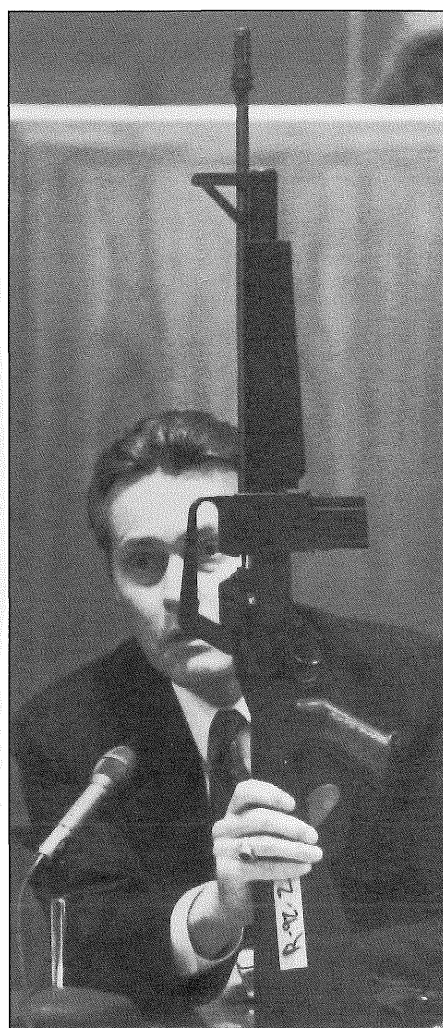
"In low light conditions, in a dark alley, [the BB pistol] would appear, to a police officer on the street, to be a real weapon," said Don Peterson, a special agent with the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, as he held up both the BB gun and his smaller 9mm pistol for comparison.

Peterson also displayed a BB gun resembling an AR-15 semi-automatic rifle, the civilian version of the military M-16.

The bill defines a BB gun as a device firing a shot measuring .18 of an inch or less in diameter. Threatening someone with a BB gun would be punishable by "not more than one year and one day" in jail and/or a \$3,000 fine.

Also, the bill expands the law against carrying a rifle or shotgun in a public place to include BB guns. Such action would be a gross misdemeanor offense.

The committee is expected to include HF2351 in this year's omnibus crime bill.



Don Peterson, a Bureau of Criminal Apprehension special agent, held up a Crossman, model 17 BB gun designed to look like an AR-15 semi-automatic rifle. He testified March 7 before the Judiciary Committee in support of a bill that would include BB guns under the law prohibiting the threatening use of replica firearms.

### More judges needed

Because legislators have created new categories of crimes and stiffened penalties for existing crimes, Minnesota judges say they need more staff to handle the courtroom overload, according to testimony before a House judiciary panel.

"We're trying to rearrange the deck chairs on the Titanic," said Kevin Burke, chief judge of Hennepin County District Court.

Burke was one of four district judges who testified March 8 before the Judiciary Finance Division of the Judiciary Committee, which is considering supplemental budget requests for courts and law enforcement agencies.

The workload of judges is so heavy, Burke said, that judges across the state decide a DWI case in an average of only 11 minutes. In Hennepin County, Burke said, judges average less than two minutes on a misdemeanor case.

The judges asked the division to create positions for 16 more judges, half of whom could be retired judges who could travel around the state and hear cases when a sitting judge is ill or on vacation.

The need for more judiciary funding is not limited to the metropolitan area, said Judge Gerald Seibel of Morris in the Eighth Judicial District in western Minnesota.

Seibel said he and other judges in rural districts often must travel to perform their duties; therefore, they need more court reporters and law clerks to help them handle their cases more efficiently.

Seibel said he shares a court reporter with a judge in another county and is often more than 100 miles away from the reporter when he needs a transcript of a court proceeding or deposition.

Because of the shortage of court reporters, Seibel said he sometimes must transcribe courtroom proceedings directly from tape recordings.

That's not a very cost-effective way for an \$83,000-a-year judge to spend his time, he told division members.

## Tattoo library

Law enforcement and correctional agencies soon may be required to photograph the tattoos of convicts and people who are arrested, under a proposed Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) program.

A bill (HF2344) approved by the House Judiciary Committee March 10 would establish a computer database of tattoo identification information. Currently, information about tattoos and other identifying marks can only be found on fingerprint cards.

The bill's author, Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), explained that a crime victim might not remember an assailant's face, but can recall a distinctive tattoo. A police officer could then go to the BCA database for a list of possible suspects who have such tattoos.

Law enforcement and correctional agencies also would be required to describe where the tattoos appear on a convict's, or arrested person's, body.

The proposal also includes a \$100,000 appropriation to institute the program.

The bill now moves to the committee's Judiciary Finance Division.



## EDUCATION

*Note: K-12 education bonding bill. See story under "Bonding" on page 5.*

### Starting school later

Recognizing an important Jewish holiday, the House Education Committee unanimously approved a bill March 8 that could have some students in school a few days early this fall.

Sponsored by Rep. Jim Rhodes (R-St. Louis Park), the measure would allow districts the option of starting the 1994-95 school year on the Thursday or Friday before Labor Day.

Minnesota law currently prohibits school districts from starting classes before Labor Day. This year, however, Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year, begins the day after Labor Day, which is usually the first day of school.

Jewish children do not go to school on Rosh Hashanah, known as two of the most holy days in the Jewish religion. The days are traditionally set aside for confession and introspection.

The bill (HF1845) would enable Jewish students to attend the first day of classes, which is recognized as uniquely important to both teachers and students for setting the tone of the school year.

Each district would decide whether to start school early. Since the holiday comes early

### Graduation rule opinions sought

The House Education Committee is accepting written testimony on the proposed graduation rule until March 21.

Although the State Board of Education is scheduled to adopt a graduation rule by July 1 of this year, some lawmakers are asking that that deadline be moved back a year.

Under the proposed rule, students would need to demonstrate knowledge in reading, math, writing, science, government, geography, physical health, and wellness.

But some lawmakers and citizens are questioning whether the proposed rule is too vague, whether the proposed evaluations are fair, and what the possible costs would be.

Please send testimony to: House Education Committee, 379 State Office Building, St. Paul, MN 55155.

just once every 30 years, the bill is intended for 1994 only.

According to Rabbi Howard Siegel of the B'nai Emet Synagogue in St. Louis Park, Rosh Hashanah is "the most participated in religious activity of the year."

Brian Rusche, director of the Joint Religious Legislative Coalition, said both Catholic and Protestant communities strongly support the bill.

A representative from Minnesota's hotel and campground industries — the primary force behind the law prohibiting the first day of school before Labor Day — told the committee her group supports the bill because it would affect only 1994.

HF1845 now goes to the House floor. A similar bill has been approved by the Senate Education Committee.

### Learning disabilities

A typical classroom is equipped to educate most students. A special education classroom helps many physically and emotionally disabled students, and others with special needs. There is one group, however, some say is forgotten — students with learning disabilities.

Under a bill discussed by the K-12 Education Finance Division of the House Education Committee March 7, districts could train all their full-time teachers to work with students with learning disabilities in a mainstream classroom.

The bill (HF1902), proposed by Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park), is meant to give students with learning disabilities a full — and adequate — education in a mainstream classroom. It would establish a three-year pilot program for districts to train their regular teachers. Also, the bill would help free up specialists to work with teachers on programs for students with learning disabilities.

According to Sonja Kerr, a lobbyist with Learning Disabilities of Minnesota, this program is crucial because many children who are not labeled "special ed" don't fit the "regular ed" profile, either.

Currently, the only option for many students with learning disabilities is to go into special education, Kerr said. Special education classes, traditionally meant for students with physical or emotional barriers to learning, do not always cater to students with specific learning disabilities.

Kerr said there are 85,000 Minnesota students in special education programs; 35,000 of those have learning disabilities.

She added that some students with learn-



ing disabilities do not qualify for special education, and are stuck in a regular classroom where the teacher may or may not have the training to work with them.

"All of the children in my room have a right to their education," Cheryl Schneider, a second grade teacher in the Mounds View School District, told the division. "I need someone to help them, or [for myself] to get training so that I know what to do with them."

The bill would appropriate \$800,000 in fiscal year 1995 from the state's general fund to establish the program. The Department of Education would grant the money to districts that set up pilot programs, which would be entitled "Options Plus."

Under **HF1902**, any disabled child who qualifies for services under the state's special education laws and any disabled child under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, or Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act, would be eligible for assistance from these programs.

The committee did not vote on the bill.

## Fatherhood responsibility

The Harlem Globetrotters dribbled into a House education division hearing March 7 to urge lawmakers to support a \$1 million bill to help educate young fathers.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. David Tomasoni (DFL-Chisholm), would provide money for programs that teach junior and senior high school males about the responsibilities of parenthood.

Supporters of the measure (**HF2232**) say it

will have a long-term effect on social problems such as crime and poverty because it addresses the real root of those issues: the absence of fathers in children's lives.

"A black child has only one chance in five of growing up with two parents," said Marvin Walters, speaking for the Globetrotters.

He cited a recent study which found that 70 percent of kids in juvenile justice institutions have grown up without a father, and that Minnesota children are owed more than \$450 million in back child support payments.

"We must teach males about what it means to raise a child," he said. "We have got to teach our young people — at an early age — parenting is no joke."

Walters finished by saying there is currently a lack of support available to young men. "There are always programs for teenage mothers, but what about the fathers?"

Neil Tift, a family mediator and the director of the Father's Resource Center, agreed that young men need support.

"Girl Scouts get a service bar for child care, Boy Scouts do not," he said.

Tift also said he hopes the programs will help prevent teen pregnancies by teaching young men how to act responsibly "before they become teen fathers."

The Globetrotters have teamed up with the United Way to promote childhood development programs in Minnesota and across the country.

**HF2232** calls on the state to spend \$1 million from its 1995 fiscal year general fund for a minimum of 10 grants. The commissioner of the Department of Education would distribute the money to programs that qualify.

To be eligible, a youth or parenting program must work with school districts to

provide education in such areas as parenting, child development, decision-making in relationships, and the legal implications of parenthood.

The K-12 Education Finance Division of the House Education Committee hosted the March 7 hearing.

## Aid for rural schools

The state would double a portion of its current aid to the most "far out" school districts under a bill that went before the K-12 Education Finance Division March 8.

**HF2075**, proposed by House Speaker Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls), calls on the state to spend an additional \$2.4 million each year in "sparsity revenue" to be divided among the 14 most geographically isolated school districts in Minnesota.

Among the districts to benefit from the bill are Cook County schools, which span more than 1,600 square miles, and Lake Superior schools, which encompass more than 2,600 square miles.

According to officials from those districts, their distance from other districts creates a unique need for state help.

"We must rely on our own internal resources to provide everything for these students," said Donald Langan, superintendent of Cook County schools.

Before he came to Cook County, Langan said, he taught in another rural area of the state, but was closer to other districts and could share some resources, such as specialized teachers and facilities.

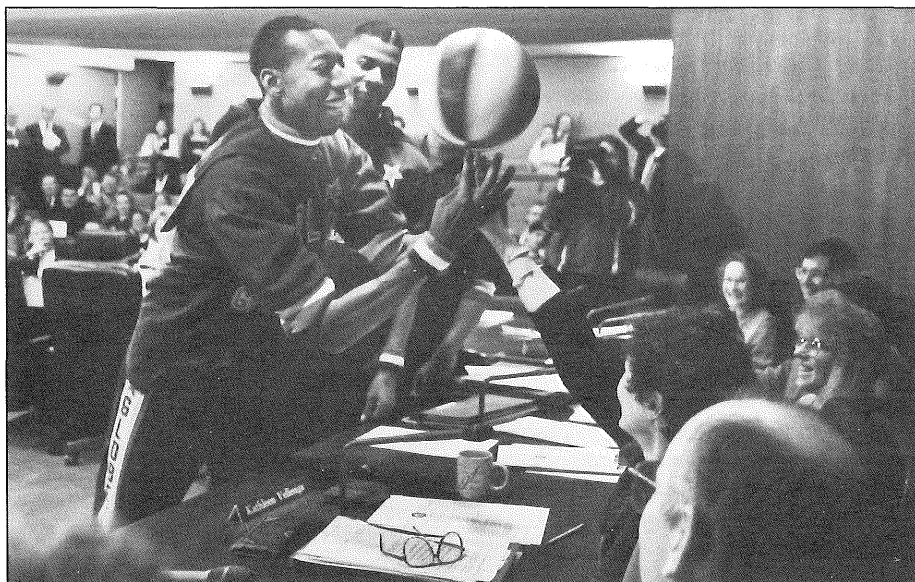
"We were able to put together, through cooperation, a very rich curriculum for those youngsters," he said. "It's a reduction of alternatives when you're this far away."

Langan said Cook County High School is more than 50 miles from the next closest high school.

The bill would increase the "isolation index number" that helps determine how much sparsity aid the schools receive. That formula has not been changed since 1987, when the Legislature modified rules concerning which districts qualify for the aid, but did not increase the funding.

More than 60 districts currently receive a total of \$5.8 million in sparsity aid each year; the bill would affect just the 14 most isolated school districts.

**HF2075** will stay in the K-12 Education Finance Division for further consideration. Although most committee members expressed support for the measure, its passage depends largely on the amount of money the



Harlem Globetrotter Billy Ray Hobley tried to place a spinning basketball on Rep. Kathleen Vellenga's finger during a March 7 K-12 Education Finance Division hearing. The Globetrotters spoke in favor of a bill calling for educating males on the responsibilities of fatherhood.

division sees fit to propose spending this year.

## School bus drivers

The second Monday in January would be designated to honor school bus drivers, under a bill given preliminary approval by the House March 10.

"School bus driving is one of the most difficult, thankless jobs there is," said Rep. Bob Anderson (DFL-Ottertail), the bill's sponsor.

The bill (HF1811) calls on schools to use the day for special programs honoring and fostering appreciation for Minnesota school bus and Head Start drivers.

Anderson said a retired school bus driver in his district brought the proposal to him a few years ago.

Some members did express concern that declaring a special day for bus drivers would open up the flood gates for other groups to seek a designated day.

"We don't have a day for policemen or firemen or nurses [and others] who take care of our children on a daily basis," said Rep. Charlie Weaver (IR-Anoka). "Let's not get a little carried away here."

Weaver offered an amendment that would recognize the importance of bus drivers, but would not declare a specific day in their honor. The amendment failed 84 to 43.



## ENERGY

### Nuclear waste storage OK'd

A House energy committee approved a bill March 7 that would allow Northern States Power Company to store radioactive waste in above-ground casks beside its Prairie Island nuclear power plant.

The action took place after the House Regulated Industries and Energy Committee heard more than six hours of public testimony from NSP and others who support the plan and from those who say the casks would pose unacceptable risks to humans and the environment.

The bill (HF2140) specifically authorizes NSP to transfer radioactive waste from its indoor, underwater temporary storage pool at the Prairie Island plant in Red Wing to 17 above-ground steel casks weighing 122 tons when filled with radioactive waste.

Without the Legislature's approval for the casks, the Prairie Island plant, running at full capacity, would run out of storage space for its spent fuel in May 1995, said Laura McCarten,

NSP's manager of regulatory projects.

The waste storage issue is before the Legislature because last June the Minnesota Court of Appeals ruled that NSP's request for above-ground storage needed legislative approval.

Although NSP received approval for its plan from the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) in August 1992, the issue landed in court three months later when the Prairie Island Mdewakanton Dakota Tribal Council appealed the PUC decision.

Before approving the bill, the committee deleted a portion that would have given the Prairie Island Mdewakanton Dakota Tribe \$2.2 million a year for eight years, the additional amount of time the plant would be able to operate with the 17 casks.

Tom Anzelc, a spokesperson for the tribe, had previously told the committee that the tribal council was insulted by that monetary provision.

The committee also amended the bill to ensure that after eight years, any decision to expand the storage site beyond 17 casks would need further legislative approval. The original version of the bill gave the PUC that authority.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Loren Jennings (DFL-Harris), now goes to the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

Many of the bill's opponents testified that approving the plan could mean that the Prairie Island site would become a de facto permanent waste storage site because the federal government would not be able to develop a permanent storage site.

"It is not at all unlikely that this approval is tantamount to making Minnesota a high-level-waste storage site," said Todd Otis, a former state representative and now a DFL candidate for state auditor.

Highly radioactive waste from other nuclear power plants is a mounting problem, said Richard Duncan, a lawyer representing Minnesotans for Nuclear Responsibility. If Prairie Island constructs the above-ground storage casks, he said, the plant may be forced to accept waste from nuclear plants in other states.

"Once you let the genie out of the bottle and establish a waste site, the Legislature will probably lose control over that site," Duncan told the committee.

Duncan based his opinion on an interpretation of interstate commerce laws, which prohibit states from placing restrictions on trade that crosses state lines.

"This is not a referendum on nuclear power," said Don Storm, chair of the Public Utilities Commission, who spoke in favor of the bill. The dry-cask storage plan is economically sound and in the public's best

interest, he told the committee.

Storm also said that alternative forms of energy generation such as wind and solar power, which opponents say can replace much of Prairie Island's energy-generating capacity, are not developed enough to be a cost-effective replacement.



## ENVIRONMENT

Note: See "Catch RW-22" and "Green education" under "Bonding," page 4.

### Septic system standards

By 1996, all Minnesota counties and cities would need to adopt strict anti-pollution rules for septic tanks, under a proposal approved March 10 by the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

More than 340,000 failed or malfunctioning septic tanks exist statewide, according to Patty Burke of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).

"A failed system is going to threaten groundwater or surface water or both," she told committee members.

Septic tanks, which gather, decompose, and drain human wastes into the soil, are needed by households that are not connected to municipal sewer systems.

The MPCA has guidelines regulating septic tanks and some counties already have adopted them. They regulate such things as how deeply a septic tank should be buried, how and where it should drain, and how far away it should lie from surface water.

The bill (HF2158), sponsored by Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester), also would require that an existing septic sewage system be inspected whenever someone wants to build an additional bedroom or bathroom onto a house.

Such home improvements, Bishop said, are a likely indication that septic tanks may soon be subject to greater use.

If the inspection shows that a septic system doesn't meet MPCA rules, a building permit would be denied until the tanks are improved or replaced.

Rep. Dave Battaglia (DFL-Two Harbors) was one of three committee members who said the bill should somehow provide financial help to property owners who may be forced to make expensive improvements to their septic tanks.

"There isn't anyone who doesn't want to clean up the problem," Battaglia said. "But there are many people who can't afford to do it."



## ETHICS

### Lobbying disclosure

The Minnesota House approved the most stringent lobbying disclosure bill ever March 3 on a 123-to-9 vote. But the bill could become even more stringent once the Senate gets through with it.

The House bill would place a \$5 cap on what a lobbyist can spend on a legislator without reporting it. Current law allows lobbyists to spend up to \$50 without filing a report.

Although the \$5 limit was in the original draft of the bill, the House Ethics Committee had raised it to \$20. (See Feb. 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 10.) The \$5 limit was reinstated on the House floor March 3 on a 129-to-2 vote.

The Senate, however, is considering an even tougher measure. The Senate Committee on Ethics and Campaign Reform approved an amendment to **HF1863** March 8 that would prohibit lawmakers from accepting any gifts from lobbyists. A lobbyist could still pay for meals or entertainment, but would be required to report anything worth \$5 or more.

If given final approval by the Senate, the House would then have to approve those changes or work out the differences in conference committee, where up to five members from both the House and Senate work to reach a compromise on the different versions of a bill.

In addition to lowering the lobbying reporting threshold, the House bill would require a business or special interest group to report the name, address, and employer of any lobbyist it hires to influence legislation. Under current law, the business or special interest group must report the total amount spent on lobbying activity, but need not identify individual lobbyists.

In addition, the House version would prohibit a legislator from becoming a lobbyist until one year after he or she leaves office.



## FAMILY

### Postnuptial contract update

A bill to allow spouses — who each hold more than \$1.2 million in assets — to create a postnuptial contract defining property matters won preliminary approval from the House March 10.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester), specifies that these agreements could not deal with child support, but would be specifically applicable to estate planning.

## Ethics Committee membership changes

The House Ethics Committee will now have an equal number of DFLers and Independent-Republicans sitting on it, following a change in House rules March 3.

Traditionally, the Ethics Committee, which in the past was limited to passing judgment on the conduct of House members, has had equal representation from both parties.

In September, House Speaker Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) expanded the duties of the committee and its membership, and also added the Member Conduct Division.

While membership on the Member Conduct Division remained equal between DFLers and IRs, the full committee had more DFLers than IRs — as do all other House committees. (The House speaker has the authority to appoint committee membership.)

The committee was assigned to assemble an ethics bill and to help develop an ethics code.

The amendment adopted March 3 requires equal party representation on both the conduct division and the full committee. The amendment, offered by Rep. Brad Stanius (IR-White Bear Lake), was approved 77 to 55.

The three new members are: Reps. Greg Davids (IR-Preston), Virgil Johnson (IR-Caledonia), and Jerry Knickerbocker (IR-Minnetonka).

Two other changes were made March 10 in committee membership that should be noted in the Committee Information section that appeared in the March 3, 1994, *Session Weekly*.

Reps. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) and Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia) were officially added to the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee.

The postnuptial contract would be void if either spouse files for separation or divorce within two years of signing it. It can be used for changing or revoking a prenuptial contract.

The House approved an amendment, authored by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul), that would allow a couple to share legal counsel.

The impetus of the bill comes from a prospective University of Minnesota donor who wants to donate a large sum of money. He wants to make sure he and his wife's assets are clearly defined so that in the case of a death, for example, his wife couldn't contest his will. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8.)

**HF1788** now awaits final passage in the House.



## GAMBLING

### Video lottery, horse racing

Minnesotans may soon get to decide for themselves whether they want off-track betting on horse races — provided live horse racing returns to the state.

But whether video gambling will be allowed in bars and certain restaurants remains an open question, following a failed attempt to exchange paper pulltabs for video lottery terminals.

An omnibus gambling bill approved by a House subcommittee March 4 asks that a proposed constitutional amendment to al-

low off-track betting be put to voters this fall.

But the bill, approved by the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee's Gambling Subcommittee, made no mention of video gambling, one of the most heavily lobbied issues in the Legislature this year.

The measure (**SF103**) now moves to the full Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee, where several amendments are expected.

Although the 1991 Legislature approved up to four off-track telereading sites around Minnesota, that law was later declared unconstitutional by the Minnesota Supreme Court. If a constitutional amendment were adopted, the Legislature could re-authorize off-track betting in 1995 or later.

"In order to keep horse racing as a live industry, we do need to have some form of off-track betting," said Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), chair of the committee and chief architect of the gambling proposal. "If there's no chance of live horse racing, there's no point in putting the [constitutional amendment] question on the ballot."

The question of video lottery was quashed after Kahn offered a proposal that would have eliminated paper pulltabs in bars and replaced them with up to four video lottery terminals per establishment.

Under her proposal, gamblers would have been allowed to play such games as blackjack, keno, video pulltabs, and others on the terminals. Video gambling profits would be divided between charitable gambling organi-

zations and the state. The terminals would be connected to, owned, and regulated by, the Minnesota State Lottery computer.

Kahn said her proposal is not an expansion of Minnesota gambling, but rather a replacement — paper pulltabs for video gambling terminals.

"I have agreed with the statement we shouldn't have an expansion of gambling. I don't think that means we shouldn't substitute a technologically superior form of gambling for an obsolete form," Kahn said.

But she voted against her own amendment after a successful vote led by Rep. Bob Haukoos (R-Albert Lea) did away with the section eliminating paper pulltabs.

"Now the amendment only has a video lottery, which is not acceptable to me," Kahn said. She plans to offer her amendment, in its original form, when the bill reaches the full committee.

Haukoos said he has a company in his district which makes paper pulltabs. It employs 70 people and he says he's worried about lost jobs should Minnesota no longer allow the pulltabs.

Also during the March 4 subcommittee meeting, Rep. Mindy Greiling (DFL-Roseville) proposed an amendment that would have asked voters if they wanted to do away with all forms of lawful gambling in Minnesota except for social bets. Her amendment was not adopted.

## Correction

Rep. Mindy Greiling (DFL-Roseville) was misquoted in a story on video gambling in the Feb. 25, 1994, issue of the *Session Weekly*, page 11. Greiling does not support an expansion of gambling in Minnesota.



## GOVERNMENT

### Open meeting law

The winner in a lawsuit over an open meeting law violation could stand a better chance of having their attorney's fees paid by the loser if a bill approved March 8 by the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee becomes law.

Current law doesn't explicitly state whether the winner of such a suit can be awarded attorney's fees. Sometimes those awards are

made, but more often they are not, said bill sponsor Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center).

"Under current law, an average citizen may say, 'It's really hard to get back attorney's fees, so I'm going to turn my back on this violation,'" Carruthers said.

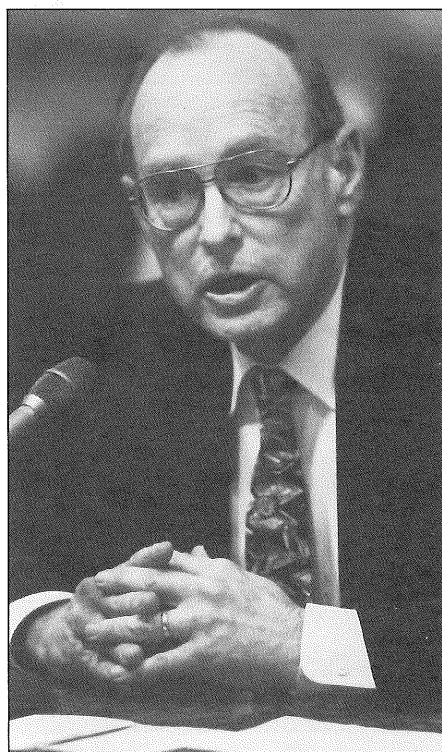
Carruthers' bill (HF613) would explicitly state that attorney's fees up to \$7,500 could be imposed on the loser of an open meeting law dispute in certain cases.

But the measure states that attorney's fees and fines could only be imposed if the court determined that a public body willfully violated the law.

Another provision in the bill calls for raising the fine to \$300 from \$100 for violating the open meeting law. It also specifies that the fine can't be paid with taxpayer money; individual board members would be held liable.

Minnesota's open meeting law ensures that local public entities inform the public of their intent to meet and post their agendas far enough in advance so that interested people can attend. Most meetings involving elected officials are open to the public.

Committee members, in a vote led by Rep. Joe Opatz (DFL-St. Cloud), added a provision that Carruthers had earlier deleted from HF613. It says that a public body may close



State Treasurer Michael McGrath spoke against a bill to abolish his office. A subcommittee of the Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee heard the bill March 9. The subcommittee took no action.

a meeting to review employment applications before the body has chosen finalists.

Quality candidates may not apply for a job if their application is public because their present employer may hear of it, Opatz said.

But Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul), disagreed, saying, "I don't know, if people apply, why there should be something secret about it?"

The committee also added a provision that says an individual who is the subject of a closed meeting may request the meeting be opened to the public.

HF613 now moves to the House floor.

## Audit exemptions

Townships and cities with annual budgets of less than \$100,000, and those with combined town clerk and town treasurer offices, would not have to undergo annual financial audits, under a bill approved by the House Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee March 8.

Currently, townships and cities — regardless of size — are required to undergo an audit by the state auditor or a public accountant.

Under the bill, these small cities and townships would contribute \$100 annually to two different funds which would be used to randomly audit 5 percent of both the cities and townships that are exempted from the annual financial audits.

HF2066, sponsored by Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island), now moves to the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee.

## A boy named Sue

Prince, listen up: Minnesota may soon create an easier way to change your name.

The law now requires a personal court appearance — with two witnesses vouching for your identity — to obtain a legal name change.

Under HF2099, sponsored by Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul), a person could avoid the court appearance and file a sworn petition, along with affidavits from two people vouching for his or her identity.

Pugh said that the new procedure came at the suggestion of Hennepin County Chief Judge Kevin Burke, who mentioned it as one way to help the courts lighten their caseloads.

The House Judiciary Committee March 7 approved HF2099. The measure now moves to the House floor.





## HEALTH

### Smokers targeted

It's more difficult to find a place to light up a cigarette these days, and lawmakers are trying to make it even tougher for apartment dwellers.

A bill (HF423) would prohibit smoking in common areas of apartment buildings such as laundry rooms, mail rooms, and hallways. The bill, sponsored by Rep. Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield), was approved by the House Health and Human Services Committee March 8 and now moves to the House floor.

The measure would expand Minnesota's Clean Indoor Air Act, which restricts smoking in many public places.

A separate bill (HF1836), sponsored by Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park), calls for more public education about the dangers of secondhand smoke. Her bill would require the state Department of Health to develop a long-term secondhand smoke advertising campaign.

If parents were educated about the danger secondhand smoke poses to their children, Luther said, parents would think twice about smoking in front of them.

Luther said her bill would not take away the freedom of choice. Adults would still have a choice, she said, but, with an advertising campaign, she hopes parents would make an educated choice to quit smoking.

Three hundred children from Birch Grove Elementary School in Brooklyn Park attended the committee hearing to demonstrate their desire for a healthy environment. Besides showing concern for their parents' health, they said they had a right to a smoke-free home.

HF1836 was referred to the committee's Human Services Finance Division to discuss how much money was needed for an advertising campaign.



## HIGHER EDUCATION

*Note: Higher education bonding bill. See story under "Bonding" on page 5.*

### Improving public universities

The state should develop a new way to fund Minnesota's public colleges and universities that rewards institutions for doing a good job.

That's the finding of the Minnesota Task Force on Post-Secondary Education. The Legislature created the task force in 1991 to find a fair funding formula that would make

quality schools more affordable for students.

The task force reported to the Higher Education Finance Division of the House Education Committee March 7.

Legislators should use a "base-plus" funding formula instead of the average cost formula in place since 1983, task force member David Berg told division members.

Under the average cost formula, schools calculate the average cost of programs and divide that by the number of full-time students to come up with a total. The state then pays 67 percent of that total and expects tuition to make up the rest.

The "base-plus" formula would give schools a set dollar amount based on building costs, utilities, equipment expenses, and other costs. The formula would not be based on enrollment.

Under the recommended formula, schools would receive a fixed dollar amount for things like administrative expenses and building maintenance. That figure would be determined by looking at the school's history of such costs.

And schools also would receive a variable dollar amount for teacher salaries and classroom equipment, which would change with enrollment shifts. Also, schools could get an extra 1 percent bonus if they meet specific

performance standards the Legislature outlines for them, Berg said.

Research and public service costs wouldn't be part of the fixed base, but would be tied to the school's performance, he added.

The task force also recommended the state allow its higher education systems to manage their own budgets. Furthermore, Minnesota law should continue to mandate that the state pick up at least 67 percent of higher education's instructional costs, the report stated. Although that is written into law, the state has fallen short in recent years, according to a recent report from the Office of the Legislative Auditor.

Rep. Connie Morrison (R-Burnsville) asked Berg how the task force's recommendations would hold down escalating tuition costs.

Keeping tuition stable may be one performance area the Legislature could mandate before giving a school the 1 percent bonus, he replied.

Colleges and universities that don't meet certain performance criteria could be placed on probation. That would give schools incentive to improve, the task force suggested.



## HOUSING

### Low-income housing

The Twin Cities suburbs with the greatest job growth need to open up their communities to low- and moderate-income people, according to one House lawmaker.

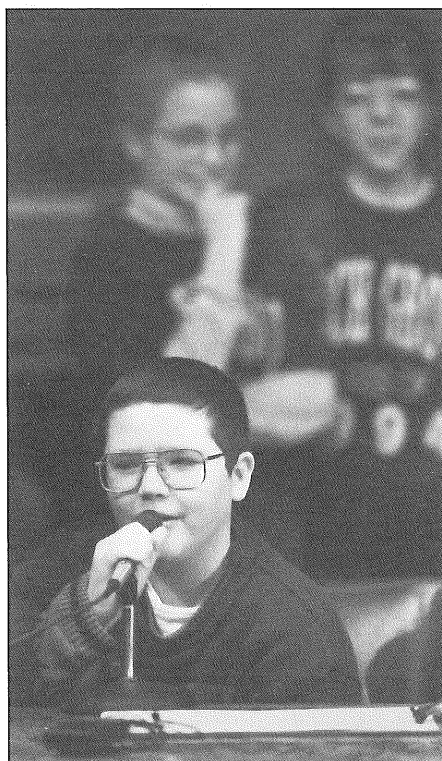
Too many of these cities have zoning laws that exclude affordable housing for low- and moderate-income people, said Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls), chief sponsor of the bill (HF2171).

"America is not about making it and pulling up the ladder behind you," Orfield told the Housing Committee March 7. The committee approved the bill.

The measure calls for the Metropolitan Council to allocate affordable housing in the seven-county metropolitan area based on a formula that determines each city's current proportion of such housing.

Cities that do not change their zoning laws to accept their share of low- and moderate-income housing would be penalized under provisions in the bill. One of the penalties would be to deny a city permission to increase its sewer service or access.

The bill would help break the cycle of poverty, said Yusef Mgeni of the Urban Coalition, who testified in favor of the bill. Poor people in the inner cities don't have cars that would allow them to get to the suburbs where the jobs are, he said.



Andrew Jaquich, a fifth-grader at Birch Grove Elementary School in Brooklyn Park, spoke to the Health and Human Services Committee March 8 in support of a bill to educate people on the effects of secondhand smoke on children. His classmates, Sarah Munson, left, and Heidi Kader, listened to Jaquich.

If poor people could live in the places that are experiencing job growth, Mgeni said, they could help raise themselves out of poverty.

Orfield carried a similar bill last session that passed both legislative bodies. Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed the bill, however, saying that he did not believe the bill would achieve the ideals that inspired it.

**HF2171** now goes to the House Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee.

INSURANCE

## INSURANCE

### Braking insurance fraud

It would be easier for law enforcement agencies to detect insurance fraud under a bill approved by the House Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee March 9.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-St. Paul), would require insurance companies to notify law enforcement officials even if they only suspect fraud.

The bill (**HF1999**) also would require insurance companies to disclose relevant information in suspected fraud cases upon the request of an investigator. An insurer would face a misdemeanor charge for ignoring the bill's reporting guidelines.

The bill would give insurers protection if they cooperate with police, a sheriff's department, attorney general, or other criminal investigation agency. The bill says the insurance company would not be liable for information given to authorities.

Because insurance companies often fear legal action if they release information to authorities or delay payment on a claim, Pugh said they are reluctant to report suspected fraud. Instead, insurance companies typically conduct internal investigations or just pay off the claim.

This lack of a "paper trail" makes it difficult for both insurance companies and authorities to investigate claims of fraud, said Pugh.

Under the bill, police and insurance companies would be required to keep better records to help apprehend pattern offenders.

**HF1999** also requires insurance companies to develop a plan to combat fraud and to put an "anti-fraud" warning on all forms. The warning should tell a customer that falsifying a claim is a crime.

According to the FBI and the United States General Accounting Office, as much as 10 percent of all health care spending is lost to fraud. In Minnesota, that figure would amount

to \$1.5 billion a year. And that's not including the fraud that occurs with other forms of insurance such as life, auto, and disability.

**HF1999** now moves to the House Judiciary Committee.



## TAXES

### Reimbursing school districts

A bill that would pay back \$172 million of the \$664 million Minnesota owes its school districts won approval March 8 from the House Taxes Committee.

The bill is identical to the version approved by the House Education Committee March 3. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 7.)

Currently, the state is required to repay districts that "shift" their regular local property tax funds to replace late state aid payments. The law, however, does not authorize the state to repay districts that cover the late payments with local referendum levies — extra property tax money their local taxpayers voted to give the district.

**HF1925**, sponsored by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul), would ensure that districts with local referendum levies are repaid.

Without the law change, the state would have to withhold \$51 million of the full \$172 million that has been earmarked to be returned to school districts in 1994.

Vellenga said the bill would affect the two-thirds of the school districts in the state whose taxpayers have voted to give their schools extra money.

The state began borrowing money from the school districts in the 1980s during a series of budget crises.

Legislation passed in 1984 and amended in 1993 mandates that any time the state's general budget reserve exceeds \$500 million, the excess goes toward paying back the districts.

In January, the Department of Finance determined that \$172 million was available in 1994 to reduce the debt. The recent March revenue forecast indicated an additional \$311 million surplus in state revenue which could be available to school districts in 1995 — provided current law isn't changed.

**HF1925** now goes to the House Ways and Means Committee.

### Fingerhut tax breaks OK'd

Fingerhut Companies is one step closer to creating another 400 jobs in St. Cloud.

On an 86-46 vote, the House March 7 approved a measure that would give Fingerhut special tax breaks to build a \$19.2 million expansion in St. Cloud. Specifically, it asks that Fingerhut and St. Cloud be exempt from some Minnesota laws regarding government tax breaks.

**HF2213**, sponsored by Rep. Joe Opatz (DFL-St. Cloud), now goes to the Senate.

An amendment adopted would require the county board to approve the tax break plan and any future changes. The St. Cloud Housing and Redevelopment Authority, which helped negotiate the deal with Fingerhut, also would be required to report to the Legislature.

Fingerhut has told St. Cloud city officials it will take its new jobs, paying \$8 to \$12 an hour, to Kansas City, Mo., if the city and state do not meet its requests.

The national mail order retailer wants \$1 million in grants from the state and tax breaks from the city of St. Cloud.

City officials are ready to give Fingerhut \$4.8 million in tax breaks if both the House and Senate approve the deal. The tax breaks would be spread out over up to 25 years and could eventually cost the city \$13 million in property taxes.

Under Minnesota law, cities can offer tax breaks to companies to help create jobs in their community. Normally the agreement, called a Tax Increment Financing District, involves a company expanding and creating new jobs in exchange for the city forgiving property taxes for a set number of years.

State law allows the job-creating districts to last 11 years. St. Cloud and Fingerhut have asked the Legislature to extend their limit to up to 25 years.

The bill also asks that the penalty normally assessed against cities that set up these districts be forgiven. Cities lose a portion of their state aid when they offer a business tax breaks. In St. Cloud's case, the city could lose about \$4.5 million.

Fingerhut, headquartered in Minnetonka, employs about 4,000 people year round in St. Cloud and several thousand others throughout Minnesota.



## TOURISM

Note: See "Convention center expansion" under "Bonding," page 6.

### Welcoming foreigners

At least one Minnesota lawmaker wants to spend some extra money to make the state more appealing to international visitors.

A bill (HF1900), sponsored by Rep. Mike Jaros (DFL-Duluth), would create a coordinator of international affairs.

The International Trade, Technology and Economic Development Division of the House Commerce and Economic Development Committee heard the bill March 9.

Jaros said the coordinator would be responsible for such things as monitoring programs that host international visitors to Minnesota and advising Minnesotans on how to treat official visitors from other nations.

Currently, the Minnesota Trade Office is authorized to handle these affairs but is too busy working on trade agreements with foreign countries, said George Crolick, executive director of the trade office.

"We need someone in our office to take care of some non-trade issues, to do a better job than what's being done," said Crolick. "This is a step forward."

The bill, which does not specify how much the new position would cost, was referred to the Commerce and Economic Development Committee.

### Banning Canadian fish

The fish are biting near the Ontario boundary waters, and anglers from the United States are trying to get their share.

But a bill approved by the House Commerce and Economic Development Committee March 8 would effectively prohibit anglers from bringing fish into Minnesota that were caught in Ontario, Canada.

The proposal is the latest in a long-running border dispute between Minnesota and Ontario over fish. The measure, sponsored by Rep. Jim Tunheim (DFL-Kennedy), is designed to bring Minnesota and Ontario officials to the bargaining table to work out a fishing agreement.

Last year, Ontario officials passed a law that prohibits anglers who lodge in Minnesota and fish the Canadian side of Lake of the Woods, from bringing back more than two fish to the United States.

The law also prohibits them from bringing back any fish from the Canadian side of Rainy Lake (Minnesota-based anglers are under a

catch-and-release-only policy on Rainy Lake).

If Minnesotans stay in Canadian resorts, however, Ontario law allows them the same limit Canadians have — six walleye on Lake of the Woods and three on Rainy Lake.

The proposed Minnesota law says anglers staying on either side could only bring into Minnesota the lowest limit allowed by Ontario guidelines, which is currently zero because of the Rainy Lake policy.

The Minnesota bill also calls on the commissioners of the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Trade and Economic Development to regulate the natural resources and promote tourism on both sides of the U.S.-Canada border. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12)

Last year, Minnesota passed a law that required Minnesota anglers fishing in Canada to transport their catch across the border with their heads, tails, fins, skins, and tails intact. This law took effect March 1 of this year.

HF1835 now moves to the House floor for further consideration.



## TRANSPORTATION

### Scanning for tax dollars

In the near future, optical scanners installed in Minnesota gas stations may take information from a microchip connected to a vehicle's odometer and reveal how far that vehicle has been driven between fill ups.

The high-tech system is needed because newer, more fuel-efficient vehicles drive farther on a gallon of gas than do older ones, making the current per-gallon gas tax increasingly unfair, said the microchip bill's chief author, Rep. Bernie Lieder (DFL-Crookston).

Every driver pays the same amount of tax on a gallon of gas, Lieder said, but more fuel-efficient cars travel farther on that gallon.

"It's a fairness issue," Lieder recently told a meeting of the House Transportation and Transit Committee which approved the bill. Such a mileage-based tax structure would also encourage less driving, he said. "If you don't drive, you don't pay."

If the bill survives and the state adopts the system, the tax paid at fill-up time would be based on actual road use, which would be instantly calculated by scanners reading the mileage information contained on the microchips.

The bill (HF1816) instructs the Department of Transportation to begin studying these automatic mileage recorders as a way to replace fuel, registration, title, and excise

taxes with a system based entirely on road use by Jan. 1, 2001.

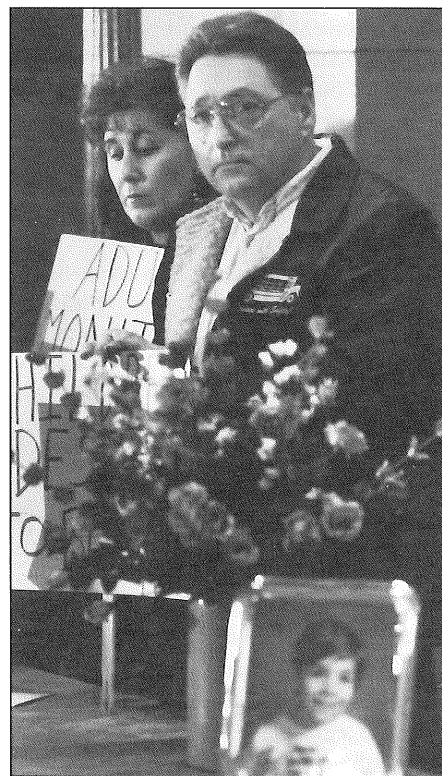
Such a technology would allow the state to collect money from the many western Wisconsin residents who commute daily to jobs in the Twin Cities, said Rep. Pam Neary (DFL-Afton), who spoke in support of the bill. She said she is distressed whenever she sees such commuters getting a free ride on Minnesota's roads when they gas up just across the border in Wisconsin.

Although the bill cannot mandate that other states adopt these types of microchip mileage monitors, Lieder explained that if enough states become involved in such a project, automobile manufacturers will soon install such chips in all their vehicles.

Then, a vehicle's microchip could be "reset" by an optical device as the vehicle enters the state, Lieder said, making it possible to accurately measure how far it drives on Minnesota roads.

Although the bill doesn't name a specific dollar amount to pay for the study, Lieder estimates that it should cost about \$200,000. The bill stipulates that the transportation department give a preliminary report on its findings by January 1996.

The bill now goes to the House Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee for further consideration.



Bill and Joan Zieme of Hastings, Minn., display a photograph of their son, Mickey, who was fatally run over by a school bus. The couple came to the State Capitol in St. Paul to participate in a March 10 rally for school bus safety.

## It's a fact!



Minnesota's Clean Indoor Air Act of 1975, which eventually restricted smoking in many public places, including hospitals and child care centers, was a revolutionary crackdown seen as a victory for non-smokers everywhere.

Smokers should be advised that the 1901 Legislature had plans to go much further.

At the time, cigarettes were not in fashion. In fact, North Dakota had barred their sale for many years. Minnesota state Sen. Charlie Halvorson was not a fan of smokes or smokers and introduced a bill to ban the sale of cigarettes in Minnesota. On Feb. 18, 1901, the bill passed the Senate with only five negative votes.

The House held onto the bill for more than a month. Expected opposition never manifested, and the House, with an amendment, passed the bill March 22, by a 72-to-36 margin. Four days later, the Senate took up the matter again. The body accepted the House amendment, but then rejected the measure 25 to 27.

The issue died that session. Although the sale of cigarettes is still permitted in the state, it is becoming harder and harder to find a place to smoke.

Just this week, the House Health and Human Services Committee approved an amendment to the Clean Indoor Air Act that would prohibit smoking in common areas of apartment buildings. (See related story, page 12.)



There is progress in state government — you just have to know where to look. The Department of Human Services earlier this session invited members of the House Health and Human Services Committee to come take a gander at its new state-of-the-art computer system. The network is responsible for processing more than \$2 billion a year in medical assistance payments and MinnesotaCare medical bills. The department is testing the new computer system now and expects it to be fully operational by May 31. The new system replaces one installed in 1974, said Larry Woods, a department representative.

## IRs dominate in special elections

If special elections could decide the entire makeup of the Minnesota House of Representatives, Independent-Republicans likely would hold a majority.

During the past two decades, 20 seats in the Minnesota House have been filled through special elections. IRs won in all but four.

Since the close of the 1993 Session, there have been three special elections. They occurred in northwestern Minnesota's District 1B, formerly held by Rep. Wally Sparby (DFL-Thief River Falls); Bloomington's District 40B, formerly held by Rep. Kathleen Blatz (IR-Bloomington); and Kandiyohi County's District 15A, formerly held by Rep. Alan Welle (DFL-Willmar)

IRs won all three seats. Tim Finseth won in District 1B, Kevin Knight in District 40B and Tom Van Engen in District 15A.

Below is a history of House special elections over the past 20 years:

**Date:** Dec. 23, 1974

**District:** 12A - portions of Todd and Morrison counties.

**Candidates:** Bruce Nelson (Republican) 3,806 votes  
Guy Rice Doud (DFL) ..... 2,640 votes

**Date:** March 15, 1977

**District:** 21B - portions of Kandiyohi, Redwood, Renville, and Yellow Medicine counties.

**Candidates:** Gaylin Den Ouden (IR) .... 3,472 votes  
Dolores Nelson (DFL) ..... 2,664 votes

**Date:** Sept. 27, 1977

**District:** 22B - portions of Hennepin, McLeod, Meeker, and Wright counties.

**Candidates:** Tony Onnen (IR) ..... 3,385 votes  
Joseph M. Campbell (DFL) ... 2,247 votes

**Date:** Dec. 10, 1977

**District:** 35A - portions of Fillmore, Mower, and Olmsted counties.

**Candidates:** Elton Redalen (IR) ..... 3,474 votes  
Renee Haugerud (DFL) ..... 1,344 votes

**Date:** June 19, 1979

**District:** 67A - portions of Dakota and Ramsey counties.

**Candidates:** Frank J. Rodriguez Sr. (DFL) . 3,608 votes  
Robert Pavlak (IR) ..... 3,287 votes

**Date:** Jan. 17, 1980

**District:** 60B - portions of Hennepin County.

**Candidates:** Donna Peterson (DFL) ..... 1,758 votes  
Bob Lange (IR) ..... 1,632 votes

**Date:** July 15, 1981

**District:** 32B - portions of Dodge and Olmsted counties.

**Candidates:** Don Frerichs (IR) ..... 2,169 votes  
Lance P. Peterson (DFL) .... 1,076 votes

**Date:** Nov. 8, 1983

**District:** 8B - portions of St. Louis County.

**Candidates:** Ben Boo (IR) ..... 8,493 votes  
Thomas Huntley (DFL) ..... 4,230 votes

**Date:** Dec. 22, 1986

**District:** 16A - portions of Benton, Morrison, and Stearns counties.

**Candidates:** Bernie Omann Jr. (IR) ..... 2,704 votes  
Carl F. Stich (DFL) ..... 2,656 votes

**Date:** Nov. 3, 1987

**District:** 65A - portions of Ramsey County.

**Candidates:** Andy Dawkins (DFL) ..... 1,950 votes  
Eunice Smith (IR) ..... 589 votes

**Date:** Nov. 3, 1987

**District:** 30B - portions of Dodge, Freeborn, Mower, Steele, and Waseca counties.

**Candidates:** Dale Deraad (IR) ..... 3,532 votes  
Peter Fog (DFL) ..... 3,055 votes

**Date:** Feb. 4, 1989

**District:** 52A - portions of Anoka and Ramsey counties.

**Candidates:** Linda Runbeck (IR) ..... 3,427 votes  
Dawn Schnickels (DFL) .... 2,437 votes

**Date:** Nov. 7, 1989

**District:** 63B - portions of Ramsey County.

**Candidates:** Alice Hausman (DFL) ..... 5,258 votes  
Joy Strane Albrecht (IR) ... 3,149 votes

**Date:** Feb. 5, 1991

**District:** 50B - portions of Anoka County.

**Candidates:** Phil Heir (IR) ..... 1,828 votes  
Jim Nelson (DFL) ..... 1,586 votes

**Date:** Feb. 12, 1991

**District:** 32B - portions of Fillmore, Mower, and Olmsted counties.

**Candidates:** Gregory M. Davids (IR) .... 3,369 votes  
Harlin Taylor (DFL) ..... 1,929 votes

**Date:** Dec. 17, 1991

**District:** 47A - portions of Hennepin County.

**Candidates:** Rich Krambeer (IR) ..... 2,043 votes  
Darlene Luther (DFL) ..... 1,805 votes

**Date:** Jan. 12, 1993

**District:** 44B - portions of Hennepin County.

**Candidates:** Jim Rhodes (IR) ..... 2,414 votes  
Gail Dorfman (DFL) ..... 2,235 votes

**Date:** July 13, 1993

**District:** 1B - portions of Marshall, Pennington, Polk, and Red Lake counties.

**Candidates:** Tim Finseth (IR) ..... 3,309 votes  
Joel Swanson (DFL) ..... 2,790 votes

**Date:** Jan. 11, 1994

**District:** 40B - portions of Hennepin County.

**Candidates:** Kevin Knight (IR) ..... 2,720 votes  
Tom Spies (DFL) ..... 2,204 votes

**Date:** Feb. 8, 1994

**District:** 15A - portions of Kandiyohi County.

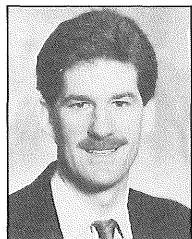
**Candidates:** Tom Van Engen (IR) ..... 3,447 votes  
Rolf Hage (DFL) ..... 3,355 votes



Freshman profile . . .

## Knight hopes to help curb state spending

Rep. Kevin Knight (IR-Bloomington) had only one month to pull together a winning campaign. It didn't help that the month was December, which included holidays, frigid temperatures, and plenty of snow.



Rep. Kevin Knight

"Basically, I campaigned 14 to 16 hours a day. It helps that my wife and my kids were very supportive," Knight said.

Nor did the Bloomington political community hesitate to help out. His campaign manager, Bill Walsh, and hundreds of volunteers trudged from door to door through snow to help get out the vote, Knight said.

"Volunteers came forward knowing it was such a short race, it wasn't this huge time commitment," Knight said. His campaign put up more than 300 lawn signs and made thousands of phone calls during the short race.

His success mirrors those of past special elections. Since 1971, IR candidates for the House and Senate have won 27 of 35 special elections.

The District 40B seat opened in December

when Kathleen Blatz, a 15-year House veteran, was named a Hennepin County District Court judge. Knight, 36, had been involved in local IR caucuses only three years, but hit the ground running. He not only won the IR party endorsement over two other contenders, he bested both the DFL candidate and an independent candidate.

He grew up in Chicago, attended the University of Arizona, where he earned a degree in history, then moved to San Francisco. He relocated to Minnesota in 1984 to start a business with his brother. They sold safety products for a manufacturer. Now, he publishes a newsletter focusing on economic trends and forecasts.

Knight says he is by no means a political insider. Winning the nomination over the two other IR candidates proved to be the "high point of the race" for him.

"I had to meet all the delegates, but that wasn't terribly difficult, it was just a matter of meeting them. I had a lot of fun at the convention. But I suppose it's always fun when you win," he said.

The freshman legislator arrived at the Capitol one month before session began and immediately dived into his work, much the way he threw himself into his campaign. He

got his first taste of state government by attending an Environment and Natural Resources subcommittee meeting. In fact, he's already learned his first lesson.

"Legislative speak is not regular English. You have to learn all the acronyms and the verbiage," he said.

Knight hasn't forgotten the predominant reason voters put him in office — his forceful pledge to curb state spending. It's the issue he stressed most while door knocking. Knight already has a plan to do just that, but he is not talking about it yet.

"State spending is the number one problem we have relating to taxes going up because spending is going up," he said.

— Jean M. Thilmany

### District 40B

**Population:** 32,313

**Distribution:** 100 percent of residents live in urban areas.

**County:** Hennepin

**Location:** southwestern Metro

**1992 presidential election results:**

Clinton/Gore: 41.3 percent

Bush/Quayle: 34.3 percent

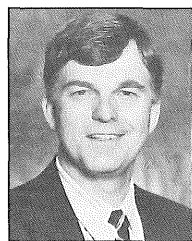
Perot/Stockdale: 23.5 percent

Other: 0.9 percent

Freshman profile . . .

## Van Engen's vow includes 'telling it like it is'

Rep. Tom Van Engen (IR-Spicer) had to wait a little longer than he had hoped to take the oath of office as the state's newest representative.



Rep. Tom Van Engen

The Independent-Republican ran for the District 15A seat in 1992 but lost to incumbent Rep. Alan Welle, the former House DFL majority leader who resigned in January following the misuse of his long distance telephone line.

"I was always taught that this is a representative government, and I could be involved in it," said Van Engen, who won a Feb. 8 special election.

Emerging from a district so closely touched by the political cloud of the House phone

troubles, the new representative believes he was elected because his constituents see him as straightforward and more like themselves than other politicians.

"It seems to me that people are most interested in honest, hard working representation and people telling it like it is," he said.

Van Engen, 40, works for Kandiyohi County Family Services as a licensed social worker specializing in chemical dependency. He said his career has given him a great deal of experience with 'telling it like it is.'

"My business is sending people to alcohol treatment," Van Engen said. "They're usually not too happy with the news I give them, but they respect me because I'm honest."

A self-titled active Christian, Van Engen has served in several positions within his church. For more than a decade, he has filled

in for pastors who were not able to conduct services. As both a husband and a father of three, Van Engen feels his constituents appreciate his stand on "moral issues."

Although he describes himself as a moderate conservative, Van Engen is quick to point out that, unlike the label suggests, he opposes abortion. He also calls himself fiscally conservative, saying he can "pinch pennies with the best of them." In the spectrum of most issues such as energy policies, however, the new lawmaker says he is moderate.

Holding onto his belief that government invites citizen participation, Van Engen has worked his way up the political ladder through positions such as chair of the Kandiyohi County Independent-Republican Party and then Senate district chair. His first campaign was the unsuccessful attempt to unseat Welle in 1992.

Now that he has a second chance at serving his district, Van Engen said he'll concentrate on helping business. This includes revamping workers' compensation laws.

"We need to improve the job climate and reduce the obstacles, especially workers' compensation, so that Minnesota businesses can prosper," he said.

He also wants to find ways to reduce state spending and stabilize tax rates.

"We just cannot continue the pattern of raising taxes every time the Legislature meets,"

Van Engen said. "We need to figure out what the revenue is, and spend within those limits."

Whether the issues are taxes, spending, education, or government reform, Van Engen said he'll build his legislative career by sticking to the ideals that have brought him this far: "Work your way up, do the best you can do, be honest, and make the best life for yourself and your family."

— Amber Brennan

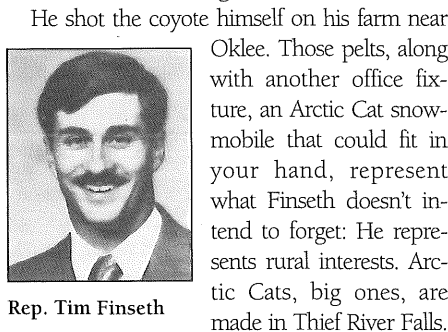
## District 15A

**Population:** 32,614  
**Distribution:** 55 percent of residents live in urban areas, 45 percent live in rural areas.  
**County:** Kandiyohi  
**Largest city:** Willmar  
**Location:** central Minnesota  
**1992 presidential election results:**  
 Clinton/Gore: 41.2 percent  
 Bush/Quayle: 33.2 percent  
 Perot/Stockdale: 24.6  
 Other: 1 percent

## Freshman profile . . .

# Finseth hunting for workers' compensation reform

Two coyote pelts hang on the walls of Rep. Tim Finseth's (R-Angus) office.



Rep. Tim Finseth

He shot the coyote himself on his farm near Oklee. Those pelts, along with another office fixture, an Arctic Cat snowmobile that could fit in your hand, represent what Finseth doesn't intend to forget: He represents rural interests. Arctic Cats, big ones, are made in Thief River Falls.

"My district [1B] is heavy in agriculture and agriculture-related business. I'm trying to make this a better state for business and agriculture to operate together, like having less burdensome taxes on ag businesses," Finseth said.

Voters elected him on his third try, during a July 1993 special election. He takes former Rep. Wally Sparby's seat. Sparby, a DFLer, resigned last May after 11 years in the House to become executive director of the state's U.S. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. Finseth, 30, said he won the historically DFL district because residents' concerns mirrored his own.

"More people are concerned with state government becoming bigger and having more regulations," he said. "It's beautiful up there in northwest Minnesota. It's a slow and

peaceful area to live in and the people want to make sure it stays that way. I think people in a rural district have a sense of independence and they want to keep it."

His district borders North Dakota, which makes workers' compensation costs one of the area's top priorities. Some Minnesota businesses leave the state to take advantage of lower workers' compensation insurance rates, Finseth said. He told voters he wanted to lower those rates. In addition, he pledged to try to scale back state spending and hold the line on rural property taxes.

The special election came in the political off-season, but Finseth had no trouble recruiting campaign volunteers. They came looking for him.

Because he had run for office in 1992, Finseth was "geared up and ready to go" when Sparby announced he was leaving. "It didn't take me long to get geared up again," he said.

The campaign against Joel Swanson, a Thief River Falls DFLer, went smoothly and before Finseth knew it, then-House Speaker Dee Long was administering his oath of office.

He is on leave from his job as manager of the Marshall County Soil and Water Conservation District. Before re-election time rolls around, he'll decide whether to continue that leave of absence or to quit his job. He doesn't want to take time away from either his constituents or the farmers in the conservation

district and may have a difficult time balancing both, he said.

Finseth lives in St. Paul during the session, but makes the 325-mile drive back home to wife, Ruth, and five-month-old-son, Cameron, on weekends. Once there, he also can talk to constituents, hunt, fish, and, for a few more weeks, go snowmobiling.

Already, he has noticed a faster pace than he had expected around the State Office Building.

"I didn't realize there are so many issues. I knew it would be fast, but not this fast," said Finseth, who serves on the Judiciary, Housing, and Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs committees as well as on the Judiciary Finance Division. "But I'm looking forward to helping pass legislation. I've been waiting since July to get in the chamber."

— Jean M. Thilmany

## District 1B

**Population:** 32,796  
**Distribution:** 51 percent of residents live in urban areas, 49 percent live in rural areas  
**Counties:** Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake  
**Largest city:** Thief River Falls  
**Location:** northwestern Minnesota  
**1992 presidential election results:**  
 Clinton/Gore: 39.1 percent  
 Bush/Quayle: 36.6 percent  
 Perot/Stockdale: 22.2 percent  
 Other: 2.1 percent



Visiting the Minnesota State Capitol complex can be a rewarding and educational experience for everyone. There are buildings to explore and tours to take almost any time you choose to visit. And when the Legislature is in session during the first part of every year, there are floor sessions to observe, committee meetings to attend, and legislators to meet. Remember that this is your state Capitol, and you are always welcome.

Here's some general information to help you plan your visit.

## How to get here

### Location

The Capitol complex is to the north of I-94 just minutes from downtown St. Paul. It is accessible from the east and west on I-94, and from the north and south on I-35E.

**I-94 eastbound:** Exit at Marion Street. Turn left. Go to Aurora Avenue and turn right. Go one block, cross Rice Street, and enter Parking Lot D.

**I-94 westbound:** Exit at Marion Street. Turn right. Go to Aurora Avenue and turn right. Go one block, cross Rice Street, and enter Parking Lot D.

**I-35E northbound:** Exit at Kellogg Boulevard. Turn left. Go to John Ireland Boulevard and turn right. Metered parking spaces line both sides of the boulevard.

**I-35E southbound:** Exit at University Av-

enue. Turn right. Go to Rice Street and turn left. Go one block and turn left to enter Parking Lot D.

### Parking

Public metered parking is available in Lot Q, north of the Capitol at Cedar Street and Sherburne Avenue; Lot D, next to the State Office Building off Rice Street on Aurora Avenue; and on the orange level of the Centennial Office Building Ramp at Cedar Street and Constitution Avenue. All-day parking is available in Lot Q and in the Centennial Office Building Ramp. Capitol Security personnel will issue tickets for expired parking.

Outdoor handicapped parking is available in Lot N, which is directly behind the Capitol, and in Lot D, which is off Rice Street on Aurora Avenue. Indoor handicapped parking is avail-

able on the lower level of the State Office Building Ramp; on the blue level of the Centennial Office Building Ramp; and on the entry level of the Administration Building Ramp (two stalls).

Since parking is limited during legislative sessions, busing may be easier. Freeway express bus service is available. Call the Metropolitan Transit Commission (MTC) at (612) 349-7000 for your specific route information.

## What to do

### Tours

Tours of the Capitol are offered through the Capitol Historic Site Program of the Minnesota Historical Society.

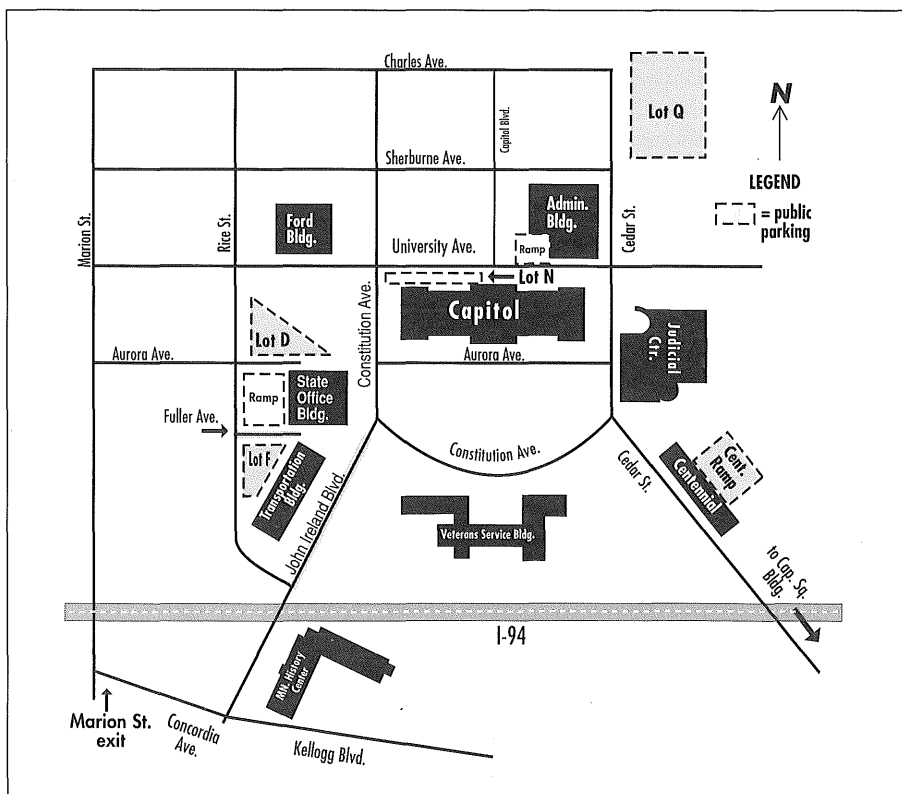
Tour guides lead the 45-minute tours Mondays through Fridays between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. (last tour leaves at 4 p.m.); Saturdays between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. (last tour leaves at 3 p.m.); and Sundays between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. (last tour leaves at 3 p.m.). The tours are free of charge and begin at the Capitol's information desk at the end of the corridor to the right of the main entrance. Brochures in several languages, including Japanese, German, and Spanish, are also available there.

Tour participants may request customized tours that emphasize either the building's art and architecture or state government. Also, tours can be customized for senior citizens or grade school students.

The society offers "Voice of the People: Your Role in Minnesota Government," a half-day educational session for students in grades 7-12.

Historical society officials ask that groups of 10 or more call at least two weeks in advance to reserve a tour time.

For more information about the tours or to reserve a time, call the Capitol Historic Site Program, (612) 296-2881.



## Legislative sessions

Members of the House of Representatives and the Senate debate bills when the Legislature is in session.

At the beginning of a legislative session, the pace of floor sessions is generally slow as new bills are assigned to committees and non-controversial items are discussed. At about the session's midpoint, however, the legislative pace quickens.

Generally, the House meets at 2:30 p.m. Mondays and Thursdays, and the Senate meets at 10 a.m. Mondays and at 8 a.m. Thursdays during the first few weeks. House floor sessions are scheduled for the afternoon because committees meet in the morning and early afternoon. As the session nears the end, however, both bodies may meet several times a day, often into the night.

All House and Senate floor sessions are open to the public. Visitors interested in observing these sessions may call the House Chief Clerk's Office, (612) 296-2314, or Senate Information, (612) 296-0504, with any questions. Spectators may sit in the galleries of either chamber.

## Committee meetings

Committees still consider bills several weeks after the session starts. Visitors who want to attend a committee meeting may call the committee hotlines for prerecorded messages with the meeting times and agendas for each day: House, (612) 296-9283; Senate, (612) 296-8088. Printed agendas for the week also appear in each issue of the *Session Weekly* and the *Senate Briefly*.

Committee meetings are open to the public. When a public hearing is scheduled the committee may listen to comments from the audience (when time permits) in addition to the scheduled speakers. Committees have different policies on hearing testimony depending upon their size and workload. Some committees hear general testimony at the subcommittee level, while others allow general testimony during meetings of the full committee. Informational handouts that committee members receive during meetings or hearings are considered public information and are available to the audience on a first-come, first-served basis.

Major proposals on issues such as open enrollment or groundwater legislation often have several public hearings so committee members may listen to all arguments for and against a bill.

Each committee has a chair, vice chair, legislative assistant, and administrator. A list of committees and members is available in the House Public

Information Office in Room 175 of the State Office Building or the Senate Information Office in Room 231 of the State Capitol.

Groups and individuals wishing to testify before a committee should call the appropriate committee's legislative assistant well in advance of the meeting and ask to be placed on the agenda. Committees prefer requests one week in advance but will accept later notification when unexpected issues appear on the committee schedule.

## Legislators

Lawmakers are busy but look forward to meeting with their constituents. You should contact your legislator's office to set up an appointment.

## Dining

All buildings in the Capitol complex have their own cafeterias. The Capitol and State Office Building cafeterias are in the basement. The Transportation and Centennial Building cafeterias are on the ground floor of each building. The Veterans Service Building cafeteria is on the fifth floor, and the Capitol Square Building's dining area is on the lower level. The Capitol also has a snack bar on the second floor (where the House and Senate chambers are located) during the session. The Cafe Minnesota, located on the first level of the new Minnesota History Center, is available as well. All cafeterias serve breakfast and lunch.

## Group visits

Sometimes groups plan a "legislative day" at the Capitol in order to express a particular viewpoint to legislators.

Rooms for special conferences or speakers can be reserved by calling Betty Langenberger, room scheduler for the State Office Building, (612) 296-5974; or Marilyn Hall, room scheduler for the State Capitol, (612) 296-0866.

If group members would like to meet with their individual legislators or testify before a committee (see "Committee meetings"), arrangements should be made at least a week in advance.

Oftentimes, such groups have members wear a distinctive name tag or badge to indicate their concern about a particular issue.

Groups planning a trip to the Capitol should remember that seating is fairly limited in some committee rooms — particularly when the topic is controversial.

## Where to find information

### House Public Information Office

175 State Office Building  
(612) 296-2146 or  
1-800-657-3550

**Committee schedule:** The *Session Weekly* includes the upcoming week's schedule, and the office has a prerecorded message (612) 296-9283, that provides up-to-date information on meeting agendas, times, and locations.

**Legislator information:** The office has a complete listing of telephone and room numbers for the representatives.

**Informational brochures:** Many brochures for all ages are available at no charge.

### Chief Clerk's Office

211 State Capitol  
(612) 296-2314

**Copies of bills:** This office provides copies of bills at no charge, all agendas for House sessions, and the *Journal of the House*.

### House Index Department

211 State Capitol  
(612) 296-6646

**Bills:** The House Index Department, a part of the Chief Clerk's Office, has a computerized index available for public use. House Index lists bills by committee, topic, author, file number, and other categories.

**Bill status:** House Index can also tell you the current status of legislation.

### Senate Information Office

31 State Capitol  
(612) 296-0504

This office is responsible for all information about the Senate, including the committee schedule, bill status, legislator information, and the distribution of bill copies.

### Senate Media Services

B-44 State Capitol  
(612) 296-0264

This bipartisan office produces television programs, multi-media production, scriptwriting, photography and graphics. It offers live coverage of the Senate floor sessions and some committee hearings.

### Public Access Computer Room

181 State Office Building  
The room houses computers that the public may use to obtain legislative information on a variety of subjects.



# Bill Introductions

HF2363-HF2649

## Monday, March 7

### HF2363—Neary (DFL) Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Washington County allowed a reverse referendum for making the auditor and treasurer and recorder offices appointive.

### HF2364—Greenfield (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Jerry Haaf Memorial Drive designated in Minneapolis on Trunk Highway No. 55 between Lake Street and 46th Street.

### HF2365—Morrison (IR) Transportation & Transit

Bus requirements provided for transporting Head Start students, auxiliary low beam light removal requirement removed, commercial motor vehicles provided seat belt requirements, and raw farm and forest product maximum weight increased.

### HF2366—Jennings (DFL) Judiciary

Children provided equal right to support.

### HF2367—Long (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

Mixed municipal solid waste landfills provided an alternative cleanup program, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

### HF2368—Johnson, A. (DFL) Education

General education formula increased, supplemental revenue reduction modified, and money appropriated.

### HF2369—Waltman (IR) Judiciary

Premarital and predissolution counseling provided and at least one year delay required between petition filing and final decree if children are involved.

### HF2370—Brown, K. (DFL) Judiciary

Child abuse investigation liability immunity to include child protection workers, attorney fee reimbursement provided, protocol provided governing abuse and neglect assessments, and maltreatment determination data access provided.

### HF2371—Evans (DFL) Labor-Management Relations

Self-employment assistance program established.

### HF2372—Goodno (IR) Taxes

Agricultural processing facilities allowed property tax exemption in border cities.

### HF2373—Olson, E. (DFL) Agriculture

Wheat and barley promotion orders and checkoff fee payments and refunds modified.

### HF2374—Steensma (DFL) Agriculture

BST; recombinant bovine somatotropin (rBST) manufacturers and distributors provided registration requirements.

### HF2375—Jefferson (DFL) Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Minneapolis authorized to establish a jobs park to expand employment opportunities.

### HF2376—Bergson (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

National Guard Youth Camp Foundation Fund appropriated money.

### HF2377—Molnau (IR) Rules & Legislative Administration

Term limits; ballot access denied after serving six consecutive years in the U. S. House of Representatives and 12 consecutive years in the U.S. Senate, and constitutional amendment proposed.

### HF2378—Sviggum (IR) Rules & Legislative Administration

Term limits; ballot access denied after serving 10 consecutive years in the legislature or eight consecutive years in an executive office, and constitutional amendment proposed.

### HF2379—Bishop (IR) Financial Institutions & Insurance

HIV antibody test results for emergency medical service personnel use prohibited in insurance underwriting decisions.

### HF2380—Wejcman (DFL) Judiciary

Abused child program established and grants authorized.

### HF2381—Leppik (IR) Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Home rule charter cities allowed to apply statutory city law in instances where the charter is silent.

### HF2382—Solberg (DFL) Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance

National shooting sports center construction provided within a taconite tax relief area, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

### HF2383—Seagren (IR) Education

Misbehavior incidents in schools reported of students with an individualized learning plan (IEP), and money appropriated.

### HF2384—McCollum (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Child passenger restraint and education program established to assist families in financial need to obtain child passenger restraint systems.

### HF2385—Morrison (IR) Taxes

Fiscal disparities; areawide net tax capacity municipal contribution limited to 15 percent of net tax capacity.

### HF2386—Trimble (DFL) Agriculture

BGH; recombinant bovine growth hormone certification and labeling program established to identify milk and milk products free of rBGH.

### HF2387—Leppik (IR) Rules & Legislative Administration

Reapportionment; congressional and legislative bipartisan reapportionment commission established and constitutional amendment proposed.

### HF2388—Winter (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

Paper; court papers required on recycled paper.

### HF2389—Smith (IR) Judiciary

Theft to include a tenant issuing a dishonored check to a landlord for rent.

### HF2390—Gruenes (IR) Health & Human Services

Ramsey County social service agency allowed to create an adoption services pilot project for children with special needs, and money appropriated.

### HF2391—Olson, K. (DFL) Health & Human Services

Physician license data classified as private data and foreign medical school graduates provided modified license provisions.

### HF2392—Mosel (DFL) Taxes

Property tax refund appropriation uncapped for 1994 targeting, and money appropriated.

### HF2393—Lourey (DFL) Health & Human Services

Dentist participation required in state health care programs, and medical assistance coverage and reimbursement expanded for dental services.

### HF2394—Lourey (DFL) Health & Human Services

Dental health board established, dental insurance regulation transferred, dental services exempted from all-payer option reimbursement limits and growth limits, and direct billing allowed for upgrade dental services.

### HF2395—Gruenes (IR) Transportation & Transit

Electric motor vehicle transportation technology studied under the Saints road project in St. Cloud, and money appropriated.

### HF2396—Greenfield (DFL) Health & Human Services

Housing with services act adopted and money appropriated.

### HF2397—Olson, K. (DFL) Education

Mouthguard use option provided in certain interscholastic sport activities.

### HF2398—Olson, K. (DFL) Education

Independent School District No. 325, Lakeland; 328; Sioux Valley; 330, Heron Lake-Okabena; 513, Brewster; and 516; Round Lake provided a cooperation planning grant, and money appropriated.

### HF2399—Mosel (DFL) Education

Accessibility grants provided to school districts, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

### HF2400—Mosel (DFL) Agriculture

Rural Finance Authority authorized participation increased in restructuring program loans, and Detroit Lakes agricultural-industrial facility bond issuance authority repealed.

**HF2401—Dempsey (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Building permit surcharge excesses re-funded to municipalities.

**HF2402—Johnson, R. (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
American Indian tribal governments included as municipalities for fire and police state aid.

**HF2403—Abrams (IR)**  
**Education**  
Appropriations; earlier appropriations supplemented, reduced, and transferred.

**HF2404—Asch (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Quality assurance board established to regulate health-related professions, and money appropriated.

**HF2405—Reding (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Administrative and minor substantive changes provided to the state retirement system, the Public Employees Retirement Association, and the Teachers Retirement Association.

**HF2406—Murphy (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Juvenile justice provisions modified related to adult court presumptive certification, serious youthful offender designations, juvenile court jurisdiction, jury trials, and correctional programming, and money appropriated.

**HF2407—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Levy per capita and overall limits imposed on counties and certain cities and towns.

**HF2408—Jennings (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Telephone companies provided alternative regulation plans.

**HF2409—Mahon (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Open Appointments Act applicability provided to appointments made by the governor and legislators, data collection provided, multi-member agency registrations required, and secretary of state reporting requirements provided.

**HF2410—Rukavina (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Tree planting stock and native tree seed sales provided to nurseries, and timber land lease terms and conditions modified.

**HF2411—Solberg (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Itasca medical center facility employees provided public employee status after lease conversion to a nonprofit public corporation.

**HF2412—Brown, C. (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Horse race telecasts authorized for class D licensees.

**HF2413—Murphy (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Arrowhead Regional Corrections Consortium provided bond issuance for construction of a secure juvenile detention and treatment facility, and money appropriated.

**HF2414—Kinkel (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Paul Bunyan state trail development provided from Baxter to Lake Bemidji State Park, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2415—Rhodes (IR)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
International Business Partnership Program eligibility clarified.

**HF2416—Clark (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**  
Lead abatement liability coverage provided through the Joint Underwriting Association.

**HF2417—Gutknecht (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Olmsted County authorized a pilot project for community-based alternative services for persons with mental retardation and related conditions.

**HF2418—Frerichs (IR)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Drivers' license reinstatement test provided.

**HF2419—Limmer (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Snowmobile or motorboat operation while intoxicated penalties increased for persons previously convicted of driving while intoxicated (DWI).

**HF2420—Rice (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Minneapolis Fire Department Relief Association provided surviving spouse benefit terms.

**HF2421—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Weight; single wheel weight limitation increased for pneumatic-tired vehicle.

**HF2422—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Dependent care income tax credit income limitations increased.

**HF2423—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Prison and jail inmates not provided elective or cosmetic surgery or treatments.

**HF2424—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Farm machinery allowed an investment tax credit.

**HF2425—Brown, K. (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Juvenile crime prevention pilot project established through the Three Rivers Community Action Council and Partners in Alliance for Learning, and money appropriated.

**HF2426—Kinkel (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Handicapped parking enforcement provided by citizen enforcement programs.

**HF2427—Jaros (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Non-profit corporations accepting public money required to have open board meetings.

**HF2428—Clark (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Housing Development Fund use expanded and federal taxable income to include residence interest income.

**HF2429—Anderson, I. (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Koochiching County allowed to appoint and reorganize the office of recorder.

**HF2430—Jaros (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Higher Education Board payment provided for transferred technical college property.

**HF2431—Orenstein (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Higher Education Board to reimburse school districts and intermediate districts for transferred technical college property.

**HF2432—Rest (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Federal taxable income deduction provided for certain mortgage loan credits.

**HF2433—Huntley (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Duluth authorized to issue bonds to finance improvements to the entertainment convention center.

**HF2434—Wejcman (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Female genital mutilation penalties imposed and education, prevention, and outreach activities provided in communities that traditionally engage in female genital mutilation practices.

**HF2435—Osthoff (DFL)**  
**General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**  
Abandoned animal procedures modified.

**HF2436—Dawkins (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Youth and young adult corps members provided group health and accidental death insurance and education awards.

**HF2437—Perlt (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Firearm serial number removal or alteration prohibited, firearm serial numbers required, and penalties imposed.

**HF2438—Greenfield (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Human services provisions modified related to mental health grants, psychopathic personalities, dependency treatment, AFDC income standards, inpatient hospital payments, child support incentives, family preservation, and other provisions.

**HF2439—Mosel (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Gaylord authorized to establish special service districts.

**HF2440—Beard (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Electrical and thermal energy power facilities containing cogeneration systems provided exemption from property taxes.

**HF2441—Swenson (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Juveniles charged with nonfelony traffic offenses after becoming 16 years of age provided district court criminal and civil jurisdiction, and incarceration prohibited in an adult jail or workhouse.

**HF2442—Mariani (DFL)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance**  
Children's Museum site preparation and construction grant provided, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2443—Tomassoni (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Range Technical College construction and co-location provided at the Hibbing Community College site, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2444—Krueger (DFL)**

**Education**

Instructional days increased and off-campus learning opportunities provided for kindergarten students.

**HF2445—Bertram (DFL)**

**General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**

Flag desecration; Congress to propose a constitutional amendment prohibiting the physical desecration of the flag.

**HF2446—Swenson (IR)**

**Education**

Charter schools allowed to lease school facility constructed space from sectarian organizations.

**HF2447—Winter (DFL)**

**Education**

Worthington Community College covered walkway construction provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF2448—Solberg (DFL)**

**Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance**

National Resources Research Institute, Coleraine laboratory facility, capital improvements provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF2449—Luther (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Adult court prosecution provided for children aged 14 to 18 charged with felonies involving firearms.

**HF2450—Dorn (DFL)**

**Education**

Mankato area model school for truants at the law enforcement center appropriated money.

**HF2451—Winter (DFL)**

**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Nuclear waste; President and Congress to procure storage sites for high-level radioactive waste.

**HF2452—Lourey (DFL)**

**Environment & Natural Resources Finance**

Kettle River wild and scenic river interpretive center and trail in Sandstone predesign and engineering work provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF2453—Weaver (IR)**

**Judiciary**

Bail pretrial evaluations required in felony, domestic abuse, assault, harassment, and stalking cases.

**HF2454—Jacobs (DFL)**

**Labor-Management Relations**

Paramedics and emergency medical services personnel included in workers' compensation occupational disease presumption.

**HF2455—McGuire (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Physicians attending a newborn informed of the hepatitis B infection status of the biological mother.

**HF2456—Frerichs (IR)**

**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Municipalities prohibited from using a quick take condemnation proceeding when acquiring the property of another electric service provider through eminent domain.

**HF2457—Osthoff (DFL)**

**Transportation & Transit**

County state-aid highway and municipal state-aid street funds to provide increased set asides to the disaster and research accounts, Disaster Account Board composition modified, and fund lapse provided.

**HF2458—Skoglund (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

DARE officers provided use of forfeited motor vehicles.

**HF2459—Skoglund (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Felons; recapture provided for felons fleeing pending sentencing.

**HF2460—Skoglund (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon possession prohibited for persons found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of mental illness.

**HF2461—Skoglund (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Plea negotiation policy and practice written guidelines adopted by county attorneys.

**HF2462—Skoglund (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Sex offender registration expanded to include sex crimes involving child victims, juvenile offenders, offenders from other states, and probationers from other states accepted under interstate compact.

**HF2463—Skoglund (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Firearm theft ranked as a presumptive prison offense.

**HF2464—Skoglund (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Fingerprint information requirement compliance by local law enforcement agencies report provided.

**HF2465—Skoglund (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Prosecutors to collect statistics on the number of cases they dismiss or decline to prosecute.

**HF2466—Skoglund (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Diversion program participant information reports provided to the Criminal Justice Information System.

**HF2467—Skoglund (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Warrant information provided to the Criminal Justice Information System.

**HF2468—Skoglund (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Crime information reward fund and board created and money appropriated.

**HF2469—Reding (DFL)**

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Conservation easements and restrictions provided maximum payment rates.

**HF2470—Rest (DFL)**

**Education**

School board terms extended to four years and school district general elections required on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

**HF2471—Anderson, R. (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Audiologists exempted from hearing instrument dispenser certification requirements.

**HF2472—Anderson, R. (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Child support obligor monthly withholding fee reduced for automatic income withholding.

**HF2473—Klinzing (DFL)**

**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Stearns County Housing and Redevelopment Authority provided federal tax exempt revenue bond use.

**HF2474—Jefferson (DFL)**

**Taxes**

Housing interest reduction program tax increment period extended.

**HF2475—Brown, C. (DFL)**

**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Deed, condominium floor plan, abstract title, and other instrument fee collection eliminated by county recorders.

**HF2476—Delmont (DFL)**

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Wetland compensation changed when a wetland replacement plan is not approved.

**HF2477—Finseth (IR)**

**Judiciary**

Drivers' license suspension provided for failure to pay a child passenger restraint law violation fine.

**HF2478—Reding (DFL)**

**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Teacher salary defined and parental leaves provided for first class city teachers.

**HF2479—McCollum (DFL)**

**Education**

Technical college licensing rules reinstated.

**HF2480—Simoneau (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Medicare health insurance counseling and assistance program established and money appropriated.

**HF2481—Simoneau (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Department of Health housekeeping bill.

**HF2482—Dorn (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Truants authorized transportation to school by peace and probation officers.

**HF2483—Mahon (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Peace officer temporary exchanges provided between law enforcement agencies.

**HF2484—Orenstein (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Peace officer license revocation, suspension, or nonrenewal provided upon criminal sexual conduct or assault conviction.

**HF2485—Munger (DFL)**

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Legislative Water Commission duties provided, Sustainable Agriculture Advisory Committee provided, sustainable agriculture and integrated pest management plans required, groundwater policy and education provided, and well permits changed.

**HF2486—Pugh (DFL)**

**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Video lottery machines authorized and regulated and paper pulltabs abolished.

**HF2487—Davids (IR)**

**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Olmsted County towns authorized to adopt and enforce the state building code.

**HF2488—Molnau (IR)**

**Transportation & Transit**

Emissions; motor vehicle temporary registrations provided for emissions inspections.

**HF2489—Simoneau (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**  
No-fault automobile insurance reparation obligors authorized to offer medical expense benefits through managed care plans and premium reductions provided.

**HF2490—Knickerbocker (IR)**  
**Education**  
School year allowed to begin before Labor Day when a religious holiday is observed the following week.

**HF2491—Sekhon (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Personnel record review rights of employees provided enforcement.

**HF2492—Reding (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Guaranty association assessment allowed as offsets against the premium tax liability of insurance companies.

**HF2493—Bauerly (DFL)**  
**Agriculture**  
Agricultural operation nuisance liability provisions modified.

**HF2494—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Farm and small business management programs at technical colleges in flood damaged counties appropriated money for tuition buy down, emergency staff, equipment upgrades, and teleconferences.

**HF2495—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Agriculture**  
Junior livestock loan guarantee program established.

**HF2496—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Military retirement pay provided exemption from taxation.

**HF2497—Seagren (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Licenses; unsold resident and nonresident 24-hour angling license not returned by a subagent prior to the end of the angling season.

**HF2498—Beard (DFL)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance**  
Wakota bridge on Interstate Highway No. 494 in Dakota and Washington counties provided bond issuance for environmental impact statement, and money appropriated.

**HF2499—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Nursing home bed moratorium exception provisions modified.

**HF2500—Macklin (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Crime provisions modified related to sentence stays, teacher-student sexual contact, attorney fees, arson, increased arson sentences when victims suffer injuries, insurance fraud, and restitution.

**HF2501—Asch (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Ramsey County cities with 5,000 or more population provided municipal state-aid street funds for former county highways.

**HF2502—Anderson, R. (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Regional treatment centers allowed to provide services to outpatients and day care patients.

**HF2503—Winter (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Wind energy conversion facilities provided educational demonstration grants, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2504—Dehler (IR)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Recreational vehicle combinations allowed consisting of a horse or snowmobile trailer.

**HF2505—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Firefighting equipment purchased by local governments exempted from sales tax.

**HF2506—Van Dellen (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Job Skills Partnership Board membership increased.

**HF2507—Kinkel (DFL)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance**  
Battle Point Historic Site architectural and engineering studies and construction provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF2508—Steensma (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Motor vehicle registration and taxation provisions modified for commuter vans, personalized license plates, special ready reserve and collegiate license plates, temporary registrations, transit license plates, and other technical changes.

**HF2509—Bauerly (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Education funding cap repealed for fiscal years 1996 and 1997.

**HF2510—Dawkins (DFL)**  
**General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**  
Candidates for partisan office allowed to appear as a candidate of more than one political party or principle.

**HF2511—Steensma (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Rail carrier participation authorized in Rail User Loan Guarantee Program.

**HF2512—Sarna (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Minneapolis Police Relief Association provided level benefits and surviving spouse definition changed for benefit eligibility.

**HF2513—Lieder (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
County state-aid highway powers clarified.

**HF2514—Rest (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
County auditor's tax certifications required on condominium and common interest community plats.

**HF2515—Erhardt (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Workers' compensation provided a new general system of law and insurance provisions, plan approval provided, workers' compensation court of appeals jurisdiction and personnel transferred, and rights, duties, and remedies provided.

**HF2516—Van Dellen (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Crime and crime prevention provisions provided and sentences imposed.

## Thursday, March 10

**HF2517—Weaver (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Rough fish taking by harpooning allowed by non-residents.

**HF2518—Neary (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Homestead tax capacity determination method modified.

**HF2519—Mariani (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Prostitution; civil cause of action created for persons coerced into prostitution.

**HF2520—Weaver (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Air emission facility construction and expansion provided permit cost reimbursement.

**HF2521—Pauly (IR)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Eden Prairie authorized to issue 12 additional on-sale licenses.

**HF2522—Molnau (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Art, photography, posters, or outdoor skill competitions authorized in conservation related activities.

**HF2523—Brown, C. (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Concrete and masonry workers provided licensure as residential contractors.

**HF2524—Beard (DFL)**  
**Housing**  
Rental agreement application fees refund by landlords to prospective tenants if a rental agreement is not entered.

**HF2525—Greenfield (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
MinnesotaCare; community integrated service networks established, reinsurance and risk adjustment association created, regulated all-payer option modified, essential community providers designated, and money appropriated.

**HF2526—Beard (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Municipal state aid eligibility provided for groups of cities with a combined population of at least 5,000 with a single public works street maintenance department unified under a joint powers agreement.

**HF2527—Kinkel (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Independent School District No. 118, Remer-Longville, authorized to transfer funds from the bus purchase fund to the capital fund for facility repair and technology-related equipment without a levy reduction.

**HF2528—Haukoos (IR)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Recreational vehicle combinations regulated.

**HF2529—Haukoos (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Freeborn County allowed to appoint the recorder and auditor/treasurer and authorized county office reorganization.

**HF2530—Molnau (IR)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**  
Fibrocystic condition based health insurance coverage termination or reduction prohibited.



**HF2531—Seagren (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Public assistance programs provided restructuring.

**HF2532—Erhardt (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Public assistance programs provided restructuring.

**HF2533—Koppendrayner (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Town board notice requirements removed for emergency on-site inspections.

**HF2534—Baverly (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Referendum revenue reduction modified and money appropriated.

**HF2535—Wolf (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Personnel record review provisions extended to all employers.

**HF2536—Greiling (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Retirement pension plan obligations clarified for former spouses.

**HF2537—Baverly (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Benton County correctional facility construction project purchases provided sales and use tax exemption.

**HF2538—Weaver (IR)**  
**General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**  
Removal election petition procedure prerequisites simplified.

**HF2539—Lasley (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Cambridge Regional Human Services Center provided campus and community services integrated network for services for persons with developmental disabilities, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2540—Peterson (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Implements of husbandry allowed to travel to the left of the highway center during daylight hours while displaying a flashing amber lamp in lieu of an escort vehicle.

**HF2541—Krueger (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Independent School District No. 793, Staples, provided transportation aid for residents of Independent School District No. 483, Motley.

**HF2542—Limmer (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Intensive community supervision program modified to increase participation.

**HF2543—Limmer (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Felon placements in correctional facilities awaiting pre-sentence investigation report completion limits authorized.

**HF2544—Swenson (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
DWI provisions modified relating to consecutive sentences, bail limits, chemical dependency treatment programs; alcoholic beverage excise tax rate increased, offender tracking system studied, and money appropriated.

**HF2545—Waltman (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Medical assistance ongoing reimbursement authorized for certain persons with mental retardation or related conditions.

**HF2546—Kelley (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Videotape consumer information use and dissemination regulated.

**HF2547—Gutknecht (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Legislative Audit Commission composition changed.

**HF2548—Gutknecht (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Sentence negotiation or plea agreements restricted for crimes involving a firearm.

**HF2549—Swenson (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Marijuana sale and possession crime penalties provided based on number of marijuana plants.

**HF2550—Wagenius (DFL)**  
**General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**  
Candidates provided access to broadcast facilities.

**HF2551—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
St. Paul water utility retired employee allowed to rescind a joint and survivor annuity and receive a normal retirement annuity.

**HF2552—Wenzel (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Child passenger restraint systems exempted from sales and use taxes and motor vehicle excise taxes.

**HF2553—Reding (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Soil and water conservation district employees allowed service credit purchase.

**HF2554—Winter (DFL)**  
**Agriculture**  
Agricultural processing facility loan program provided by the Rural Finance Authority and money appropriated.

**HF2555—Winter (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Water quality fee increases limited.

**HF2556—Clark (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Lead abatement income tax credit provided and money appropriated.

**HF2557—Olson, E. (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Indian employment credit subtraction and accelerated property depreciation provided.

**HF2558—Weaver (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Motor vehicles leased and owned by local governments provided identification requirements.

**HF2559—Bettermann (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Wage payment provisions modified.

**HF2560—Bettermann (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Workers' compensation obligations and procedures provided through a collective bargaining agreement.

**HF2561—Kelso (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Head Start responsibilities transferred to the Department of Education.

**HF2562—Bettermann (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Boiler inspection division chief experience requirements modified to include insurance company boiler inspectors.

**HF2563—McGuire (DFL)**  
**Health and Human Services**  
Nursing home bed moratorium exception provided for a facility in Ramsey County.

**HF2564—Hasskamp (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Wetlands replacement plan exceptions provided for certain cities.

**HF2565—Nelson (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Northwest Technical College International Training Center appropriated money to adapt curriculum to the international market and deliver related international business market education and training.

**HF2566—Onnen (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Children Helped in Long-term Development (CHILD) program established for child abuse prevention and money appropriated.

**HF2567—Pauly (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Vacation leave donations provided for a Pollution Control Agency employee.

**HF2568—Molnau (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Tobacco possession prohibited by minors.

**HF2569—Finseth (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Correctional facilities and lockups provided required inspections at least once every biennium.

**HF2570—McGuire (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Off-road motor vehicle decal registration system provided.

**HF2571—Wejcman (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Opportunities industrialization centers accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools provided post-secondary enrollment options program eligibility.

**HF2572—Waltman (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Wabasha County and Fillmore County state lands authorized private exchange.

**HF2573—Johnson, A. (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Affirmative Action officers provided by the attorney general to the State University System.

**HF2574—Orenstein (DFL)**  
**Ethics**  
Legislators and legislative employees provided gift acceptance restrictions.

**HF2575—Farrell (DFL)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance**  
St. Paul Phalen corridor development and infrastructure analysis provided and money appropriated.

**HF2576—Dawkins (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Franchise taxable income deduction provided for certain mortgage loan credits.

**HF2577—Rukavina (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Dislocated worker retraining and targeted training grant program established.

**HF2578—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Ambulance services provided criteria for reimbursement under the integrated service network system and the regulated all-payer option, growth limit and fee schedule exemptions provided, and volunteer ambulance service clarified.

**HF2579—Jacobs (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Counties provided off-sale liquor license issuance to certain towns.

**HF2580—Wejcman (DFL)**  
**Education**

Opportunities industrialization centers accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools provided post-secondary enrollment options program eligibility.

**HF2581—Clark (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Prescription drug contracting authority provided, correction orders authorized, formulary and drug technology assessment committees established, and price disclosure and costs savings required.

**HF2582—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

First responders defined and regulated.

**HF2583—Winter (DFL)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance**

Prairieland Expo historical display facility development provided by the Southwest Regional Development Commission, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2584—Jacobs (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Public Utilities Commission rate regulation exemption provided to independent, cooperative, and municipal telephone companies.

**HF2585—Wejcman (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Crime victims ombudsman autonomy and inspection powers expanded.

**HF2586—Rice (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**

Motor vehicle transfer fee increased and provided to state patrol vehicles and money appropriated.

**HF2587—Seagren (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Management training programs implemented, facsimile machine use authorized, and career executive service abolished.

**HF2588—Jacobs (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Liquefied petroleum gas sales modified, residential liquefied petroleum gas heating equipment energy efficiency improvement provided, and money appropriated.

**HF2589—Jacobs (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Carbon monoxide control area redefined as a 10-county area and oxygenate blender registration and provisions provided.

**HF2590—Jacobs (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Municipal energy conservation investment loan program provided data classification and application information requirements.

**HF2591—Jacobs (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Energy demand forecasting information duplicate reporting eliminated for public utilities.

**HF2592—Rukavina (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Mineral interest and unmined taconite and iron sulphides provided increased taxation.

**HF2593—Leppik (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Rulemaking administrative procedures regulated.

**HF2594—Long (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Landfill cleanup program established for closed permitted landfills, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2595—Van Engen (IR)**  
**Taxes**

Seasonal recreational property homestead treatment time requirement reduced when occupied by a relative.

**HF2596—McGuire (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Dram Shop Act extended to include providing gifts of alcoholic beverages to persons under age 21.

**HF2597—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Bail pretrial evaluations required in felony, domestic abuse, assault, harassment, and stalking cases, and money appropriated.

**HF2598—Evans (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Innovation and cooperation government board waivers provided for non-profit organizations providing services to local governments, and money appropriated.

**HF2599—Van Engen (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources Finance**

Prairie Woods Residential Environmental Learning Center in Kandiyohi County construction provided, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2600—Rodosovich (DFL)**  
**Education**

Bond issuance provided for acquisition and betterment of public land and buildings for technical colleges, community colleges, state universities, and the University of Minnesota, and money appropriated.

**HF2601—Gruenes (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Disabled hunters with a permanent permit allowed to take deer of either sex.

**HF2602—Rodosovich (DFL)**  
**General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**

Legislative district boundaries used for the 1992 election codified and recodified, with adjustments provided for Willernie, New Hope, and Ham Lake.

**HF2603—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Liability; personal injury liability provisions consolidated and recodified for good samaritans, volunteer and charitable activities, public benefit or function activities, and other miscellaneous activities.

**HF2604—Clark (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Sign and other language translations provided health insurance plan and workers' compensation coverage, and money appropriated.

**HF2605—Dorn (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Airport electorate bond approval abolished, governing body bond approval provided, levies authorized, and joint agreement bond issuances authorized.

**HF2606—Bettermann (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**

School districts exempted from prevailing wage laws for debt service equalization revenue construction or maintenance projects.

**HF2607—Winter (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Insurer definition clarified during marriage dissolution proceedings.

**HF2608—Gruenes (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Medical services assistance grant lump sum payment waiver provided.

**HF2609—Pelowski (DFL)**  
**Education**

Higher Education Board provisions modified related to employee bargaining, unclassified employees, higher education system merger, bonding authority, instructional appropriations, vocational education funding, and student members.

**HF2610—Pauly (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Field citation pilot project made permanent and unauthorized waste disposal provided penalties.

**HF2611—Vellenga (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Bond issuance provided for the Department of Jobs and Training, Housing Finance agency, and the Department of Trade and Economic Development and money appropriated.

**HF2612—Anderson, R. (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Bond issuance provided for the Department of Jobs and Training, Housing Finance Agency, and the Department of Trade and Economic Development and money appropriated.

**HF2613—Luther (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

DWI breath test refusal penalty increased when a person under 16 years old is in the motor vehicle.

**HF2614—Jefferson (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Urban Initiative Board information provided nonpublic data classification.

**HF2615—Trimble (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**

Currency exchanges regulations modified and to include wire transfer and money order businesses.

**HF2616—Trimble (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Chemical substance administering to wild animals regulated.

**HF2617—Jacobs (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Liquor provisions modified for retailer solicitations, beer consignment sales, retail licensees nonresident eligibility, hotel licenses, political committees, temporary license restrictions, wine tastings, and coupon use.

**HF2618—Clark (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Health assurance board created, regional coordinating board membership modified, insurance policy selling restricted, statewide and regional health care budgets provided, health care commission abolished, and money appropriated.

**HF2619—Winter (DFL)**

**Education**

Independent School District No. 518, Worthington, provided bond issuance for residential facility construction at Lakeview school, and money appropriated.

**HF2620—Farrell (DFL)**

**Transportation & Transit**

Motor vehicle safety standards and inspection programs studied and money appropriated.

**HF2621—Anderson, I. (DFL)**

**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Koochiching County authorized a city-county rural development finance authority.

**HF2622—Anderson, I. (DFL)**

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Itasca and St. Louis county state land sales authorized.

**HF2623—Anderson, I. (DFL)**

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Itasca County authorized to sell tax-forfeited land bordering public water.

**HF2624—Reding (DFL)**

**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Labor agreements ratified for AFSCME Council 6, Middle Management Association, engineers, community college faculty, nurses, special teachers, law enforcement, unrepresented employees, managers, and professional employees.

**HF2625—Mahon (DFL)**

**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Metropolitan Waste Control Commission chair salary range reduced and provided part-time status.

**HF2626—Wenzel (DFL)**

**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Teachers Retirement Association member authorized prior service credit purchase for service in the United States Merchant Marine.

**HF2627—Hausman (DFL)**

**Education**

Library services to children and their families grant program established and money appropriated.

**HF2628—Battaglia (DFL)**

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Cook County authorized to sell tax-forfeited land bordering public waters to the Grand Portage Band of Chippewa Indians.

**HF2629—Lourey (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Moose Lake Regional Treatment Center community care pilot project established for certain committed patients, and emergency admission standards and notice requirements clarified.

**HF2630—Carlson (DFL)**

**Transportation & Transit**

Motor vehicle accident reporting threshold level increased to \$1,000.

**HF2631—Garcia (DFL)**

**Transportation & Transit**

Gasoline excise tax exemption provided to transit providers receiving reimbursement for transporting persons needing medical assistance.

**HF2632—Gutknecht (IR)**

**Rules & Legislative Administration**

Taxes; special vote required on new taxes, tax increases, and tax extensions, and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF2633—McGuire (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Motorcycle off-road registration law and rule violation provided misdemeanor penalty.

**HF2634—Lourey (DFL)**

**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Town road damage award appeals provided understandable notice requirements.

**HF2635—Wagenius (DFL)**

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Carbon dioxide emissions included in proposed project environmental reviews.

**HF2636—Jefferson (DFL)**

**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Department of Jobs and Training omnibus housekeeping bill.

**HF2637—Jefferson (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Violence prevention and nonviolent conflict resolution class requirement provided for students, trial by jury of their peers right provided to juveniles, and juvenile justice peer group jury system established.

**HF2638—Sekhon (DFL)**

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Metropolitan Waste Control Commission authorized total watershed management agreements.

**HF2639—Greiling (DFL)**

**Education**

Food service employees provided staff development training and money appropriated.

**HF2640—Pugh (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Attorney unauthorized practice of law exemption provided.

**HF2641—Greenfield (DFL)**

**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Workers' compensation health care utilization review provided state regulation.

**HF2642—Pugh (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Juvenile mental health assessments required for juveniles alleged or found delinquent or in need of protection or services, youth intervention programs expanded to underserved communities and populations, and money appropriated.

**HF2643—Murphy (DFL)**

**Labor-Management Relations**

Civil Air Patrol volunteers provided workers' compensation coverage.

**HF2644—Dawkins (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Dog and cat low-cost spaying and neutering program established, dog and cat food wholesale sales tax imposed, penalties provided, and money appropriated.

**HF2645—Greiling (DFL)**

**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Appointments provided for certain county offices previously elective.

**HF2646—Olson, E. (DFL)**

**Agriculture**

Potato seed restricted growing area expanded.

**HF2647—Murphy (DFL)**

**Education**

Independent School District No. 94, Cloquet, allowed to establish a Time and Technology Enhanced Curriculum school three-year pilot project, and money appropriated.

**HF2648—McCollum (DFL)**

**Transportation & Transit**

School buses provided commercial motor vehicle inspection requirements.

**HF2649—Hasskamp (DFL)**

**Transportation & Transit**

Crosby provided a deputy registrar of motor vehicles office.

*Note: HF2650 - HF2692, which were also introduced March 10, were unavailable at press time. They will appear in next week's issue of Session Weekly.*

# Committee Schedule

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

## MONDAY, March 14

8 a.m.

### Higher Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

**Agenda:** Presentation of Teaching Excellence Awards. State University System supplemental budget presentation, Terrence MacTaggart, chancellor, Minnesota State University System.

### K-12 Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

**Agenda:** K-12 bonding bill. Overview of education provisions in the crime bill. Anti-violence proposals.

8:30 a.m.

### ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

**Agenda:** HF2001 (Neary) St. Croix River; Lower St. Croix River Act of 1972 commitment to scenic easement acquisition provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

HF2186 (Anderson, I.) Deer River authorized a grant for White Oak Fur Post tourism and education facility improvements, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF1994 (Asch) Independent School District No. 621, Moundsview, provided a grant for capital improvements at the Laurential Environmental Learning Center, and money appropriated.

HF2193 (Anderson, B.) Fergus Falls appropriated money and provided bond issuance to establish the North American prairie wetlands learning center.

HF1842 (Molnau) Chaska provided flood hazard mitigation grant, bond issuance authorized, and money appropriated.

Governor's proposed capital budget public testimony. To testify, contact Sandy Dicke at 296-5366, or Pat Morrison at 297-8134.

### Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Presentation of the governor's budget recommendations for human services programs (conclusion).

10 a.m.

### AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

**Agenda:** HF2493 (Bauerly) Nuisance liability.

HF2386 (Trimble) Milk labeling.

### JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** Any bill not completed at 3/11 meeting.

HF300 (Delmont) Kidnapping.

HF2259 (Farrell) Kidnapping person under 16.

HF2458 (Skoglund) Forfeited vehicles for DARE officers.

HF2483 (Mahon) Permitting law enforcement agencies to exchange peace officers with those of other agencies on a temporary basis.

HF1952 (Bishop) Contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

HF2071 (Smith) Public housing drug free zones.

Other bills to be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.

### REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

**Agenda:** HF2206 (Kalis) Changing interest rate paid on utility customer deposits.

HF2440 (Beard) Providing a property tax exemption for power facilities containing cogeneration systems.

HF2451 (Winter) Memorializing the President and Congress to act expeditiously in procuring a site or sites for the storage of high-level radioactive waste.

HF2503 (Winter) Appropriating money for

educational demonstration grants for wind energy conversion facilities; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

SF1403 (Terwilliger); HF1558 (Erhardt) Public utilities commissioner duties expanded to include making portfolio assignments and time and travel allocation monitoring of members.

SF788 (Johnson, J.B.); HF834 (Frerichs) Abolishing certain duties of the commissioner of public service relating to energy.

HF2456 (Frerichs) Prohibiting a municipality from using a quick take condemnation proceeding when acquiring the property of another electric service provider through eminent domain.

### State Government Finance Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

**Agenda:** Capital investments (bonding).

12:30 p.m.

### GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bernie Lieder

**Agenda:** HF2029 (Wenzel) Establishing a veterans' cemetery.

HF2222 (Ostrom) Elections.

HF2362 (Carlson) Changing the definition of a dangerous dog.

HF2089 (Olson, K.) Square dance.

### HOUSING

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

**Agenda:** HF2174 (Orfield) Creating a metropolitan reinvestment account.

HFXXXX (Clark) Mortgage interest deduction bill.

### LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

**Agenda:** HF1374 (Johnson, A.) Child labor standards. (Delete everything amendment) HF2228 (Carruthers) Requiring public employers to afford time off to appointed representatives.

HF2562 (Bettermann) Boiler bill.

HF2292 (Sekhon) Protecting certain whistleblowers from retaliation.



2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

#### Immediately After Session

##### REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

**Agenda:** HF2143 (Jacobs) Regulating competitive telephone services and incentive plans; extending expiration dates and making technical changes for certain regulatory provisions.

HF2151 (Hausman) Providing for election of public utilities commissioners; requiring commissioners to select commission chairs; requiring proceedings of public utilities commission to be recorded.

##### Subcommittee on Facilities/K-12

##### Education Finance Division/EDUCATION

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Becky Kelso

**Agenda:** HF2253 (Kinkel) Relating to extending the time for school districts receiving capital loans to enter into construction contracts.

HF2398 (Olson) Relating to providing for a cooperation planning grant to Independent School District Nos. 325, Lakefield; 328, Sioux Valley; 330, Heron Lake/Okabena; 513, Brewster; and 516, Round Lake.

HF1841 (Pelowski) Relating to permitting bonds to be issued.

HF1912 (Seagren) Relating to authorizing the use of a portion of capital expenditure facilities revenue for equipment uses.

HF2162 (Kelso) Relating to increasing the formula allowance for the capital expenditure equipment revenue program.

HF2059 (Greiling) Relating to modifying provisions governing guaranteed energy savings contracts.

Discussion of the continuation of Cooperative Secondary Facilities grants and the Maximum Effort Loan Program.

##### St. Paul House Delegation

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein

**Agenda:** HF881 (Trimble) Authorizing the city to require employees to reside in the city. Other delegation business.

#### 4 p.m. or After Session

##### LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

**Agenda:** HF2243 (Rukavina) Restoring the purchasing power of a minimum wage salary.

## TUESDAY, March 15

8 a.m.

##### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. James Rice

**Agenda:** HF2348 (Farrell) Appropriating money for the Science Museum of Minnesota.

HF2507 (Kinkel) Appropriating money for the Battle Point Historic Site.

Minnesota Historical Society testimony regarding the Northwest Company Fur Post.

##### EDUCATION

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

**Agenda:** Discussion and action on Higher Education and K-12 Education Finance Divisions bonding proposals. Overview of Minnesota State High School League Rulemaking proposal. (The agenda will be continued at 6 p.m. in Room 200, if necessary.)

##### Health & Housing Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bob Anderson

**Agenda:** Public testimony regarding governor's supplemental budget.

##### 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:** Capital budget allocations.

10 a.m.

##### ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

**Agenda:** HF892 (Munger) Toxic Air Emissions Act of 1993 adopted and money appropriated.

HF2043 (Trimble) Electric public utility with overhead power lines within Indian Mounds Park in St. Paul required to remove the sup-

port structures and remove, relocate, or bury the power lines.

HF2010 (Ozment) Solid waste managers arranging for solid waste management in an inferior manner required waste generator indemnification, and landfill contamination fund established.

HF1995 (Wagenius) Waste management provisions modified and clarified.

HF2277 (Sekhon) Waste Education Coalition and Market Development Coordination Council expiration dates extended.

##### GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

**Agenda:** SF103 (Kahn) Omnibus gambling bill.

Summary of testimony presented in Gambling Subcommittee.

##### HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

**Agenda:** HF2169 (Clark) Group residential housing; moratorium exception for Hennepin County.

HF1452 (Klinzing) Establishing grants to community health boards for programs designed to coordinate childhood screening.

HF2318 (Cooper) Extending dispensing authority to physician assistants and advanced practice nurses.

SF1806 (Finn); HF2072 (Neary) Allowing certified clinical specialists in psychiatric or mental health nursing to prescribe and administer drugs.

HF2327 (Simoneau) Permitting certain providers to request a state agency hearing; modifying certain requirements for prior authorization.

HF2120 (Kelley) Providing that health-related licensing boards may establish a program to protect the public from impaired regulated persons.

##### Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

**Agenda:** Capital investment recommendations.

HFXXXX (Murphy, Swenson) Omnibus criminal justice bonding bill.

HF2069 (Johnson, R.) Beltrami County Juvenile Facility.

HF1889 (Tompkins) Dakota County Juvenile Facility.

HF2413 (Murphy) Arrowhead Juvenile Facility.

HFXXXX (Lasley) Cambridge Medium Security Correction Facility.

HFXXXX Prevention projects.

12 Noon

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**

500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

**Agenda:** Citizens panel from Exercise in Democracy mock sessions at Mini-Sessions (New Ulm, Sartell, and St. Paul) present their report.

12:30 p.m.

**COMMERCE &  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. John Sarna

**Agenda:** HF2205 (Jefferson) Modifying requirements for the neighborhood revitalization program; establishing a resident advisory council.

HF1449 (Lasley) Requiring licensing of certain persons engaged in commercial practices related to new motor vehicles; providing for service of process for certain alleged violations; providing civil penalty.

HF1900 (Jaros) Establishing a coordinator of international affairs; establishing an advisory committee; providing for appointments; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 116J.  
HF1961 (Kinkel) Removing the prohibition on use of state money for the Board of Invention.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &  
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown

**Agenda:** HF2086 (Girard) Judicial ditch #37 in Redwood and Lyon counties.

HF2104 (Commers) City of Eagan providing for the establishment of a special service district.

HF2330 (Simoneau) Tax forfeited land; authorizing sale by sealed bid.

HF2375 (Jefferson) Local economic development; authorizing the city of Minneapolis to establish a jobs park.

4:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Data Privacy/  
JUDICIARY**

400S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Mary Jo McGuire

**Agenda:** HF1941 (Carruthers) Listing provisions codified outside the Government Data Practices Act that limit access to data.

HF2028 (McGuire) Proposing classifications of data as private, nonpublic, and protected nonpublic.

HF2294 (McGuire) Defining pending legal action for investigative data.

HF2081 (Wejman) Allowing probation and parole agencies and child support enforcement agencies access to vehicle registration information.

HFXXXX (Rhodes) Student photographs classified as directory information.

HF2024 (Jennings) Emergency telephone service data.

6:30 p.m.

**Legislative Commission on  
Children, Youth & Their Families**

15 State Capitol

Chr. Sen. Jane Ranum

**Agenda:** 1994 commission priorities: information collection and sharing family impact statements.

**WEDNESDAY, March 16**

8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,  
INFRASTRUCTURE &  
REGULATION FINANCE**

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. James Rice

**Agenda:** To be announced.

**Higher Education Finance Division/  
EDUCATION**

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

**Agenda:** U2000 presentation, Nils Hasselmo, president, University of Minnesota. University of Minnesota supplemental budget presentation, Nils Hasselmo, president, and Dick Pflutzenreuter, associate vice president, Budget and Finance, University of Minnesota.

**Human Services Finance Division/  
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Presentation of funding issues for Part H services for disabled children from the Minnesota Department of Education.

**K-12 Education Finance Division/  
EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

**Agenda:** HF2291 (Greiling, Seagren) Improving instruction and educational accountability.

Board of Teaching Amendments.

HFXXXX (Lasley) Secondary vocational funding formula changes.

8:30 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &  
NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

**Agenda:** Capital budget allocations

10 a.m.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS  
& INSURANCE**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

**Agenda:** To be announced.

**State Government Finance Division/  
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS  
& GAMBLING**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

**Agenda:** Capital investments (bonding).

**JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** Any bill not completed at 3/14 meeting. Other bills to be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.

12:30 p.m.

**International Trade, Technology &  
Economic Development Division/  
COMMERCE & ECONOMIC  
DEVELOPMENT**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros

**Agenda:** HF2218 (Lourey) Establishing a micro business loan pilot program.

HF2084 (Cooper) Establishing a regional technology pilot project in southwest Minnesota through Minnesota Technology, Inc.

HF2415 (Rhodes) Clarifying applications and criteria for Minnesota companies to participate in the international business partnership program.

**TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

**Agenda:** To be announced.

2 p.m.

**Legislative Commission on  
Pensions & Retirement**

400N State Office Building

Chr. Sen. Phil Riveness

**Agenda:** SF2169 (Sams); HF2339 (Reding) Police state aid; use of portion of excess aid to fund ambulance longevity award plan.

SF2171 (Moe); HF2402 (Johnson, R.) Fire state aid; inclusion of Red Lake Indian Reservation in aid.

SF1771 (Finn); HF1887 (Solberg) Judges plan; optional annuity calculation subsidy.

SF1860 (Riveness); HF2124 (Kahn) IRAP; administrative bill.

SF1906 (Metzen); HF2192 (Johnson, R.) MSRS correctional plan membership expansion.

SF1908 (Morse); HF2013 (Johnson, R.) Various plans; correction of 1993 early retirement incentive program omissions.

Other items as may be added by the chair.

2:30 p.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &  
NATURAL RESOURCES**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

**Agenda:** HFXXXX (McGuire) State park boundaries.

HFXXXX (Vellenga) State park permits.

HF2237 (Peterson) Canada giant geese informational meetings and open season required in the west central goose zone before the regular season opens.

HF1936 (Battaglia) Snagged fish in Lake Superior tributary returned to the water.

HF2046 (Wagenius) Dogs; killing of dogs wounding, killing, or pursuing big game restricted within the metropolitan area.

HFXXXX (Johnson, V.) Snowmobilers on public land.

HF2497 (Seagren) Licenses; unsold resident and nonresident 24-hour angling license not returned by a subagent prior to the end of the angling season.

HF2452 (Lourey) Kettle River wild and scenic river interpretive center and trail in Sandstone predesign and engineering work provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**Subcommittee on Administrative Rules/  
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS  
& GAMBLING**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mindy Greiling

**Agenda:** HF392 (Johnson, R.) Requiring certain buildings to be retrofitted with sprinkler systems.

**Subcommittee on Facilities/  
K-12 Education Finance Division/  
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Becky Kelso

**Agenda:** HFXXXX (Olson, K.) Relating to facilities grant to C and C Districts.

Article 5 recommendations.

**LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

**Agenda:** Continuation of 3/14 agenda.

HFXXXX (Farrell) Independent contractors.

Other bills to be added.

6 p.m.

**State Government Finance Division/  
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS  
& GAMBLING**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

**Agenda:** Capital investments (bonding).

**THURSDAY, March 17**

8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,  
INFRASTRUCTURE &  
REGULATION FINANCE**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. James Rice

**Agenda:** To be announced.

**EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

**Agenda:** Education Services Delivery Task Force report.

HFXXXX (Olson, K.) Task Force recommendations.

Department of Education report on Federal Part H special education services.

**Health & Housing Finance Division/  
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bob Anderson

**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:** Capital budget allocations.

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &  
NATURAL RESOURCES**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

**Agenda:** Bills not heard on either March 15 or 16. Other bills may be added.

**GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS  
& GAMBLING**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

**Agenda:** SF103 (Kahn) Omnibus gambling bill.

Amendments and final action.

**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

**Agenda:** HF2055 (Farrell) Child support administration and enforcement provisions modified.

HF2391 (Olson, K.) Clarifying data relating to a physician license; modifying provisions relating to foreign medical school graduates.

HF2480 (Simoneau) Establishing a health insurance counseling and assistance program.

HF2329 (Neary) Authorizing the commissioner of the Department of Human Services to establish a program of staff retention and recruitment grants for child care facilities.

**Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

**Agenda:** Capital investment recommendations. Continuation of 3/15 agenda.

12:30 p.m.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

**Agenda:** HF2600 (Rodosovich) Higher education bonding bill.

**COMMERCE &  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. John Sarna

**Agenda:** HF1785 (Farrell) Prohibiting price discrimination between motor fuel retailers and wholesalers supplied by the same refiner.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown

**Agenda:** HF2067 (Sekhon) Anoka County authorized to sell certain tax-forfeited lands bordering public water or natural wetlands. HF1882 (Macklin) Creating the public contractors performance and Payment Bond Act by amending existing provisions.

HF2429 (Anderson, I.) Koochiching County; permitting the appointment of the recorder. HF2487 (Davids) Authorizing towns in Olmsted County to adopt and enforce the state building code.

HF2439 (Mosel) Authorizing the city of Gaylord to establish special service districts. HF2475 (Brown, C.) Eliminating authority of county recorders to collect certain fees.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

### After Session

#### Subcommittee on Data Privacy/ JUDICIARY

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Jo McGuire

**Agenda:** To be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.

6:30 p.m.

#### K-12 Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

**Agenda:** To be announced.

#### Legislative Commission on Pensions & Retirement

318 State Capital

Chr. Sen. Phil Riveness

**Agenda:** SF2251 (Solon); HF2478 (Reding) First class city teachers; administrative and other changes.

SF2288 (Stumpf); HF2405 (Reding) Major funds; administrative and other changes.

SF2316 (Metzen); HFXXXX SBI; various fund management modifications.

SF2276 (Pogemiller); HFXXXX PERA-P&F; addition of Hennepin County paramedics. SF2060 (Solon); HF2299 (Huntley) Duluth Fire; definition of salary for service pension calculation purposes.

SF2250 (Metzen); HFXXXX PERA; modification of optional annuity for certain retiree. SF2300 (Langseth); HFXXXX TRA; inclusion of additional person in 1993 early retirement incentive.

Study of first class city teacher retirement fund associations phase-out or consolidation options, Technical Advisory Group report, Ron Hackett, chair. Other items as may be added by the chair.

7 p.m.

#### Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

**Agenda:** Discuss post peer review for 1991 funded research projects conducted Jan. 27 and 28, 1994, and staff recommendations for legislative changes, Susan Thornton. Consider quarterly report on administrative budget, David Flipp. Discuss review of 1991 final status reports and 1993 first quarter status reports, John Velin. Consider status report on DNR bonding work program. Consider proposed quarterly work program amendment approval for RIM critical habitat, Jay Rendall, DNR. Consider approval of work program for St. Louis River plan implementation and land acquisition, Steve Mueller, DNR. Consider recommendation to 1994 Legislature authorizing an extension of the time the appropriation is available for Land and Water Resource Management for the Lower St. Croix National Scenic Riverway. *Minnesota Laws 1991*, Ch. 254, Art. 1, Sec. 14, Subd. 3(e). Current status of the ISTEPA program, MnDOT.

## FRIDAY, March 18

8 a.m.

#### Higher Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

**Agenda:** Higher Education Board working group presentation. Public testimony.

#### Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Health care reform in rural Minnesota. Public testimony. Continuation of agenda from 2/28.

#### K-12 Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

**Agenda:** School bus safety: discussion of Task Force report.

## TAXES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

**Agenda:** To be announced.

10 a.m.

## JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** To be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.

#### Subcommittee on Higher Education Policy/ EDUCATION

200 State Office Building

Chrs. Reps. John Dorn, Gene Pelowski

**Agenda:** HF2479 (McCollum) Tech college licensing rules.

## TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

**Agenda:** To be announced.

1 p.m.

## GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

**Agenda:** Completion of agenda from 3/17, if necessary. Re-referrals under Rule 5.10. Additional bills may be added to the agenda.

#### Subcommittee on DWI Prevention/ JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Linda Wejman

**Agenda:** To be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.

3 p.m.

#### Subcommittee on Civil Law/JUDICIARY

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh

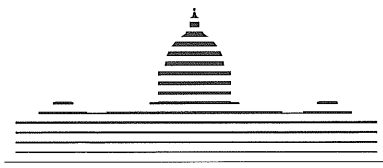
**Agenda:** HF262 (Pugh) Regulating S.L.A.P.P. lawsuits.

HF1757 (McGuire) Recreational trails.

HF628 (Stanis) Immunity from liability for volunteer athletic physicians and trainers.

Other bills to be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.





MINNESOTA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
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Majority Leader: Phil Carruthers  
Minority Leader: Steven A. Sviggum

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Percent of those arrested for serious crimes in Minnesota who were juveniles, 1991 .....	43
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Source: Minnesota Supreme Court Advisory Task Force on the Juvenile Justice System, January 1994.



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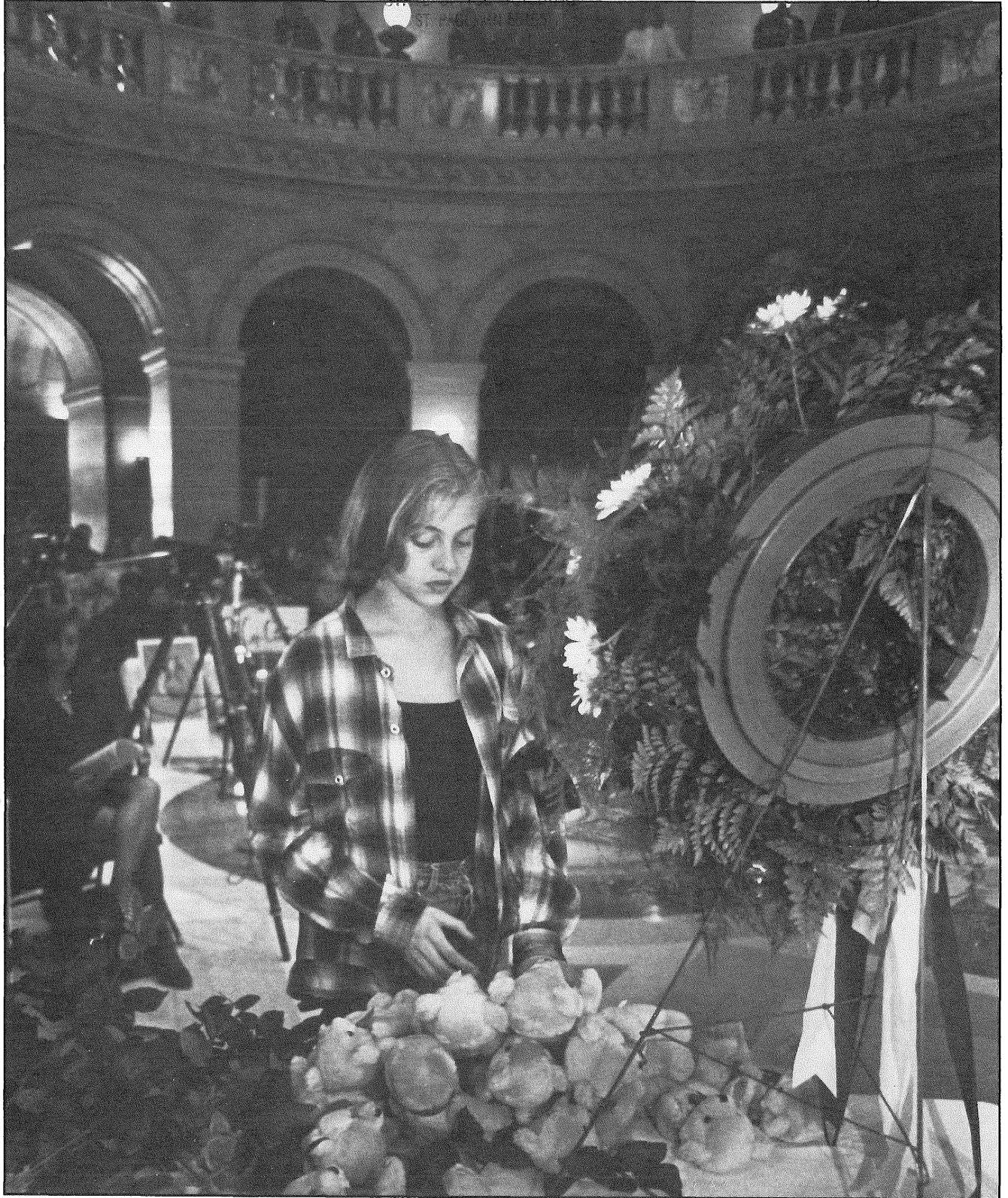
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# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives ♦ March 18, 1994 ♦ Volume 11, Number 4

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**Session Weekly** (ISSN 1049-8176) is published weekly during the legislative session by the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298. Second Class postage paid at St. Paul, MN, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to **Session Weekly**, Public Information Office, Minnesota House of Representatives, 175 State Office Building, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

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# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 18, 1994 • Volume 11, Number 4

## Week at a glance

**rBGH Lite?** — Some consumers want to know that the milk they drink *didn't* come from cows treated with an artificial growth hormone. The debate over rBGH now shifts to consumer labeling. .... **Page 3**

**Law and odor** — Farmers who follow all government rules for a year couldn't be sued by neighbors who object to the smell of manure and other things about life near the farm. .... **Page 4**

**Equal time** — One lawmaker envisions building two ice arenas in the metro area. Half the ice time would be reserved for women and girls' sports. .... **Page 4**

**Just say no to gifts** — The House and Senate agree on a complete ban on all lobbyist gifts to lawmakers. The proposal now goes to the governor. .... **Page 8**

**Allie allie in come free** — A state agency says Minnesota's far-flung state offices should return to the Capitol area. .... **Page 8**

**Dead lines** — A bill would require NSP to remove some of its poles and power lines from Indian Mounds Park in St. Paul. .... **Page 8**

**Still danceless** — Square dancing may be wholesome, but some lawmakers just don't see it as the official state dance. The proposal do-si-do'ed into legislative limbo land for a second time. .... **Page 9**

**Up the minimum wage?** — The minimum wage in Minnesota would rise to \$6.50 per hour by 1997 under a bill approved by a House committee. .... **Page 10**

**Calling 911** — Before a TV or radio station could broadcast an emergency 911 recording, the station would need to get the caller's permission first. A judiciary subcommittee approved the bill that was prompted by the repeated broadcast of the call made by a man whose wife and two children were killed. .... **Page 11**

**Resort owners' dilemma** — Minnesota's resort owners are eliminating some recreational opportunities to avoid ending up in court. A bill would limit resort owners' liability. .... **Page 13**

**No school, no license** — Two lawmakers, looking for ways to curb the high school dropout rate, think that suspending a dropout's driver's license may work. .... **Page 13**

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On the cover: Participants in a rally for Battered Women's Action Day at the Capitol placed roses and teddy bears under a wreath memorializing the estimated 28 women and 13 children killed by domestic violence in Minnesota last year. The March 16 rally was organized by the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women.

— photo by Laura Phillips



# Highlights

Holy cow . . .

## Debate over growth hormone shifts to labeling

**M**ost product labels tell consumers what they're buying. But the House Agriculture Committee approved a bill March 14 that would allow some milk labels to inform consumers of what they're not buying.

**HF2386**, sponsored by Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul), would allow milk producers who do not treat their cows with recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH) to label their dairy products with the phrase: "Milk in this product is from cows not treated with rBGH."

The Agriculture Committee approved the bill 13 to 6. It now moves to the House Commerce and Economic Development Committee.

The growth hormone, also known as Bovine Somatotropin (BST), increases milk production in cows. It is a natural protein that is

Proponents of the labeling bill said there isn't enough information on the long-term effects of the genetically engineered hormone to be sure it is safe. So why not give consumers the option to decide whether they want milk from cows treated with rBGH?

Ricci Teague, a 16-year-old student from Royalton, was among several people to testify in favor of the bill.

"I do not feel comfortable drinking milk with this hormone in it," Teague said. "I have the right to choose what I eat, and all I'm asking for is the labeling of milk so I can continue to exercise that right."

Those who oppose the bill said the FDA has deemed the product safe, adding that the "rBGH-free" label would create a stigma for milk products from cows that are treated with the protein.

Although the Minnesota Department of Agriculture doesn't officially oppose the bill, a letter written by the department and submitted to committee members reads: "We believe labeling is unnecessary because milk from treated cows has been found safe for humans and animals and because there is no difference in the milk from [rBGH] treated and untreated cows."

Regardless of the safety of rBGH, the bill's supporters told the committee that consumers are asking for milk from cows not treated with it.

Chris von Rabenau, who operates a whole foods community co-op in Duluth, said he receives numerous requests for "rBGH-free" milk.

"The product that consumers are asking for isn't there," von Rabenau said.

The bill would establish a process to inspect and certify milk from cows that are not treated with the hormone. Milk producers that receive the certification would then be able to provide affidavits to companies that use the milk in products, such as cheese and ice cream.

The bill also requires that all non-treated cows and the milk they produce be kept separate from cows and milk treated with rBGH — if the producer wishes to label the products.

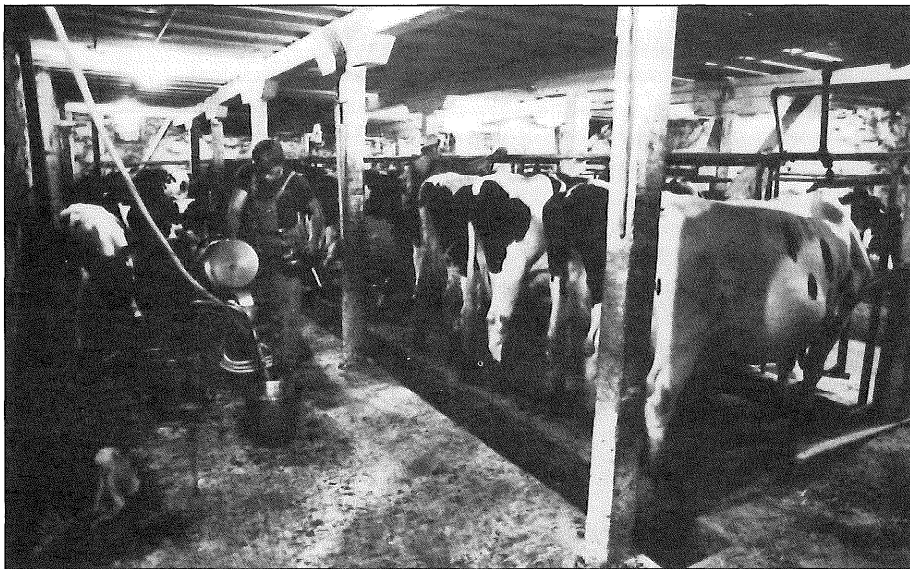
The cost is not yet known, but **HF2386** would appropriate money from the state's general fund to the commissioner of agriculture to administer and enforce the rBGH labeling program.

"We're not debating whether [rBGH] is safe, we're debating essentially a labeling issue and a consumer's right to know," said Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls), chair of the Agriculture Committee.

Rep. LeRoy Koppendrayner (IR-Princeton) voted against the proposal and said labeling will lead consumers to believe there is something wrong with milk from cows that are treated.

"Those of us who know better should be telling the consumer this is identical to any other milk you drink," said Koppendrayner.

— Amber Brennan



A Minnesota farmer milked cows at his farm recently. The dairy industry came into the public spotlight after the FDA deemed a hormone — that would increase cow milk production — safe for cows and consumers. The Agriculture Committee approved a bill March 14 that would allow hormone-free products to be so labeled.

produced in the pituitary gland of all cattle.

The biotechnology industry has worked for several years to produce a synthetic version of the hormone to increase milk production in cows. In February, the genetically engineered version won approval from the United States Food and Drug Administration.

"[Labeling] puts a question in the consumer's mind, said Dwight Hasselquist, a farmer and vice president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau. "What is wrong with that product that is not labeled?"

"It suggests that we're going to do something that is not moral, that is detrimental to the consumer [by using rBGH]," he said.



## AGRICULTURE

### Tough manure!

A farmer who follows all government rules for one year couldn't be sued by neighbors who dislike the smell of manure, if a bill approved by the House Agriculture Committee March 14 becomes law.

Bill author Rep. Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Sauk Rapids), said the measure is aimed at reducing the "nuisance lawsuits relative to dust and smell from farming."

Such conflicts sometimes arise in newer housing subdivisions that are built in the country near established farms.

The measure (HF2493) would protect farms that have met all federal, state, and local standards for one year from lawsuits accusing them of creating a "public or private nuisance."

Current law requires a farm to operate successfully for six years before it's eligible for the same protection.

"If you're abiding by all the laws and rules that you need to abide by, folks can't drag you into court," Bauerly said, in describing the bill's intent. He said farmers usually win nuisance lawsuits, but they can be costly enough to "break you in the process."

Although some smells and other aspects of farming may bother new neighbors, Bauerly said a farm should be protected if it's meeting all the governmental guidelines. If a farm violates zoning codes or other rules, the protection would not apply.

If a farm is expanded or significantly altered, the one-year period would be reinstated from the start-up date of new operations.

The bill also would require that anyone selling property in an area zoned for agriculture notify any buyers of that fact and of the practices common to farming.

Bauerly said nearly 40 other states have similar legislation.

HF2493 now goes to the House Judiciary Committee.

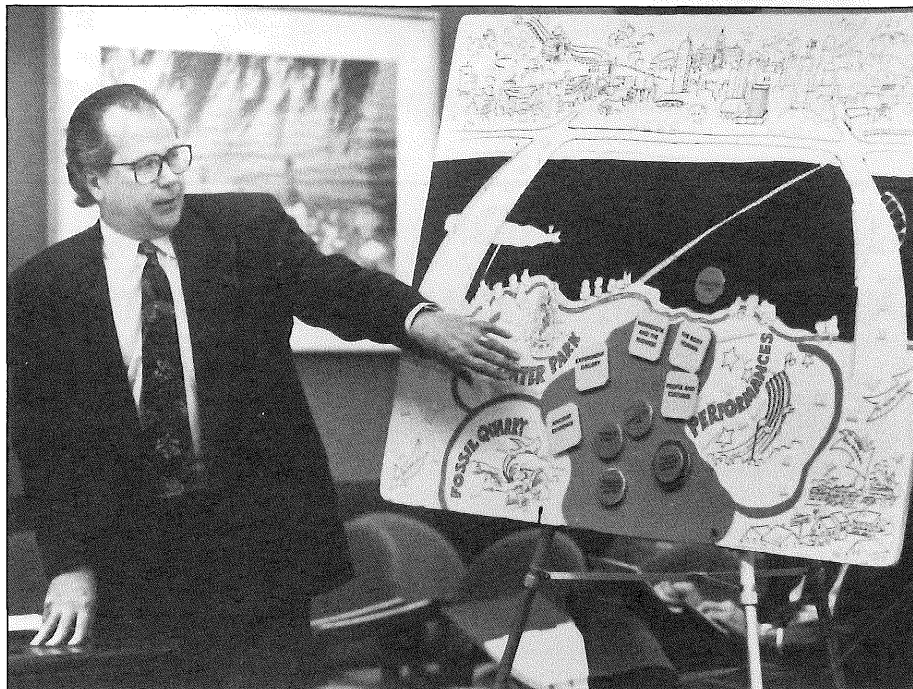


## BONDING

### Museum capital city

The Science Museum of Minnesota and the Minnesota Children's Museum would each receive state money for their construction projects in downtown St. Paul if two House bills now under consideration become law.

The science museum receives nearly a million visitors a year, twice as many as it was



Jim Peterson, president of the Science Museum of Minnesota, showed members of a House finance committee March 15 a design for the science museum which would be built between the Wabasha and Robert streets bridges in west St. Paul. He asked the Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee to fund the new museum.

designed to accommodate, said museum Director Jim Peterson.

As a result of the overcrowding, large school groups visiting the museum often must eat their lunches on the floor, Peterson told members of a House finance committee March 15.

The museum wants to construct a 325,000-square-foot building on 11 acres of city-owned property on the south bank of the Mississippi River between the Wabasha Street and Robert Street bridges.

The plans call for the new museum to integrate the Mississippi River and the surrounding area into its exhibits, Peterson told members of the House Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee.

If fully developed, those exhibits would include a hands-on archeology dig on the river bank and a floating biology laboratory traveling up and down the river, he said.

The larger museum would be a needed boost for St. Paul's "long-neglected river front," said Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul), a sponsor of the bill (HF2348).

The bill containing the funding request currently contains no dollar amount, but Mariani said the request would likely be for \$10 million. Peterson said the museum would eventually need \$30 million from the state to relocate to the river front.

If the bill becomes law, the state would sell bonds to raise the money.

At the same committee meeting, Mariani also presented a bill proposing that the Minne-

sota Children's Museum get \$1.25 million in state bond proceeds to help fund its relocation. It wants to move from its current site near the state fairgrounds to downtown St. Paul.

The popularity of the children's museum means that it, too, is overcrowded, said Ann Bitter, museum president.

The bonding money requested in the bill (HF2442) would allow for more exhibits and activities, she said, which would ensure enough visitors to keep the museum self-sufficient.

The committee took no official action on either bill, but will consider each later when it assembles an omnibus committee bonding bill.

### Ice time for girls

Women and girls would be assured access to ice for their hockey and ringette games under a bill sponsored by Rep. Bob Milbert (DFL-South St. Paul).

Milbert wants to build two metropolitan area ice centers which would be required to devote 50 percent of their ice time to female sports.

The House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee's State Government Finance Division approved the bill (HF2914) March 16 and referred it to the House Capital Investment Committee.

The committee heard emotional testimony from women who told legislators about being harassed and discriminated against when they asked for ice time at local rinks.



Kati Norsten, a ringette player at South St. Paul High School, said her family received harassing phone calls in the middle of the night after her father demanded ice time for girls. Her team was eventually given time to play — at 5 a.m., she said.

Milbert estimates it would cost \$13.8 million for both ice arenas. State bonds could be sold to pay for the projects or the state could use money it earned from the sale of Metropolitan Center in Bloomington.

The measure specifies that the city or county where the arenas are located contribute \$2 million to the project. That contribution could be in the form of land, access roads, or utilities, Milbert said.

The division sent the bill along with \$53.8 million in bonding recommendations to the Capital Investment Committee. But the division didn't assign a priority ranking to **HF2914** or recommend funding.

The other bonding recommendations, which did receive priority ranking, included \$5.5 million for a new roof and other outside renovations to the Capitol, and \$6 million to help build the Lake Superior Center Authority in Duluth, which would host educational programs about Lake Superior.

The division also recommended \$250,000 for improvements to the Capitol cafeteria, but only on the condition the food is improved.



## BUSINESS

### Business start-ups

Small business entrepreneurs not only need money, but sound technical advice to make a start-up business succeed. The sponsors of two bills approved by an economic development subcommittee March 16 say their measures would provide both.

Rep. Becky Lourey (DFL-Kerrick) has sponsored **HF2218** which would lend money to small start-up businesses. Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island) has sponsored **HF2084** which would help start-up businesses in southwestern Minnesota with technical business advice.

Lourey's bill would create a "micro business loan pilot project" through which community development corporations could provide loans to beginning small businesses. The community development corporations would apply to the Department of Trade and Economic Development for grants to fund the loans. The maximum loan would be \$15,000.

Lourey told the International Trade and Economic Development Division of the House Commerce and Economic Development

Committee that this program is necessary to help create jobs.

The program is designed for people who don't need much money, but do need someone to share the risk of starting a business. Although **HF2218** doesn't specify a dollar amount, Lourey said the loan program would cost about \$1 million.

The bill was referred to the full Commerce and Economic Development Committee for further review.

Cooper's bill (**HF2084**) calls for technical support for start-up businesses in southwestern Minnesota and would establish a "regional technology coordinator" in Minnesota Technology Inc.'s Redwood Falls office.

Minnesota Technology Inc. is a public, non-profit corporation that assists existing small- and medium-sized businesses become more competitive. But currently it does not work with start-up manufacturers.

Cooper's bill would set up a three-year pilot project to specifically assist start-up manufacturers in southwestern Minnesota. So far the proposal contains no money, but \$200,000 is being sought for the project.

Although there is some help for prospective entrepreneurs, supporters of Cooper's bill say the resources aren't as comprehensive as is needed for start-up businesses. They stress that the measure is a technical assistance bill — not a financial assistance one. And they also stressed that current resources would not be duplicated.

John Otteson, the owner of Brown-ton-based Buffalo Creek Specialties which makes food seasonings, expressed a need for the technology coordinator.

"Economic growth will not come from the 3Ms or the General Mills," he said. "Economic growth will come from the small companies."

**HF2084** bill now goes to the full Commerce and Economic Development Committee.



## CRIME



### Bad dog

Dogs that are considered dangerous would be branded with a special dog tag, under a bill approved March 14 by the House General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee.

The bill (**HF2362**), sponsored by Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal), would require dangerous dogs to wear tags containing the designated state dangerous dog symbol. The precise design and material for the dog tag would have to be worked out.

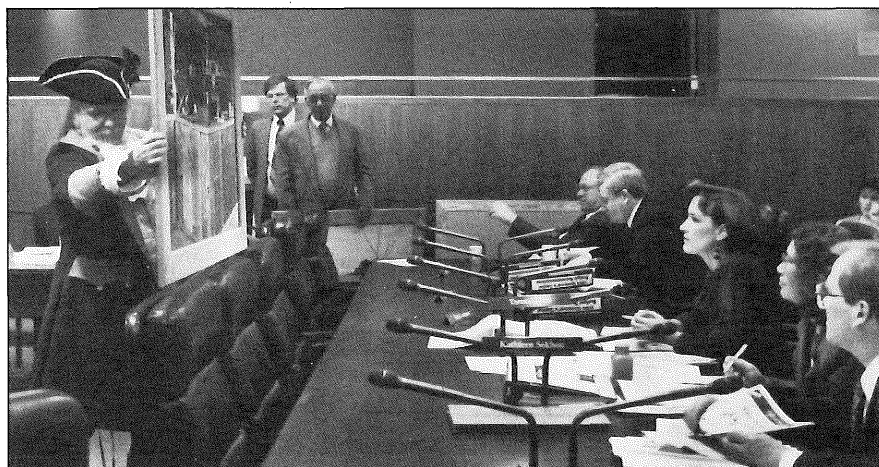
Current law requires the owner of a dangerous dog to place a sign in his or her yard warning passersby about the animal.

A dangerous dog is defined as one that does any of the following: inflicts substantial bodily harm on a human without provocation; kills a domestic animal without provocation while off the owner's property; or is found to have been potentially dangerous.

The bill also expands the legal definition of "potentially dangerous dog."

Presently, Minnesota cities and counties can regulate "potentially dangerous dogs," which are defined as those inclined to unprovoked attacks on humans or pets, or those that chase people on public property "in an apparent attitude of attack."

**HF2362** would include dogs that simply



Perry Vining showed up at the Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee March 14 dressed as a 1798 White Oak Fur Post Company agent. Vining is program director for the White Oak Society in Deer River, Minn. He requested a \$344,000 grant for improvements to his post's tourism and education facility.

"chase or approach" people on private property, but excludes the dog owner's property.

The bill now goes to the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee.

## Juvenile justice

House members, after a prolonged debate March 17, approved a new juvenile crime bill on a 129-to-0 vote.

The bill (HF2074), poses heavier consequences for young offenders.

But Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), the bill's chief sponsor, told lawmakers that the bill's \$18.5 million appropriation is "mainly for prevention."

Money is allocated for more judges, public defenders, probation officers, and juvenile prison space, as well as several programs to help at-risk teens.

A 14-month long study by the Minnesota Supreme Court Advisory Task Force on the Juvenile Justice System laid the groundwork for the House bill.

Although a portion of the bill focuses on prevention, another part creates no-nonsense tough penalties for juvenile offenders.

The bill specifies that after Aug. 1, 1994:

- Juveniles over the age of 16 charged with first-degree murder or first-degree criminal sexual conduct would be automatically prosecuted as adults and face adult penalties.
- "Drive-by shootings" would be added to the list of crimes which receive a mandatory minimum sentence. Also, a minor carrying an assault weapon in a public place would face a felony charge rather than a misdemeanor.
- A new category of "serious youthful offender" would be established and defined as a 14- to 17-year-old charged with a felony. Juvenile court judges could use their discretion to decide who is a "serious youthful offender."
- A 16- or 17-year-old juvenile could be labeled a serious youthful offender if the juvenile meets the standards to be tried as an adult and if a prosecutor identifies the juvenile as one.
- A 14- to 17-year-old who is considered a serious youthful offender would be entitled to legal representation and a public jury trial. If found guilty, the juvenile would receive both an adult criminal sentence and a juvenile sentence. The adult penalty would not be imposed if the minor successfully completed the juvenile penalty. However, should a serious youthful offender commit another crime — or violate the terms of the juvenile penalty — the adult criminal penalty would then be im-

posed. Court records for "serious youthful offenders" would be forwarded to the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) and kept on file for 15 years after the disposition of a case.

- Juveniles, 14 and older, would be tried as adults only for felony offenses. Current law allows them to be tried as adults for any offense, but those cases are relatively rare.
- There would be a presumption to try a 16- or 17-year-old as an adult if the juvenile court decides a prison sentence is likely or if the juvenile used a firearm while committing a felony. In other words, juveniles would face an adult trial unless they prove they warrant a juvenile hearing. There would be a presumption to try a 14- or 15-year-old as an adult for first- or second-degree murder.
- Juvenile courts would maintain jurisdiction over a juvenile until the individual's 23rd birthday, unless the court terminates its jurisdiction before that. Under current law juvenile court supervision ends at age 19.
- Most juvenile court conviction records would be kept on file for three more years than current law mandates — until the offender reaches the age of 26, or until 28 for sex offenders.
- A juvenile court could issue a subpoena requiring the presence of a minor's parent or guardian at any hearing held during a delinquency proceeding. A parent or guardian who does not comply could be held in contempt of court.
- A peace officer could issue a ticket ("notice to appear" citation) to a juvenile for a misdemeanor-level infraction. This is a simple alternative to a police officer going to a county attorney to file a time-consuming petition to juvenile court.

The juvenile justice bill provides the Department of Corrections with \$1.5 to create several small, secure regional facilities to hold serious youthful offenders. A maximum of 50 more beds would be available in Minnesota. Corrections officials would have an additional \$1 million for community programs as an alternative to detention.

With more juveniles being tried as adults, the district courts would have more cases, so \$372,000 would be appropriated to create four new judgeships. About \$3.9 million would go to hire more public defenders, and the Department of Corrections would receive \$3 million to hire more probation officers.

To help teenagers stay out of trouble, the Department of Education would receive \$3.5 million for pre-school education programs and violence prevention grants; and the Department of Jobs and Training would receive \$2 million to create after-school and summer programs for at-risk youth.

HF2074 now goes to the Senate for consideration.



## DEVELOPMENT

### Reinventing itself

A State Board of Invention was created last year on the condition it receive no state funding. Now the original author of last year's measure is asking that the board be permitted to receive state funds.

Bill sponsor Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids) said the prohibition against using state funds was inserted into his bill last year by the Senate.

HF1961, introduced this year, would simply restore his proposal to its original form so state funds could be used. But the bill makes no mention of a specific dollar amount.

The bill was heard March 15 in the House Commerce and Economic Development Committee and referred without recommendation to the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee for further review.

The board is designed to assist potential inventors by streamlining the process of obtaining U.S. patents for their ideas and other details associated with selling an invention.

Under current law, the 11-member board may receive federal grants and private contributions to pay for its operation, but no state money.



## EDUCATION

### K-12 bonding changes

The House Education Committee approved a bill March 15 to spend \$51 million on construction and new equipment projects for K-12 education this year.

The sale of state bonds would pay for the projects.

The bill (HF2199) is nearly identical to the version passed by an education subcommittee last week (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 5).

The only change from the bill's original form is a \$2 million increase in grants for school districts to make their buildings handicapped accessible (from \$3 million to \$5 million).

To make up the difference, the committee decreased by \$2 million the allocation for grants to make public libraries handicapped accessible (from \$5 million to \$3 million).

The bill now moves to the House Capital Investment Committee.



Sarah Hunter carried her sons, Luke, right, and Sam to Rep. Pam Neary's office. Hunter was part of an early childhood learning group, which came to the Capitol from Stillwater March 15 to talk about continued funding.

## Updating 'Cold War' textbooks

A bill to raise the allowance Minnesota gives its schools for books and other supplies was heard by an education subcommittee March 16.

Proposed by Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Mpls), **HF2162** would call on the state to spend an additional \$18.8 million a year for school books and other equipment.

The proposal would boost the current equipment expense formula from \$63 to \$100 per pupil.

Kelso said too many schools are using history books that pre-date the Persian Gulf War, the collapse of the Soviet Union, and the dismantling of the Berlin Wall.

Kelso added she's seen students use science books from the 1960s and other "appalling situations where we're trying to prepare kids for the future."

School districts supplement the state money. In 1991, for example, school districts actually spent an average of \$110 per pupil on textbooks, workbooks, library books, and audio-visual equipment, according to the Department of Education.

The K-12 Education Finance Division's Facilities Subcommittee is scheduled to vote on the proposal March 23.

## School bus driver day

The House of Representatives gave final approval March 14 to a bill that would declare the second Monday in January "School Bus Driver Day" in Minnesota.

Sponsored by Rep. Bob Anderson (DFL-Ottertail), **HF1811** calls on schools to use the day for special programs honoring Minne-

sota school bus and Head Start drivers (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 9).

The measure, which was approved on a 98-33 vote, now moves to the Senate for further review. The Senate version of the bill awaits a hearing in the Senate Education Committee.

## Religious holiday exception

Recognizing an important Jewish holiday, the Minnesota House passed a bill March 14 that could have some students in school a few days early this fall.

**HF1845**, sponsored by Rep. Jim Rhodes

(IR-St. Louis Park), passed 129 to 0.

The measure would allow districts the option of starting the 1994-95 school year on the Thursday or Friday before Labor Day.

Minnesota law currently prohibits school districts from starting classes before Labor Day. This year, however, Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year, begins the day after Labor Day, which is usually the first day of school.

Jewish children do not go to school on Rosh Hashanah, known as two of the most holy days in the Jewish religion. The days are traditionally set aside for confession and introspection. Under **HF1845**, school districts could start school early to allow Jewish students to attend the first day of school. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 7.)

## Paying back schools

A bill that would pay back \$172 million of the \$664 million Minnesota owes its school districts won approval March 11 from the House Ways and Means Committee.

The bill is identical to the versions approved by the House education and taxes committees. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 7, and March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13.)

Currently, the state is required to repay districts that "shift" their regular local property tax funds to replace late state aid payments. The law, however, does not authorize the state to repay districts that cover the late payments with local referendum levies — extra property tax money their local taxpayers voted to give the district.



Teaching Excellence Award winner Richard Thomson, right, director of admissions and former basic electronics teacher at NEI College of Technology in Columbia Heights, was honored at a March 14 ceremony before the Higher Education Finance Division of the Education Committee.

**HF1925**, sponsored by Rep. Kathleen Velenga (DFL-St. Paul), would ensure that districts with local referendum levies are repaid.

Without the law change, the state would have to withhold \$51 million of the full \$172 million that has been earmarked to be returned to school districts in 1994.

The state began borrowing money from the school districts in the 1980s during a series of budget crises.

The bill now awaits approval on the House floor.



## ENERGY

### Dead lines

Northern States Power Company would have to move its electric poles and power lines from Indian Mounds Park on the east side of St. Paul to comply with a bill approved by the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee March 15.

Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul), sponsor of **HF2043**, said that the utility poles stand on a "sacred burial site," burial mounds constructed more than 2,000 years ago by what archaeologists call the Hopewell People.

Most of the mounds have been destroyed, but the remaining few became part of the city park in the Dayton's Bluff neighborhood 100 years ago.

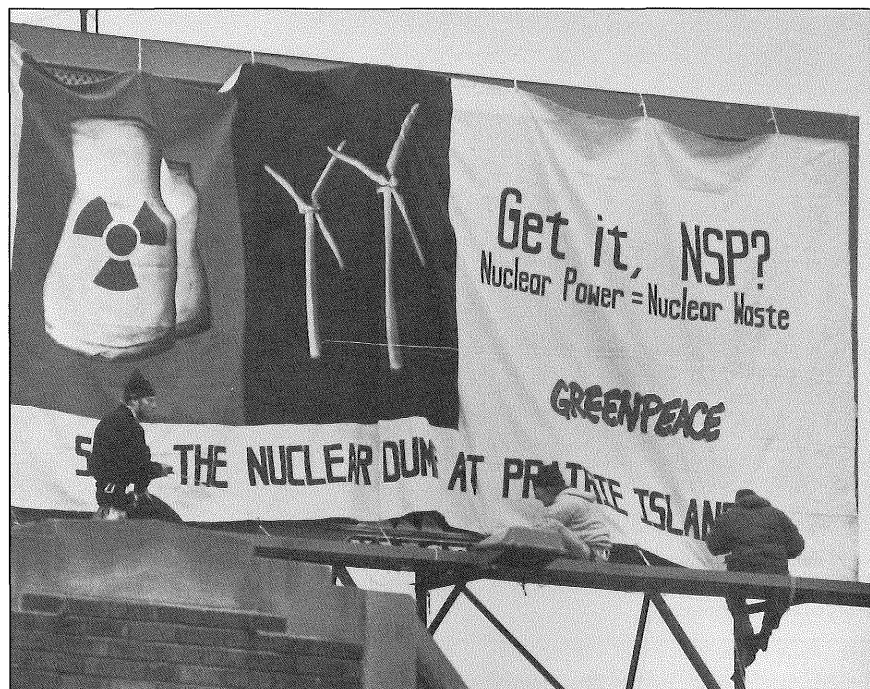
Trimble said that NSP can move their lines around or under the bluff, "as long as they don't dig into the mounds themselves."

Kent Larson, NSP's regional manager in St. Paul, opposed the bill and said that moving the electrical lines and poles would cost \$75,000 to \$100,000. Some were installed in 1936, and some in 1965.

"The concern we have with this is not the [cost], but the precedent that would be set," Larson told committee members.

"This is not an isolated case," he said. He explained that many people ask NSP to move power lines. The Public Utilities Commission rules allow NSP to charge for removing or burying power lines, according to Larson. This bill, however, would not compensate NSP for relocation work at Indian Mounds Park.

**HF2043** now goes to the House floor.



Greenpeace activists Bob Lyons, Paul Olsen, and Jennifer Blomstrom, left to right, hung a banner over an NSP billboard at Rice Street and University Avenue March 14. The banner protested construction of a nuclear storage site at the NSP Prairie Island facility.



## ETHICS

### Ethics bill approved

Nearly all lobbyist gifts to lawmakers would be banned under a bill approved by the House March 17 on a 117-to-13 vote.

Under the bill, a lobbyist, business, or special interest group could not give any gift to a legislator. A legislator, in turn, could not accept a gift from anyone or any group attempting to influence legislation.

Such gifts would include money, property, a service, a loan, or a promise of future employment. Although not specifically listed, food and beverages would also be considered a gift, and, therefore, banned.

The original version of the bill, which the House passed March 3 after extensive debate, did not ban lobbyist spending. Instead, it required lobbyists to report anything over \$5 spent on a legislator and the name of the legislator who accepted it.

The Senate toughened the bill, and the House voted to adopt the stricter guidelines.

With approval from both the House and Senate, **HF1863** now goes to Gov. Arne Carlson for his consideration.

There are a few exceptions to the ban on gifts; a lawmaker may accept a plaque or similar memento recognizing service or a meal after he or she has appeared at a meeting to give a speech or answer questions on an issue.



## GOVERNMENT

### Capitol vision

Minnesota's state government needs to expand — by 10 new buildings — to meet its space needs into the next century, according to a recently released report.

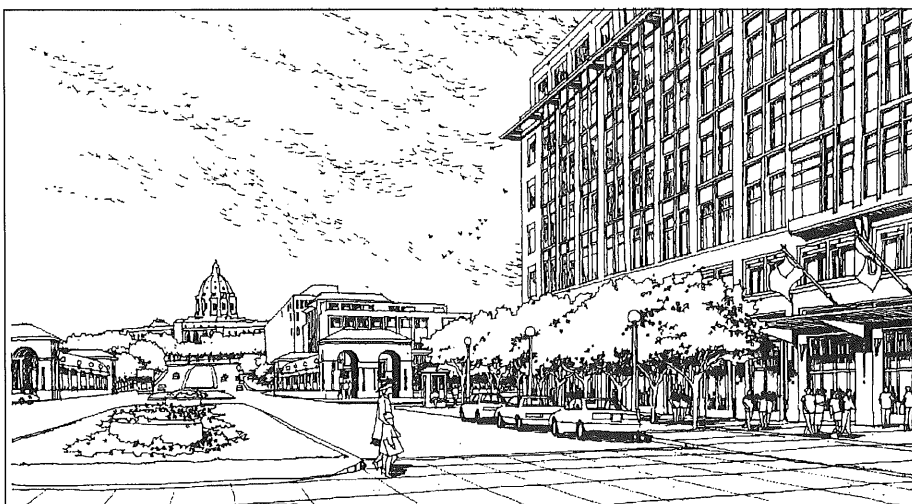
The buildings would be grouped around the state Capitol and cost \$615 million in 1993 money. Construction would take nine years.

"The Strategic Plan for Locating State Agencies" — a study conducted by the Department of Administration and several consulting firms — proposes to tie the new Capitol area complex with downtown St. Paul by creating a commercial corridor along Cedar Street.

The plan calls for constructing office buildings totaling more than two million square feet. The departments of health and human services would each get a new building with 500,000 square feet. The departments of education, military affairs, and public safety also would move into new buildings. Furthermore, two state office buildings would be built to the north and west of the Capitol. One would house multiple smaller state agencies and boards; the other, lawmakers, legislative staff, and some constitutionally elected officials and their staffs.

Dennis Spalla, assistant commissioner for





South Capitol Area development under the plan viewing north on Cedar Street from 10th Street.

the Department of Administration, told members of the House Capital Investment Committee March 8 that the study predicts a 2 percent annual growth rate for state agencies.

He said that "in the long run" new buildings were preferable to leasing existing office space in older buildings. Each agency has different space, parking, and utility needs that older buildings may not be able to handle.

The first steps to construction are in Gov. Arne Carlson's bonding proposal, which contains \$1.5 million for pre-design work on several building projects. That is in addition to the state selling bonds to pay for delayed road, utility, and other infrastructure improvements in and around the Capitol. Also, the governor's proposal includes \$13.4 million this year for a Transportation Building renovation.

## Square dancing vs. disco

Square dancing may have therapeutic value for those recovering from hip, knee, or back surgery, but that doesn't mean it's for all Minnesotans.

Despite its bona fide wholesomeness, the House General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee March 14 failed to make the square dance the official folk dance of Minnesota.

The setback marked the second time that square dancing has suffered a legislative setback. Although the Senate approved a similar measure in 1992, the House declined to join in.

This year, the proposal hit its first snag when Rep. Tim Commers (IR-Mendota Heights) offered an amendment that would have made disco dancing the official state dance.

"I'm still somewhat emotionally scarred from the fourth and fifth grade when I had to square dance," Commers revealed. He added that square dance instructions like "change

your partner" were improper. The amendment failed.

Members also voted down a motion to put **HF2089** on the House Consent Calendar, where non-controversial bills are considered.

A motion to reconsider the bill and put it on the general list of bills going to the House floor also failed. That makes the chances of square dancing receiving the state's official state blessing this session relatively slim.

The measure is sponsored by Rep. Katy Olson (DFL-Sherburn).



## HEALTH

### Child health screenings

A bill to provide cost-effective health care screenings for children — and to streamline the screening process — was heard by the House Health and Human Services Committee March 15.

The bill, which was referred to a finance division, would provide grants to coordinate immunizations and health screenings, including those that are required before a child enters kindergarten or the Head Start pre-kindergarten program.

The issue, as understood by Rep. Gil Gutnecht (IR-Rochester), is one of responsibility. Law requires that children be immunized before entering school, but in many cases, that is not happening, he said.

Rep. Stephanie Klinzing (DFL-Elk River) who sponsors **HF1452**, said that the screenings were "very valuable, but not very easily accessible." As the mother of a kindergartner, she said that screenings are scheduled at "inconvenient times." The program would offer screenings over a much longer period of time, she said, which would provide some leeway for parents.

Under the bill, grants would be awarded to

community health boards, which are local boards set up under law to help administer some state health programs. Those boards would need to work with school districts, social service organizations, public health agencies, Head Start programs, and health care providers. They also would need to coordinate and provide a central location for screenings and immunizations.

Grant recipients would be required to work to increase screening and immunization rates, eliminate duplication of records, establish a centralized record-keeping system, and access other governmental grants and private contributions.

Although the bill doesn't specify how much to spend on grants, Klinzing said that three to five grants of approximately \$200,000 each could be awarded over the next two years.

Child health screenings, according to Mid-State Community Health Services, are the first step in determining a child's health care needs. They provide an inexpensive and simple way to identify problem areas which require further medical attention.

The committee took no action on the bill and referred it to the Health and Housing Finance Division for further review.

## Torture, not culture

Coinciding with the March 16 observance of Battered Women's Action Day at the Capitol, members of the House Judiciary Committee approved a bill that would ban female genital mutilation — sometimes referred to as "female circumcision."

The mutilation of a woman's genitals is a local custom in many African countries. With African immigrants coming to Minnesota, doctors report seeing cases of varied forms of genital mutilation.

**HF2434** is sponsored by Rep. Linda Wejman (DFL-Mpls). Rep. Sidney Pauly (IR-Eden Prairie) has sponsored a similar bill (**HF2233**).

The measure would require the Minnesota Department of Health to carry out education and prevention programs in communities that practice ritual female genital mutilation. The programs should inform the community "about the health risks and emotional trauma inflicted by those practices."

Under the bill, anyone performing genital mutilation would be guilty of a felony; consent to the procedure could not be used as a courtroom defense. Legitimate medical procedures performed by licensed physicians are permitted.

Dr. Doris Brooker, professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Minne-

sota, told the committee that children and adolescents are subjected to disfiguring operations that include severing the clitoris, cutting the labia, and sewing the vagina shut. She said these operations are done in unhygienic conditions.

"There is absolutely no medical, therapeutic, or diagnostic reason for this procedure," Brooker said. "It is absolutely unjustified and unethical — it is physical assault." Brooker noted that there is not an Islamic religious mandate for this practice, although the ritual often "has a religious overlay."

Carol Hogard, a women's studies instructor at Minneapolis Community College, explained that the subject is difficult to talk about "because it is totally unbelievable." Asked about the reason for the practice, she replied, "It is done to control female sexuality."

"This is not culture, it is torture," she said. "Once it's done women have serious health problems for the rest of their lives."

The World Health Organization estimates that 80 to 100 million women have had their genitals maimed, according to Hogard, making this the most widespread form of torture in the world. Kenya has banned the practice, she said.

Outreach work in France and Somalia educates people about the dangers of genital mutilation, Hogard said.

**HF2434** was incorporated into the omnibus crime bill (**HF2351**), which is still being assembled.



## HOUSING

### More housing funds

More money would be available for special housing programs, including some to help the homeless and low-income people buy homes, if a bill approved March 14 by the Housing Committee becomes law.

But high-income home owners would have to deduct less of their mortgage interest payments on their state income tax returns to pay for those programs.

Bill sponsor Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) said cutting back on the interest payment deductions would free up \$20 million annually to spend on a variety of housing programs.

The proposal (**HF2428**) would only affect home owners with adjusted gross incomes of more than \$75,000 a year — who comprise fewer than 9 percent of the state's home owners, said Clark, chair of the committee.

Under **HF2428**, a married couple filing jointly with an adjusted gross annual income between \$75,000 and \$100,000 could deduct only a portion of their mortgage interest payments in excess of \$10,000.

A couple with an adjusted gross annual income greater than \$100,000 could only deduct a maximum of \$10,000 in mortgage interest payments.

Under current law, there are no such restrictions. The bill now goes to the House Taxes Committee.

### Sprinklers for buildings

All Minnesota buildings more than 74 feet tall and not equipped with a sprinkler system would have to be outfitted with one under a bill sponsored by Rep. Bob Johnson (DFL-Bemidji).

The House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee's Subcommittee on Administrative Rules approved the bill (**HF392**) March 16 and referred it to the full committee.

If the Legislature approves, owners of those buildings would have 15 years to install the sprinklers.

Tom Brace, state fire marshal, said fires in high-rise buildings are difficult to fight without sprinkler systems.

But at least one lawmaker worried that the bill may present a hardship to some property owners.

If condominium owners have to pick up the cost, it could run \$1,500 to \$2,000 per owner, said Rep. Phil Krinkle (IR-Shoreview).



## LABOR

### Calling all whistle-blowers

People from around Minnesota who suspect wrongdoing in government could dial a toll-free number in the Office of the State Auditor to report the abuse, under a bill approved March 14 by the House Labor-Management Relations Committee.

And public employees would be granted broader protection under the state's "whistle-blower law," which is designed to shield employees from retaliation by their employers.

Current law protects all employees who report violations of state or federal laws or rules at their workplace. It also protects employees who refuse to carry out an employer's request because the employee thinks it's illegal.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Kathleen Sekhon (DFL-Burns Township), would extend a new kind of protection from employer retaliation for public employees and private-sector people who work with public agencies.

Under her proposal, employees, who, in good faith, report questionable conduct — even if the conduct is not a violation of state or federal law or rules — would be covered.

The proposal states that employees who report an improper use of a government office, the gross waste of public funds, or other abuse or neglect of duty by a public agency or public officer, would be included under the whistle-blower law.

The bill would also call on the state auditor's office to review the matters reported and, if necessary, take further action.

The measure specified no specific dollar amount for the hot line, but Sekhon said she will request an appropriation of \$4,000 to pay for it.

**HF2292** now goes to the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee for further review.

### Minimum wage \$6.50?

Minnesota's minimum wage for most businesses would rise from the current \$4.25 an hour to \$6.50 by 1997 under a bill the House Labor-Management Relations Committee approved 9 to 7 March 14.

Beginning in January 1995, the minimum wage would rise 75 cents each year until hitting \$6.50 per hour in January 1997. After 1997, the minimum wage would be tied to the Consumer Price Index and increase accordingly, said bill sponsor Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia).

The bill (**HF2243**) now goes to the House floor for debate.



## HIGHER EDUCATION

### College, university projects

The House Education Committee approved a bill March 15 that calls on the state to spend \$235.5 million this year for construction projects and new equipment at the state's colleges and universities.

The sale of state bonds would pay for the improvements.

The amount the committee approved is \$1.5 million higher than the Higher Education Finance Division called for in its original bonding bill (see March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12).

The full Education Committee adopted an amendment offered by Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault) that allocated \$1.9 million instead of \$490,000 to renovate the science building at Fergus Falls Community College.

**HF2600** now moves to the House Capital Investment Committee.

Proponents argue a minimum wage increase is vital for people struggling to support families. Those opposed say an increase will cause businesses to shut down.

If the bill becomes law, Minnesota's minimum wage would be higher than the federal rate of \$4.25 an hour. Currently, six states and the District of Columbia pay more. Iowa pays its workers \$4.65 per hour.

Under Rukavina's proposal, businesses with sales of less than \$362,500 per year — which now pay \$4 per hour in minimum wage — also would see 75-cent annual increases, to \$6.25 by 1997.

The committee passed the bill along party lines after hearing about two hours of testimony from about 10 people. DFLers supported the increase; IRs did not.

A minimum wage hike would mean "lay-offs, hiring freezes, and stores closing in the retail field," said Judy Cook, a lobbyist for the Minnesota Retail Merchants' Association.

"Few businesses have the increased business growth that they could support this," said Cook. "Many businesses on main streets are struggling to survive. Those retailers had to fight a major depression in the farm economy, flooding, and a flight of rural dollars to the cities."

Elliott Eisman, who owns a McDonald's restaurant in Plymouth, said if the minimum wage is raised 75 cents, those earning more than minimum wage now would clamor for raises too, costing businesses even more money.

Those arguments didn't matter to those thinking of families.

Brian Rusche, a lobbyist for the Joint Religious Legislative Coalition, said: "A person that works full time shouldn't be poor. A full-time, year-round worker should be able to meet the poverty line for a family of three."

"A lot of people are trying to make it and feed a family on minimum wage, Rukavina said. "But minimum wage hasn't kept up to inflation. It's intended to be at 50 percent of what an average industrialized wage earner is making. But it hasn't kept up since 1980."



## LAW

### Burning the flag

The House March 14 passed an anti-flag burning bill 100-to-24 after two hours of debate.

Questions of politics arose as DFLers and IRs fought over whether flag burning was an issue of free speech or one of patriotism.

"You are a true American by your words,

your actions, and your deeds. Not by a symbol," said Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) who opposed the bill.

Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester) supported the bill and drew a distinction between being allowed to speak your mind and performing an action that many consider offensive.

"Freedom of speech does not incorporate actions," he said.

The bill (HF1880), sponsored by Rep. Brian Bergson (DFL-Osseo), now goes to the Senate.

The bill calls on the U.S. Congress to pass a constitutional amendment allowing states to prohibit the "physical desecration of the flag of the United States."

Bergson explained that 48 states, including Minnesota, currently have such laws on the books.

Raymond Galazen of Duluth, state commander of the American Legion, has said that 37 states have passed this resolution; if 38 states do, then Congress can be petitioned to offer the constitutional amendment.

To survive, the constitutional amendment must pass by a two-thirds majority in both the U.S. House and the U.S. Senate. Furthermore, three-fourths of the states would need to ratify the amendment within seven years. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11.)

## Emergency 911

Distraught or panicked callers to 911 emergency lines have no say when their calls are replayed on TV or radio newscasts.

But a bill approved March 15 by the House Judiciary Committee's data privacy subcommittee would change that. HF2024 would require an individual's permission before his or her 911 call could be broadcast.

News organizations could still obtain transcripts of 911 calls, but would have to pay for the cost of transcribing the call. Police, fire, and 911 personnel could still use audio recordings to help with investigations and to train dispatchers.

Bill sponsor Rep. Loren Jennings (DFL-Harris) was motivated by an incident last December in Ramsey, Minn., where Dean Helgeson arrived home to find his wife and two young children murdered. The killings were committed by his 14-year-old son, who later shot and killed himself.

Local newscasts repeatedly played the tape of Helgeson's anguished call to 911. In emotional testimony, Robert Hoene, Helgeson's brother-in-law, told legislators that many family members heard the tape on TV news reports; some even heard it on the radio while driving to the funeral.

Hoene said TV news "took full and maxi-

mum advantage" of the audiotape, and engaged in varied speculations about the crime for several days. In testimony supporting the bill, Hoene mentioned that dozens of people approached him after the murders to say they were appalled by the use of the 911 audio tape in news reports.

Following the incident, 911 emergency operators heard from numerous callers who announced that they wouldn't call 911 to report a crime, said Anthony Palumbo, assistant Anoka County attorney. He backed the bill and noted, ironically, that the Helgeson 911 call was released at the direction of his office.

Gary Hill, managing editor at KSTP-TV in St. Paul, and Mark Anfinson, attorney for the Minnesota Newspaper Association, both urged committee members to vote against the measure. Hill said that the bill discriminates against TV and radio broadcasters.

It would be a "very serious policy mistake" to privatize 911 audiotapes, said Anfinson. He argued that access to the tapes is necessary for the media to monitor the efficiency of 911 emergency services; law enforcement agencies cannot be trusted in this regard, he said.

"If your 911 system is not operating efficiently, the consequences can be catastrophic," Anfinson said.

HF2024 is expected to become part of HF2028, the omnibus data privacy bill, which is still being assembled.



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### Elected vs. appointed

The Metropolitan Council needs to be more accountable to the public and that's why its 16 appointed members should be elected rather than appointed.

That's the message contained in a bill approved by a House government subcommittee March 11.

The governor has appointed members of the Metropolitan Council since the body's inception in 1967. The council coordinates growth and development, roads and transit, sewage, and other regional issues for the seven-county metro area and the 100 cities that make up the region.

It now spends \$600 million each year in state money and levies \$100 million annually in property taxes, said Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls), the bill's sponsor.

After approving the bill (HF2276), the House Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee referred it to the House Transportation and Transit Committee.

Orfield and other lawmakers have tried

before to revamp the Metropolitan Council. In 1993, five bills were introduced to change its makeup. At that time Orfield tried but failed to require that council members be elected.

This year's bill would enact recommendations made by a metropolitan governance study group created by the 1993 Legislature. The study called for the election of council members and for the elimination of the Regional Transit Board, Metropolitan Transit Commission, and Metropolitan Waste Control Commission. These duties would then be shifted to the Metropolitan Council.

"[The council] decides which cities will grow and which will not, where the roads and sewers will go and where transit will run," Orfield said. "It's deciding how the region's future will go and it should be elected."

Few governors since the council's creation have had time to oversee the members they appoint. When governors expressed little interest in metropolitan issues, special interest groups began controlling the Metropolitan Council, Orfield said.

But Dottie Rietow, the council's chair, testified against the bill. She said an appointed council "gives us the freedom to focus on the future from a long-term perspective." The governor is also able to name a diverse Metropolitan Council.

If elections were held council district's would contain about 196,000 people, about six times the size of the House's 32,000-person legislative districts.

Orfield's bill includes an amendment authored by Rep. Betty McCollum (DFL-North St. Paul) which details election and campaign finance rules for Metropolitan Council candidates.

Under the amendment, candidates would have equal time on public access cable television. The Metropolitan Council also would have to mail out a voter's guide outlining candidates' issue positions to citizens living in a district with an upcoming election.



## TAXES

### Property tax refunds

A bill that would make more Minnesotans eligible for a property tax refund in 1994 passed the House 130 to 0 March 17.

To qualify for a refund under current law, a property owner's taxes must have gone up more than 12 percent and increased by at least \$100. But because so many people will see a property tax increase this year, the Department of Revenue, using its discretion



Chuck Slocum, co-chair of Minnesotans for Term Limits, watched as petitions favoring term limits filled the air in the Capitol rotunda March 17.

as allowed under law, increased that threshold to \$300.

That increase limits the number of people eligible for a refund and makes sure the department doesn't exceed the state's \$5.5 million budget cap for refunds.

This bill, sponsored by House Taxes Committee Chair Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) removes the cap and essentially retains the \$100 limit.

The language in the House bill was folded into the Senate's version. It will now travel through the process as **SF1709**. The Senate passed its bill, sponsored by Sen. Phil Riveness (DFL-Bloomington) 64 to 0 March 14. Although the House passed the Senate version, it made some minor amendments. That means the bill now goes back to the Senate where members will take another vote.

The bill deals specifically with the state's "targeting" refund program which is separate from the renters' credit and circuit breaker tax refund programs.

The bill would appropriate an additional \$6.2 million in fiscal year 1995 to pump the refund program up to \$11.7 million. The bill is a one-shot deal and eliminates the cap only for taxes payable in 1994. The additional \$6.2 million would come from the state's general fund.

Because the refund forms already have gone out with the \$300 threshold printed on them, the bill would mandate that each county mail a postcard or letter to property owners notifying them of the new law and that they may be eligible for a refund.



## TOURISM

### Welcome to Minnesota

The House Commerce and Economic Development Committee March 15 approved a bill asking the state to create a coordinator of international protocol and affairs.

The bill (**HF1900**), sponsored by Rep. Mike Jaros (DFL-Duluth), said the position is needed to make the state more appealing to international visitors. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 14.)

The "coordinator of international protocol and affairs" position would be created within the Minnesota Trade Office.

"I think we could do more . . . to attract overseas tourists," said Jaros.

He said the coordinator's responsibilities would include monitoring programs that host international visitors to Minnesota and advising Minnesotans on how to treat official visitors from other nations.

The bill, which as yet does not specify the cost of the new position, was referred to the House Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee.



## Limiting tourism liability

Growing numbers of Minnesota resorts are dropping horseback riding, waterskiing, wind surfing, canoeing, and other activities for fear of landing in court.

To protect resort, campground, and other recreational landowners from "frivolous" lawsuits, Rep. Kris Hasskamp (DFL-Crosby) is sponsoring a bill that would make it more difficult to hold them responsible for accidents that occur on their property.

The Tourism and Small Business Division of the House Commerce and Economic Development Committee approved the bill March 9. It now moves to the full committee.

Hasskamp cited a recent survey of operators of 500 Minnesota recreational sites in which 40 percent said they've dropped at least one activity due to the cost of insurance or its potential for legal problems.

"Having recreational opportunities pulled back because of potential liabilities will have a major effect on our tourism," Hasskamp told the commerce division.

Under **HF887**, a resort owner must be proven guilty of "gross negligence" to be held liable for an accident. Gross negligence is more difficult to prove than "regular negligence," which is the standard to which resort owners are held under current law.

Negligence is considered an accidental oversight, but gross negligence is considered an extremely irresponsible act that is just shy of intentional. A jury would decide the difference.

The measure also gives greater protection to private landowners who allow snowmobilers and others to use their property free of charge. Under the proposal, that kind of landowner could not be held liable for any injuries unless he or she intentionally caused an accident.

**HF887** offers another protection from "nuisance lawsuits" by requiring the plaintiff who loses a case to pay a resort or property owners' attorney's fees and costs.

Jane Tschida, a lobbyist from the Minnesota Trial Lawyers Association, said her group opposes the bill because it creates "absolute immunity" for private landowners.

In addition, Tschida said the bill "will practically keep [resorts] from being responsible for any kind of negligence. It's very difficult to prove something grossly negligent."

Hasskamp said the bill is not intended to discourage legitimate claims but to encourage resorts to offer as many activities as possible, and for private landowners to continue to allow recreational use of their land.

Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids) supported the bill, but reminded the panel that the insurance industry also should be held

accountable for indirectly forcing resorts to cut back on certain activities.



## TRANSPORTATION

### No driving for dropouts

Teenagers who don't go to school should lose their driver's licenses. That's the message two House members want to send teens before they drop out of school.

"Driving is a privilege, not a right," Minority Leader Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon) told members of the House Transportation and Transit Committee March 11.

Sviggum is the sponsor of a bill (**HF1145**) that would deny a driver's license to anyone under 18 years old who has not graduated from or is currently not attending a secondary school.

The bill also authorizes the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to suspend a person's license for 30 days after it receives notice that the person has dropped out of school.

Sviggum said he drafted the bill to combat the high dropout rate for high school seniors, which he said is 19 percent statewide. Although Minnesota has a high school graduation rate of about 90 percent (among the highest in the country), the dropout rate is measured differently.



Lee Perish of Minneapolis participated in a rally asking legislators to allow Metro Mobility users to help plan a renewed agency. The rally was held March 16 in the Capitol rotunda.

If adopted, Minnesota would follow other states, such as Florida, which have enacted similar laws.

Both Sviggum's bill and a similar bill (**HF2322**) sponsored by Rep. Kris Hasskamp (DFL-Crosby) define a dropout as someone with more than 10 consecutive, or 15 total, unexcused absences in a single semester.

Under both bills, dropouts would only get their licenses back when they return to school full time or turn 18. In addition, Hasskamp's bill stipulates that students expelled from school would have their licenses suspended for up to 90 days.

Educators need more effective ways to manage the "problem students" who habitually disrupt the classroom, said Jim Christenson, a science teacher at Crosby-Ironton High School who spoke in support of Hasskamp's bill.

Expulsions and in-school suspensions are largely ineffective with these troublemakers, he said, but denying them the ability to drive may just work.

"Students value their driver's licenses more than perhaps anything else," Christenson said.

Although the committee heard testimony on the bills, it took no official action. A vote is expected later.

### Handicapped parking posse

All Minnesota cities could establish citizen parking patrols to tag vehicles illegally parked in handicapped-only spaces if a House bill now under consideration becomes law.

Lawmakers two years ago granted such authority to the state's three largest cities: Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth. Last year, the Legislature expanded that authority to "second class" cities, or those with populations between 20,000 and 100,000.

Under the provisions of **HF2426**, all incorporated cities in Minnesota, regardless of population, would be authorized to train volunteers to issue citations to drivers who illegally park in handicapped-only zones.

Such "parking posses" are needed in both small and large cities because police don't have the time to enforce the law, said Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids), chief author of the bill. Kinkel presented his bill at the March 16 meeting of the House Transportation and Transit Committee.

Although the committee heard the bill, it took no official action. A vote is expected later.

The current fine for illegally parking in a handicapped-only space is between \$100 and \$200.

Rep. Steve Sviggum . . .

## Minority leader's success will be measured Nov. 8

To those who know Minority Leader Steve Sviggum, there's no question about his sincerity.

He's a staunch believer in the principles of the Independent-Republican Party of Minnesota, and a well-known conservative in its ranks.

So when it comes to choosing between family and politics, there's no question upon which side this 42-year-old lawmaker, devoted father of three, farmer, and part-time basketball referee falls.

Blood wins every time.

When asked what he would do if any of his children decided to join the DFL, he paused and said: "I'd be a bit disappointed, but I would respect their decision."

He has a dream of some day campaigning for his grade school daughter, Marit, for a seat in the U.S. Congress. "I could never go to Washington myself, but she could. . . . Of course I'd campaign for her harder if she ran as a Republican," he joked.

The Independent-Republican from Kenyon in southeastern Minnesota has served as minority leader for nearly two years, which qualifies Sviggum as an elder statesman for the post.

Since 1960, the average tenure for minority leaders has been just 2.7 years. Some leave, burned out from the frustration of seldom winning legislative battles. Others, like managers of professional sports teams, are asked to leave.

"I enjoy the job a lot, but I enjoy my family, too," said Sviggum. "Could I do it for 10 years? No."

The down side to minority rule is clear: Fewer Independent-Republican bills make it into law or are heavily compromised if they do.

"You run for office to make decisions, to set the agenda," Sviggum said. "It is frustrating when you can't."



Minority Leader Steve Sviggum

Although he spends less time with his mother and two brothers on his 440-acre beef, corn, and soybean farm, he tries to work there whenever possible. The farm duties and basketball refereeing offer necessary distractions from the day-to-day grind of state politics.

Fifth Judicial District Judge Terry Dempsey, Sviggum's predecessor as minority leader, said his replacement has done well handling his leadership role.

"He is articulate and well-informed on the issues. . . . Steve doesn't make enemies. Maybe that is [due to] his background as a referee — he can make a decision without causing a riot."

Being in the minority isn't pretty, Dempsey said. "You have to be negative. You're com-

plaining all the time. . . . People say, 'Here we go again — gripe, gripe gripe.'

"You are constantly being blamed for things and you have no control over anything. The minority has no rights."

In politics, success as a minority leader means getting more of your own party elected, winning a majority, and controlling the legislative process.

With all 134 House members up for reelection this November, Sviggum hopes the IRs will do just that. The IRs have won control of the House just once in the past 20 years, and that was 10 years ago.

Although the DFL has had its public relations troubles this year, Sviggum said IRs must shine this legislative session to ensure victory at the polls.

"We can hope for more stubbing of the toes" by the DFL, but IRs must present a positive agenda of important bills and maintain a confrontational, watchdog-style on the floor with DFLers, said Sviggum.

This session, IR legislation will revolve around several familiar themes. Some include 'no new taxes,' a ballot question on term limits for state and federal elected officials, workers' compensation reform, tougher crime legislation, welfare reform, and the expansion and creation of jobs through the elimination of state sales tax on equipment purchased by businesses.

So, like winners and losers in the basketball tournaments he often referees, Sviggum's tenure as minority leader will be measured by a single event — in this case the Nov. 8, 1994, elections.

"He needs another 25 IR members [elected to the House] and then he'll be outstanding," said Dempsey.

— K. Darcy Hanzlik

Liquor and ballots did not mix for the 1878 Legislature.

That year, lawmakers declared that for voters to cast ballots coherently on election day, all Minnesota bars should shut down for most of the day.

The law closed saloons from 5 a.m. until 6 p.m. on election days. Liquor stores were barred from opening at all.

"Experience had shown that in the larger

### Do you know?

cities patrons of saloons had at times purchased liquor for immediate consumption in inordinate quantities" on election day, wrote William Folwell in *A History of Minnesota*. Such indulgences increased intoxication "to a degree that caused disorder. . . and, in some instances, disqualified [citizens] from the

intelligent exercise of the cherished elective franchise," Folwell added.

To ensure that the law was followed, violations carried stiff fines. Saloonkeepers serving drinks faced \$25 to \$100 fines for each offense. Additionally, every mayor had to remind bar owners of the law. Mayors who forgot to make a proclamation faced up to a \$1,000 fine and 60 days in jail.

# Minnesota House of Representatives

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<b>Anderson, Bob</b> (DFL-Ottertail) ..... 10A Health & Housing Finance Division, Chair Health & Human Services Human Services Finance Division Commerce & Economic Development Tourism & Small Business Division Regulated Industries & Energy Ways & Means	<b>Brown, Chuck</b> (DFL-Appleton) ..... 13A Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs, Chair Education Higher Education Finance Division Judiciary	<b>Dehler, Steve</b> (IR-St. Joseph) ..... 14A Agriculture Education Higher Education Finance Division Governmental Operations & Gambling
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<b>Battaglia, David</b> (DFL-Two Harbors) ..... 6A Environment & Natural Resources Finance, Chair Environment & Natural Resources Labor-Management Relations Ways & Means	<b>Carruthers, Phil</b> (DFL-Brooklyn Center) ..... 47B Rules & Legislative Administration, Chair Judiciary (ex-officio) Taxes Ways & Means	<b>Dorn, John</b> (DFL-Mankato) ..... 24A Education Higher Education Finance Division Environment & Natural Resources Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
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Education  
K-12 Education Finance Division  
Regulated Industries & Energy
- Holsten, Mark** (IR-Stillwater) ..... 56A  
Commerce & Economic Development  
Tourism & Small Business Division  
Judiciary  
Judiciary Finance Division
- Hugoson, Gene** (IR-Granada) ..... 26A  
Agriculture  
Public Access  
Rules & Legislative Administration  
Taxes  
Transportation & Transit
- Huntley, Thomas** (DFL-Duluth) ..... 6B  
Financial Institutions & Insurance  
Health & Human Services  
Human Services Finance Division  
Labor-Management Relations
- Jacobs, Joel** (DFL-Coon Rapids) ..... 49B  
Regulated Industries & Energy, Chair  
Ways & Means, Vice Chair  
Rules & Legislative Administration  
Taxes
- Jaros, Mike** (DFL-Duluth) ..... 7B  
International Trade, Technology & Economic  
Development Division, Chair  
Commerce & Economic Development  
Taxes
- Jefferson, Richard H.** (DFL-Mpls) ..... 58B  
State Government Finance Division, Vice Chair  
Capital Investment  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
Transportation & Transit
- Jennings, Loren** (DFL-Harris) ..... 18B  
Human Services Finance Division, Vice Chair  
Financial Institutions & Insurance  
Health & Human Services  
Regulated Industries & Energy
- Johnson, Alice M.** (DFL-Spring Lake Park) ... 48B  
Education  
K-12 Education Finance Division  
Labor-Management Relations  
Transportation & Transit
- Johnson, Bob** (DFL-Bemidji) ..... 4A  
Governmental Operations & Gambling, Vice Chair  
State Government Finance Division  
Commerce & Economic Development  
Tourism & Small Business Division  
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections
- Johnson, Virgil J.** (IR-Caledonia) ..... 32B  
Environment & Natural Resources  
Environment & Natural Resources Finance  
Ethics  
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs  
Transportation & Transit
- Kahn, Phyllis** (DFL-Mpls) ..... 59B  
Governmental Operations & Gambling, Chair  
State Government Finance Division  
Education  
Higher Education Finance Division  
Rules & Legislative Administration  
Ways & Means
- Kalis, Henry J.** (DFL-Walters) ..... 26B  
Capital Investment, Chair  
Economic Development, Infrastructure &  
Regulation Finance  
Ways & Means  
ex officio  
Environment & Natural Resources Finance  
Health & Housing Finance Division  
Higher Education Finance Division  
Human Services Finance Division  
Judiciary Finance Division  
K-12 Education Finance Division  
State Government Finance Division
- Kelley, Steve** (DFL-Hopkins) ..... 44A  
Education  
Higher Education Finance Division  
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs  
Regulated Industries & Energy
- Kelso, Becky** (DFL-Shakopee) ..... 35B  
Regulated Industries & Energy, Vice Chair  
Capital Investment  
Education  
K-12 Education Finance Division  
Ethics  
Member Conduct Division  
Transportation & Transit
- Kinkel, Anthony G. "Tony"**  
(DFL-Park Rapids) ..... 4B  
Higher Education Finance Division, Vice Chair  
State Government Finance Division  
Commerce & Economic Development  
Tourism & Small Business Division  
Education  
Governmental Operations & Gambling
- Klinzing, Stephanie** (DFL-Elk River) ..... 19B  
Health & Housing Finance Division  
Health & Human Services  
Housing  
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
- Knickerbocker, Jerry** (IR-Minnetonka) ..... 43B  
Commerce & Economic Development  
Tourism & Small Business Division  
Ethics  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
State Government Finance Division  
Rules & Legislative Administration
- Knight, Kevin** (IR-Bloomington) ..... 40B  
Agriculture  
Environment & Natural Resources  
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections
- Koppendray, LeRoy** (IR-Princeton) ..... 17A  
Agriculture  
Education  
K-12 Education Finance Division  
Housing  
Rules & Legislative Administration
- Krinkie, Phil** (IR-Shoreview) ..... 53A  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
State Government Finance Division  
Taxes  
Transportation & Transit
- Krueger, Richard "Rick"** (DFL-Staples) ..... 11B  
State Government Finance Division, Chair  
Capital Investment  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
Ways & Means
- Lasley, Harold** (DFL-Cambridge) ..... 18A  
Transportation & Transit, Vice Chair  
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections  
K-12 Education Finance Division  
Taxes
- Leppik, Peggy** (IR-Golden Valley) ..... 45B  
Education  
K-12 Education Finance Division  
Environment & Natural Resources  
Ethics  
Member Conduct Division  
Labor-Management Relations
- Lieder, Bernie** (DFL-Crookston) ..... 2A  
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections,  
Chair  
Capital Investment  
Economic Development, Infrastructure &  
Regulation Finance  
Transportation & Transit
- Limmer, Warren** (IR-Maple Grove) ..... 33B  
Education  
Higher Education Finance Division  
Environment & Natural Resources  
Judiciary
- Lindner, Arlon** (IR-Corcoran) ..... 33A  
Commerce & Economic Development  
Tourism & Small Business Division  
Health & Human Services  
Health & Housing Finance Division  
Regulated Industries & Energy



<b>Long, Dee</b> (DFL-Mpls) ..... 60A Commerce & Economic Development Taxes Transportation & Transit Ways & Means	<b>Morrison, Connie</b> (IR-Burnsville) ..... 36B Education Higher Education Finance Environment & Natural Resources Transportation & Transit	<b>Orenstein, Howard</b> (DFL-St. Paul) ..... 64B Judiciary, Vice Chair Judiciary Finance Division Education Higher Education Finance Division Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
<b>Lourey, Becky</b> (DFL-Kerrick) ..... 8B Health & Housing Finance Division, Vice Chair Commerce & Economic Development International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division Financial Institutions & Insurance Health & Human Services	<b>Mosel, Darrel</b> (DFL-Gaylord) ..... 23B Agriculture Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance Governmental Operations & Gambling	<b>Orfield, Myron</b> (DFL-Mpls) ..... 60B Environment & Natural Resources Ethics General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs Taxes
<b>Luther, Darlene</b> (DFL-Brooklyn Park) ..... 47A Commerce & Economic Development International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division Health & Human Services Human Services Finance Division Housing	<b>Munger, Willard</b> (DFL-Duluth) ..... 7A Environment & Natural Resources, Chair Environment & Natural Resources Finance Rules & Legislative Administration	<b>Osthoff, Tom</b> (DFL-St. Paul) ..... 66A Transportation & Transit, Chair Financial Institutions & Insurance Governmental Operations & Gambling K-12 Education Finance Division Regulated Industries & Energy Taxes
<b>Lynch, Teresa</b> (IR-Andover) ..... 50B Environment & Natural Resources Finance Judiciary Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs Rules & Legislative Administration	<b>Murphy, Mary</b> (DFL-Hermantown) ..... 8A Judiciary Finance Division, Chair Commerce & Economic Development Education Judiciary Labor-Management Relations Ways & Means	<b>Ostrom, Don</b> (DFL-St. Peter) ..... 24B General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections Taxes Transportation & Transit
<b>Macklin, Bill</b> (IR-Lakeville) ..... 37B Judiciary Judiciary Finance Division Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs Taxes	<b>Neary, Pamela</b> (DFL-Afton) ..... 56B Health & Human Services Human Services Finance Division Regulated Industries & Energy Transportation & Transit	<b>Ozment, Dennis</b> (IR-Rosemount) ..... 37A Education K-12 Education Finance Division Environment & Natural Resources Regulated Industries & Energy
<b>Mahon, Mark P.</b> (DFL-Bloomington) ..... 40A Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs Regulated Industries & Energy	<b>Nelson, Sydney G.</b> (DFL-Sebekka) ..... 11A Agriculture Health & Human Services Health & Housing Finance Division Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	<b>Pauly, Sidney</b> (IR-Eden Prairie) ..... 42B Ethics, Vice Chair Member Conduct Division, Vice Chair Environment & Natural Resources Environment & Natural Resources Finance Rules & Legislative Administration Transportation & Transit Ways & Means
<b>Mariani, Carlos</b> (DFL-St. Paul) ..... 65B Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regula tion Finance, Vice Chair Housing Judiciary Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs Transportation & Transit	<b>Ness, Robert "Bob"</b> (IR-Dassel) ..... 20A Agriculture Education K-12 Education Finance Division Labor-Management Relations	<b>Pawlenty, Tim</b> (IR-Eagan) ..... 38B Education Higher Education Finance Division Housing Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
<b>McColum, Betty</b> (DFL-North St. Paul) ..... 55B Education Higher Education Finance Division Environment & Natural Resources General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections Public Access Transportation & Transit	<b>Olson, Edgar</b> (DFL-Fosston) ..... 02B Ethics, Chair Member Conduct Division, Chair Regulated Industries & Energy Taxes Transportation & Transit	<b>Pelowski, Gene, Jr.</b> (DFL-Winona) ..... 32A General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections, Vice Chair Education Higher Education Finance Division Regulated Industries & Energy
<b>McGuire, Mary Jo</b> (DFL-Falcon Heights) .... 54A Environment & Natural Resources Finance, Vice Chair Judiciary Judiciary Finance Division Rules & Legislative Administration	<b>Olson, Katy</b> (DFL-Sherburn) ..... 22B Education, Vice Chair K-12 Education Finance Division Agriculture Housing Rules & Legislative Administration Transportation & Transit	<b>Perl, Walter E.</b> (DFL-Woodbury) ..... 57A Commerce & Economic Development Tourism & Small Business Division Judiciary Judiciary Finance Division Labor-Management Relations
<b>Milbert, Bob</b> (DFL-South St. Paul) ..... 39B Public Access, Chair International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division, Vice Chair Commerce & Economic Development Environment & Natural Resources Rules & Legislative Administration Taxes	<b>Olson, Mark</b> (IR-Big Lake) ..... 19A Commerce & Economic Development Tourism & Small Business Division Governmental Operations & Gambling State Government Finance Division Housing	<b>Peterson, Doug</b> (DFL-Madison) ..... 13B Agriculture Environment & Natural Resources Environment & Natural Resources Finance Financial Institutions & Insurance Taxes
<b>Molnau, Carol</b> (IR-Chaska) ..... 35A Agriculture Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	<b>Onnen, Tony</b> (IR-Cokato) ..... 20B Financial Institutions & Insurance Health & Human Services Health & Housing Finance Division Regulated Industries & Energy	<b>Pugh, Thomas</b> (DFL-South St. Paul) ..... 39A Judiciary Finance Division, Vice Chair Environment & Natural Resources Finance Judiciary Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs Rules & Legislative Administration
	<b>Opatz, Joe</b> (DFL-St. Cloud) ..... 16A Commerce & Economic Development General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections Governmental Operations & Gambling State Government Finance Division	

<b>Reding, Leo J.</b> (DFL-Austin) ..... 27B Financial Institutions & Insurance, Chair Capital Investment Governmental Operations & Gambling	<b>Smith, Steven</b> (IR-Mound) ..... 34A Commerce & Economic Development Housing International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division Judiciary Judiciary Finance Division	<b>Van Dellen, H. Todd</b> (IR-Plymouth) ..... 34B Governmental Operations & Gambling State Government Finance Division Taxes
<b>Rest, Ann H.</b> (DFL-New Hope) ..... 46A Taxes, Chair Housing Rules & Legislative Administration Ways & Means	<b>Solberg, Loren</b> (DFL-Bovey) ..... 03B Ways & Means, Chair Judiciary Judiciary Finance Division Rules & Legislative Administration ex officio Capital Investment Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance Division Environment & Natural Resources Finance Health & Housing Finance Division Higher Education Finance Division Human Services Finance Division K-12 Education Finance Division State Government Finance Division Taxes	<b>Van Engen, Tom</b> (IR-Spicer) ..... 15A Health & Human Services Human Services Finance Division Judiciary Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
<b>Rhodes, Jim</b> (IR-St. Louis Park) ..... 44B Judiciary Judiciary Finance Division Labor-Management Relations Transportation & Transit	<b>Stanius, Brad, R.Ph.</b> (IR-White Bear Lake) .. 55A Capital Investment Financial Institutions & Insurance Health & Human Services Human Services Finance Division Ways & Means	<b>Vellenga, Kathleen</b> (DFL-St. Paul) ..... 64A K-12 Education Finance Division, Chair Education Rules & Legislative Administration Ways & Means
<b>Rice, James I.</b> (DFL-Mpls) ..... 58A Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance, Chair Commerce & Economic Development International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division Labor-Management Relations Rules & Legislative Administration Ways & Means	<b>Steensma, Andy</b> (DFL-Luverne) ..... 21B Agriculture, Vice Chair Capital Investment Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance Transportation & Transit	<b>Vickerman, Barb</b> (IR-Redwood Falls) ..... 23A Health & Human Services Human Services Finance Division Labor-Management Relations Regulated Industries & Energy
<b>Rodosovich, Peter</b> (DFL-Faribault) ..... 25B Higher Education Finance Division, Chair Capital Investment Education Ways & Means	<b>Swenson, Doug</b> (IR-Forest Lake) ..... 51B Environment & Natural Resources Finance Judiciary Judiciary Finance Division Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	<b>Wagenius, Jean</b> (DFL-Mpls) ..... 63A Environment & Natural Resources Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs Taxes Transportation & Transit
<b>Rukavina, Tom</b> (DFL-Virginia) ..... 05A Labor-Management Relations, Vice Chair Environment & Natural Resources Rules & Legislative Administration Taxes	<b>Tomassoni, David</b> (DFL-Chisholm) ..... 05B Education K-12 Education Finance Division Governmental Operations & Gambling Housing	<b>Waltman, Bob</b> (IR-Elgin) ..... 29B Capital Investment Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance Environment & Natural Resources General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections
<b>Sarna, John J.</b> (DFL-Mpls) ..... 59A Commerce & Economic Development, Chair International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division Tourism & Small Business Division Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance Labor-Management Relations Regulated Industries & Energy	<b>Tompkins, Eileen</b> (IR-Apple Valley) ..... 36A Health & Human Services Health & Housing Finance Division Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs Transportation & Transit	<b>Weaver, Charlie</b> (IR-Anoka) ..... 49A Education K-12 Education Finance Division Environment & Natural Resources Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs Ways & Means
<b>Seagren, Alice</b> (IR-Bloomington) ..... 41A Education K-12 Education Finance Division General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections Governmental Operations & Gambling	<b>Trimble, Steve</b> (DFL-St. Paul) ..... 67B Capital Investment, Vice Chair Agriculture Environment & Natural Resources Environment & Natural Resources Finance Rules & Legislative Administration	<b>Wejcman, Linda</b> (DFL-Minneapolis) ..... 61B Housing Judiciary Judiciary Finance Division Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
<b>Sekhon, Kathleen</b> (DFL-Burns Township) .... 50A Environment & Natural Resources Environment & Natural Resources Finance Labor-Management Relations	<b>Tunheim, Jim</b> (DFL-Kennedy) ..... 01A Tourism & Small Business Division, Chair Commerce & Economic Development Education K-12 Education Finance Division Ethics Member Conduct Division Regulated Industries & Energy	<b>Wenzel, Stephen G.</b> (DFL-Little Falls) ..... 12B Agriculture, Chair Environment & Natural Resources Finance Financial Institutions & Insurance Labor-Management Relations
<b>Simoneau, Wayne</b> (DFL-Fridley) ..... 52A Health & Human Services, Chair Health & Housing Finance Division Human Services Finance Division Capital Investment Rules & Legislative Administration Ways & Means		<b>Winter, Ted</b> (DFL-Fulda) ..... 22A Taxes, Vice Chair Agriculture Environment & Natural Resources Financial Institutions & Insurance
<b>Skoglund, Wesley J. "Wes"</b> (DFL-Mpls) ..... 62B Judiciary, Chair Judiciary Finance Division Education K-12 Education Finance Division Ways & Means		<b>Wolf, Ken</b> (IR-Burnsville) ..... 41B Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance Environment & Natural Resources Labor-management Relations
		<b>Worke, Gary D.</b> (IR-Waseca) ..... 28A Financial Institutions & Insurance Health & Human Services Health & Housing Finance Division Regulated Industries & Energy
		<b>Workman, Tom</b> (IR-Chanhassen) ..... 43A Housing Taxes Transportation & Transit

# Bill Introductions

HF2650 - HF2976

Note: HF2517-HF2649 also were introduced March 10, 1994. They are listed in the March 11, 1994, issue of *Session Weekly*.

## Thursday, March 10

### HF2650—Bergson (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Judges, judicial appointees, and judicial office candidates provided political conduct restrictions.

### HF2651—Reding (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Investment Board management of funds provided changes.

### HF2652—Jennings (DFL) Health & Human Services

Special transportation service reimbursement rates adjusted.

### HF2653—Dawkins (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association provided revised post-retirement adjustments and annuity reserve fund established.

### HF2654—Carruthers (DFL) Taxes

Redevelopment districts exempted from certain state aid reductions.

### HF2655—Lasley (DFL) Education

Secondary vocation aid modified.

### HF2656—Orenstein (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Motor vehicles provided quarterly registrations.

### HF2657—Vellenga (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

State park special permits to physically handicapped persons provided.

### HF2658—Kahn (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

State University System annuity reduction waived for faculty returning to teach part time after retirement and employer-paid health insurance mandated.

### HF2659—Hasskamp (DFL) Labor-Management Relations

Minimum wage payment provided to on-call employees.

### HF2660—Kinkel (DFL) Taxes

Tires; used tire sales considered isolated and occasional sales for sales and use taxation exemption.

### HF2661—Johnson, R. (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Gambling receipt deposit required within five business days.

### HF2662—Lourey (DFL) Health & Human Services

Displaced homemaker program appropriated money.

### HF2663—Johnson, A. (DFL) Judiciary

Juvenile offender information release provided to schools and victims, juvenile liaison officer designations required by schools, information policy training prepared, and money appropriated.

### HF2664—Kelso (DFL) Judiciary

Juvenile offender information release provided to schools and victims, juvenile liaison officer designations required by schools, information policy training prepared, and money appropriated.

### HF2665—McGuire (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

State park land additions provided, recreation areas provided conversion to state parks, recreation area land deleted, trail and waysides combined into a recreation area, and state park abolishment provided.

### HF2666—Brown, C. (DFL) Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Zoning ordinances restricted for manufactured home parks related to density, lot-size, or manufactured home setback requirements.

### HF2667—Jefferson (DFL) Judiciary

African-American youths provided right step academy as an incarceration alternative and money appropriated.

### HF2668—Pauly (IR) Ethics

Ethics code provided for public servants, ethics and campaign practices board established, penalties imposed, and money appropriated.

### HF2669—Mosel (DFL) Health & Human Services

Drinking water revolving fund established.

### HF2670—Kahn (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Hennepin County paramedics and emergency medical technicians included in the public employees police and fire fund.

### HF2671—Rodosovich (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Congressional district reapportionment plan codified.

### HF2672—Rodosovich (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Precinct combined polling place authorized, combined precincts eliminated, precinct change time limit extended three years, congressional districts required separate precincts, and precinct changes close to an election limited.

### HF2673—Pugh (DFL) Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Open meeting law exceptions provided for preliminary personnel hearings.

### HF2674—Olson, K. (DFL) Education

Special education aids and levies for school districts not reduced by medical assistance and insurance payments.

### HF2675—Lourey (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

Aitkin County authorized to sell tax-forfeited land bordering public water.

### HF2676—Jacobs (DFL) Regulated Industries & Energy

Brewer and wholesaler agreements regulated.

### HF2677—Brown, C. (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Burial ground civil actions provided enforcement.

### HF2678—Dawkins (DFL) Education

Youth Works Act modified.

### HF2679—Dauner (DFL) Labor-Management Relations

Boiler and engine inspections modified for hobby boilers and show engines.

### HF2680—Jefferson (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Charitable organizations provided modified definitions and registration and waiver provisions.

### HF2681—Knight (IR) Health & Human Services

Dentists exempted from MinnesotaCare health care provider taxes.

### HF2682—Olson, E. (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

Livestock damage compensation provided for damage caused by protected mammals.

### HF2683—Bergson (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

National Guard Armory closure date requirement extended.

### HF2684—Knight (IR) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Mandate full funding required and constitutional amendment proposed.

### HF2685—Wenzel (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Camp Ripley Day Care Center provided and money appropriated.

### HF2686—Knight (IR) Governmental Operations & Gambling

State employment growth limited.

### HF2687—Rukavina (DFL) Education

Mesabi Community College computer laboratories and library and other facilities provided capital improvements, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

### HF2688—Lourey (DFL) Judiciary

Department of Corrections scrap paper sorting facility on prison grounds provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

### HF2689—Greenfield (DFL) Health & Human Services

Neuroleptic medication administration hearing requirements clarified.

### HF2690—McGuire (DFL) Judiciary

Birth certificate corrections, blood tests, and medical record information sharing provided.

**HF2691—Hasskamp (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Ecologically harmful exotic species re-lease violations provided misdemeanor penalty.

**HF2692—Wenzel (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Crow Wing County state land sale au-  
thorized to resolve an encroachment.

**HF2693—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Contamination cleanup grants provided  
bond issuance and money appropri-  
ated.

**HF2694—Lieder (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Highway state-aid dispute resolution  
board established and highway fund  
apportionment modified to counties.

**HF2695—Lieder (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Agricultural product processing facil-  
ity construction provided and money  
appropriated.

**HF2696—Olson, E. (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Independent School District No. 38,  
Red Lake, authorized to transfer funds  
to its capital expenditure equipment  
fund.

## Monday, March 14

**HF2697—Mosel (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Child abuse crime prevention ex-  
panded, mentally incapacitated defini-  
tion provided for victims under 18,  
sexual contact with a child under 13  
considered first-degree criminal con-  
duct, and assault and punishment pen-  
alties increased.

**HF2698—Reding (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations**  
& **Gambling**  
Higher Education Board employee re-  
tirement options provided upon higher  
education system merger.

**HF2699—Solberg (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Independent School District No. 319,  
Nashwauk-Keewatin, permitted full  
amount of health and safety aid and use  
variance provided for relocation of the  
vocational center to the high school  
garage.

**HF2700—Farrell (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Construction industry representatives  
contractors provided workers' compen-  
sation requirements.

**HF2701—Mariani (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Metropolitan Waste Control Commis-  
sion powers and duties clarified, uni-  
form municipal contracting law com-  
pliance required, and audit options pro-  
vided.

**HF2702—Kelley (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Missing and endangered children po-  
lice investigation policies adopted, ju-  
venile witnesses data access restricted,  
pretrial evaluations expanded, man-  
dated reporters to report kidnappings,  
criminal alert network plan, and money  
appropriated.

**HF2703—Brown, C. (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Transit zones defined for drug and fire-  
arm crimes, sexual contact offenses  
provided in public transit vehicle or  
facilities, and public transit vehicle,  
facility, operator, and passenger offenses  
clarified, and penalties provided.

**HF2704—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Computer theft and computer damage  
crimes clarified, and civil remedies and  
penalties provided.

**HF2705—Nelson (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Wadena County permitted to consoli-  
date the offices of auditor and treas-  
urer.

**HF2706—Dorn (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Nursing home bed moratorium excep-  
tion approval process clarified related  
to a total replacement.

**HF2707—Kelley (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Intermediate school districts and their  
funding restored.

**HF2708—Bauerly (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Senior citizens' property tax deferral  
program adopted.

**HF2709—McCollum (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
AFDC need standard reformulated and  
start work grants and supplemental  
payments authorized.

**HF2710—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations**  
& **Gambling**  
Citizen electronic access to state agen-  
cies provided for obtaining certain li-  
censes and permits.

**HF2711—Bishop (IR)**  
**General Legislation, Veterans Affairs**  
& **Elections**  
Legislative candidates to run without  
party designation.

**HF2712—Bishop (IR)**  
**Education**  
Minnesota Riverland Technical College,  
Rochester campus, provided relocation  
to the University Center, bonds issued,  
and money appropriated.

**HF2713—Dawkins (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Ramsey County juvenile detention cen-  
ter expansions provided bond issuance  
and money appropriated.

**HF2714—Ness (IR)**  
**Education**  
School district state aid final payment  
dates advanced.

**HF2715—Orfield (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations**  
& **Gambling**  
Equal access legislative task force cre-  
ated.

**HF2716—Wejcman (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Pistols; high-caliber handguns with a  
caliber of more than .44 prohibited.

**HF2717—Peterson (DFL)**  
**Agriculture**  
Water; nonpoint source pollution fi-  
nancial assistance programs created,  
drinking water revolving fund estab-  
lished, public facilities authority mem-  
bership changed and bonding author-  
ity increased, and money appropriated.

**HF2718—Johnson, A. (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Intermediate school districts and their  
funding restored.

**HF2719—Wenzel (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Assault, criminal sexual conduct, and  
promoting minor prostitution offenses  
provided mandatory minimum sen-  
tences, juvenile court jurisdiction modi-  
fied, sex and firearm offense felony  
penalties provided, and money appro-  
priated.

**HF2720—Kinkel (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Beltrami, Hubbard, Mahnomen, and  
Clearwater counties provided pilot  
projects relating to the basic sliding fee  
child care program.

**HF2721—Kinkel (DFL)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastruc-  
ture, & Regulation Finance**  
American Indian history museum and  
center provided, bonds issued, and  
money appropriated.

**HF2722—Anderson, R. (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Head Start program appropriated  
money.

**HF2723—Peterson (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources Finance**  
Lac qui Parle Wildlife Management Area  
and State Park construction provided  
bond issuance and money appropri-  
ated.

**HF2724—Dorn (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
School zone probable cause arrests with-  
out a warrant allowed for assault and  
disorderly conduct offenses.

**HF2725—Krinkie (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations**  
& **Gambling**  
Labor and professional organization  
future employees and officers excluded  
from public pension plan participa-  
tion.

**HF2726—Winter (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**  
Health and accident insurance plan  
assignments of benefits regulated.

**HF2727—Olson, E. (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Independent School District No. 38,  
Red Lake, authorized a retroactive in-  
debtedness increase.

**HF2728—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Stearns County authorized a nonpublic  
sale of tax-forfeited land bordering  
public water.

**HF2729—Johnson, V. (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Snowmobile operation restrictions clar-  
ified for minors.

**HF2730—Johnson, R. (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations**  
& **Gambling**  
Supplemental pension and deferred  
compensation plans provided expanded  
investment options.

**HF2731—Peterson (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Walleye size limits modified.

**HF2732—Peterson (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations**  
& **Gambling**  
Independent School District No. 422,  
Glencoe, retired media/technology su-  
pervisor allowed the benefits of previ-  
ous early retirement legislation.

**HF2733—Stanisius (IR)**  
**Education**  
Northeast Metro Technical College  
truck driving instructional support fa-  
cility construction provided, bonds is-  
sued, and money appropriated.



**HF2734—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**  
Local government election provided for counties, municipalities, school districts, and other political subdivisions.

**HF2735—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Seniors' agenda for independent living projects (SAILS) coordinating team membership modified.

**HF2736—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Nursing care facilities provided plant and maintenance costs.

**HF2737—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Minneapolis employee authorized a prior service credit purchase in the Public Employees Retirement Association.

**HF2738—Rest (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Omnibus tax bill providing income and corporate franchise federal update conformity, estimated tax rules changed, cost recovery accelerated, capital equipment exemption and replacement phase-in provided, special tooling exemption provided.

**HF2739—Clark (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Language interpreting and translator services instructional program established, and money appropriated.

**HF2740—Trimble (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Toxic pollution prevention act grant eligibility expanded and fee requirements changed.

**HF2741—Rodosovich (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Lake Frances in Le Sueur County provided specified water level of 1,022 feet above sea level.

**HF2742—Kalis (DFL)**  
**Capital Investment**  
Bond authorizations canceled for accomplished or abandoned projects.

**HF2743—Peterson (DFL)**  
**Agriculture**  
Wheat; grain testing equipment leasing provided to country elevators for protein analysis, training and inspections provided, and money appropriated.

**HF2744—Jacobs (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Nonprofit group fundraising sales tax exemption regulated.

**HF2745—Wagenius (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Underground storage tank ordinances by local governments allowed more stringent than state requirements.

**HF2746—Morrison (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Tenants provided penalties for absconding without paying rent.

**HF2747—Wenzel (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Mississippi Headwaters Board comprehensive land use plan grants authorized related to substandard lots, contiguous lots in common ownership, and limited clearing in restricted zones.

**HF2748—Huntley (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Medical assistance coverage provided for inpatient psychiatric services for children.

**HF2749—Johnson, R. (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Chippewa tribe provided support for promoting and hosting the 1995 Indigenous Games, and money appropriated.

**HF2750—Tunheim (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources Finance**  
Beaver damage control grant to Beltrami, Clearwater, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, and Red Lake counties appropriated money.

**HF2751—Bergson (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Reports to the legislature exempted from standing requirements.

**HF2752—Asch (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Building code violations by residential contractors, remodelers, and specialty contractors in the metropolitan area reporting provided to counties.

**HF2753—Asch (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Intermediate care facility moratorium exception provided for a Hennepin County facility for temporary care of developmentally disabled children under 22 who are medically fragile and technology dependent, and money appropriated.

**HF2754—Huntley (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Collective bargaining contract deadline penalty exemption provided to school districts with negative net unappropriated operating fund balances.

**HF2755—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Northwest Hennepin Human Services Council appropriated money for the northwest law enforcement project.

**HF2756—Krueger (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Intellectual property copyright, trademark, trade secret, and patent protection rights provided to state and local government agencies.

**HF2757—Winter (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Cooperative farming agreements expanded on hunting, game refuge, or wildlife management lands and agreements exempted from lease tax provisions.

**HF2758—Pawlenty (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Workers' compensation act adopted and money appropriated.

**HF2759—Battaglia (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources Finance**  
Snowmobile trail maintenance and construction appropriated money.

**HF2760—Anderson, R. (DFL)**  
**Capital Investment**  
Bond issuance provided and money appropriated for the Minneapolis and Silver Bay veterans homes, transitional housing loans, and Head Start programs.

**HF2761—Kelso (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Charter school sponsorship allowed by a higher education institution, charter school allowable number expanded to 50 sites, existing school conversion requirements modified, and sponsorship assignment provided.

**HF2762—Wagenius (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Head Start school bus use and operation regulated.

**HF2763—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Audiologists exempted from hearing instrument dispenser certification requirements.

**HF2764—Winter (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Workers' compensation benefits regulated, supplementary benefits limited, lump sum payments eliminated, safety programs required, independent contractor coverage regulated, insurance study provided, and penalties imposed.

**HF2765—Dawkins (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Health care coverage for legislators and statewide elected officials not to exceed the narrowest benefit set under MinnesotaCare.

**HF2766—Dawkins (DFL)**  
**Housing**  
Housing finance agency appropriated money and provided bond issuance for the Neighborhood Land Trust Program.

**HF2767—Neary (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Family services and local children's mental health collaboratives provided information sharing.

**HF2768—Stanis (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Child custody share care provisions provided and support and other obligations regulated.

**HF2769—Bettermann (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Domestic abuser excluded area expanded to include surrounding areas up to 300 feet or one city block.

**HF2770—Wejcman (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Hennepin County personnel system changed to a human resources system.

**HF2771—Wagenius (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Firearm and ammunition sales regulated in the metropolitan area, firearms offense prosecutions provided, firearms eligibility background check fees authorized, and firearm seizure provided.

**HF2772—Orenstein (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Civil service pilot project established for Department of Human Services and Department of Corrections employees.

**HF2773—Gruenes (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Rules; LCRAR membership and duties modified, rule disapproval provided, attorney general rule review functions transferred to the administrative hearings office, agency rulemaking procedures and authority modified, and money appropriated.

**HF2774—Asch (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Residential building contractors and remodelers provided recovery fund coverage disclosure requirements.

**HF2775—Asch (DFL)****Transportation & Transit**

Emission control inspection stations to provide motor vehicle registration and licensing services.

**HF2776—Van Engen (IR)****Health & Human Services**

Human services licensing clarified related to certain criminal convictions, residential treatment programs regulated, and child abuse reporting requirements modified.

**HF2777—Pugh (DFL)****Judiciary**

Public defense services provided for misdemeanor offenses, county aid reductions provided, data disclosures provided, and money appropriated.

**HF2778—Murphy (DFL)****Judiciary**

Inmate disciplinary periods provided.

**HF2779—Murphy (DFL)****Judiciary**

Inmate payment use provided.

**HF2780—Murphy (DFL)****Judiciary**

Sentence good time reductions modified in local correctional facilities.

**HF2781—Murphy (DFL)****Judiciary**

Inmate board and room waiver reporting requirement removed.

**HF2782—Brown, K. (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Employment support special services provided for persons with mental illness and money appropriated.

**HF2783—Brown, K. (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Community integrated service networks provided technical assistance.

**HF2784—Milbert (DFL)****Commerce & Economic Development**

Title insurance companies allowed to discharge, release, or satisfy mortgages.

**HF2785—Pugh (DFL)****Judiciary**

Conciliation court judgment withholding provided from tax refunds.

**HF2786—Solberg (DFL)****Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Nashwauk area ambulance district established.

**HF2787—Olson, K. (DFL)****Agriculture**

Farm corporation limitations changed.

**HF2788—Murphy (DFL)****Judiciary**

Correctional institutions provided bond

issuance for capital improvements, and money appropriated.

**HF2789—Wagenius (DFL)****Taxes**

Senior citizens' property tax deferral program adopted.

**HF2790—Skoglund (DFL)****Judiciary**

Bullet damage to motor vehicles reported to local law enforcement agencies by motor vehicle repair shops.

**HF2791—Brown, C. (DFL)****Agriculture**

Farming and ownership of farmland prohibited by certain corporations and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF2792—Sviggum (IR)****Taxes**

Elderly and disabled maximum income amounts increased for subtraction from federal taxable income, inflation indexing provided, capital equipment eligibility expanded, special tooling exemption provided, and replacement phase-in provided.

**HF2793—Solberg (DFL)****Education**

Independent School District No. 698, Floodwood, authorized to transfer money from the capital expenditure fund to the building construction fund and expend health and safety revenue on new construction.

**HF2794—Knight (IR)****Judiciary**

McGruff Safe House Program renamed the McGruff Program.

**HF2795—Goodno (IR)****Labor-Management Relations**

State University System instructional unit provided impasse labor agreement procedures.

**HF2796—McCollum (DFL)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Toxic pollution prevention act definition added, applicability clarified, and plan submitting schedule modified.

**HF2797—Rhodes (IR)****Taxes**

Assessment exclusion of value of improvements made to certain homestead property 35 years old or older extended to 1992.

**HF2798—Jaros (DFL)****Transportation & Transit**

Police unmarked motor vehicles exempted from registration requirements.

**HF2799—Long (DFL)****Commerce & Economic Development**

Securities regulated for face-amount certificate companies, open-end management companies, and unit invest-

ment trusts, and registration fee calculation and uniform expiration, renewal, and reporting provisions provided.

**HF2800—Pauly (IR)****Transportation & Transit**

Gasoline tax calculating provided indexing formula, motor vehicle excise tax dedication provided to transit assistance, and obsolete language removed and technical corrections provided.

**HF2801—Anderson, R. (DFL)****Taxes**

Fergus Falls allowed a tax increment financing district upon Otter Tail County approval.

**HF2802—Jacobs (DFL)****Taxes**

Rental motor vehicle tax changed and lessors provided registration fee retention.

**HF2803—Neary (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Adoption policy stated, adoption law and procedures changed, and adoption task force report provided.

**HF2804—Peterson (DFL)****Judiciary**

Agricultural products and producers provided protection from false and defamatory statements, and penalties imposed.

**HF2805—Asch (DFL)****Commerce & Economic Development**

Humphrey Institute, University of Minnesota, to establish a unit to study the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and money appropriated.

**HF2806—Huntley (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Miller-Dwan hospital established in Duluth.

**HF2807—Olson, E. (DFL)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Beaver dam removal provided near public roads by local road authorities.

**HF2808—Steensma (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Claims against the state payment requirements provided for inmates and parolees supervised by local government agencies.

**HF2809—Asch (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Nursing and boarding care home patient discharges modified for nonpayment discharges.

**HF2810—Simoneau (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

WIC; women, infants, and children program nutritional supplement funding increased and money appropriated.

**HF2811—Mariani (DFL)****Commerce & Economic Development**

Enterprise zones created in Minneapolis and St. Paul and business incentives provided.

**HF2812—Rukavina (DFL)****Commerce & Economic Development**

Windshield automobile insurance claims regulated and provided a private right of action.

**HF2813—Simoneau (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Medical assistance care rates and overpayment recovery modified and home care and alternative home care provisions provided.

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**HF2814—Wagenius (DFL)****Local Government &****Metropolitan Affairs**

Metropolitan area soil and water conservation supervisor appointments provided by metropolitan counties.

**HF2815—Mariani (DFL)****Transportation & Transit**

Road pricing finance options studied and money appropriated.

**HF2816—Orenstein (DFL)****Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Attorney general fee charging procedures changed.

**HF2817—Peterson (DFL)****Commerce & Economic Development**

Tourism office to establish a promotion facility at the Mall of America.

**HF2818—Solberg (DFL)****Taxes**

Nonprofit community development organizations provided a reduced commercial-industrial property tax class rate.

**HF2819—Dorn (DFL)****Labor-Management Relations**

State University System faculty provided revised grievance arbitrator selection system.

**HF2820—Bettermann (IR)****Transportation & Transit**

Bridges; competitive design-build bids required for certain nonvehicular bridges on pedestrian facilities and bicycle paths.

**HF2821—Wagenius (DFL)****Judiciary**

Grandparents provided presumptive child custody rights.

**HF2822—Vellenga (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Breakfast program reimbursement expanded and money appropriated.

**HF2823—Tomassoni (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Supplemental revenue reduction repealed.

**HF2824—Vellenga (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Teacher preparation programs for social studies teachers studied for inclusion of indigenous people and Midwest anthropology and history components, and graduation rule provided American Indian language, history, and culture requirements.

**HF2825—Milbert (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Deer; antlerless deer nonresident multiple zone licenses authorized, archery deer license purchases provided during hunting season, handgun uses expanded for taking big game, and open firearms season ammunition requirements modified.

**HF2826—Bettermann (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Workers' compensation pilot projects authorized for 24-hour care.

**HF2827—Macklin (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Data practice protective orders provided.

**HF2828—Workman (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Public assistance programs restructured.

**HF2829—Macklin (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Research data; academic and scientific research work in progress and unpublished provided data classification.

**HF2830—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Trial court judgeships increased, deadline extended for case disposition time standard compliance, and money appropriated.

**HF2831—Jennings (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Community health clinics provided increased medical assistance payments, and money appropriated.

**HF2832—Dawkins (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Youth service revenue increased.

**HF2833—Wenzel (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Instructional time definition provided of dangerously cold weather.

**HF2834—Hugoson (IR)**  
**Education**  
Asbestos removal or abatement project borrowing authorized by school districts.

**HF2835—Olson, E. (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Transportation Regulation Board authorized to permit a class II-L carrier to own a second terminal.

**HF2836—Bauerly (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Fireworks operators provided certification requirements.

**HF2837—Simoneau (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Workers' compensation self-insurers' security fund regulated and penalties prescribed.

**HF2838—Lieder (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Nursing facilities provided a one-time medical assistance payment adjustment to provide employee health care coverage.

**HF2839—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
South St. Paul police relief association provided clarified probationary employment for relief association service credit.

**HF2840—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Nursing home bed moratorium exception provided for relocation of a facility from St. Paul to South St. Paul, and total replacement rates established.

**HF2841—Olson, M. (IR)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**  
Non-economic detriment claims limited based on claimant's liability coverage limit.

**HF2842—Dorn (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Mankato allowed to exercise port authority powers.

**HF2843—Olson, M. (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Emergency Response Commission membership expanded to include emergency managers.

**HF2844—Wejcman (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Domestic abuser excluded area expanded to include surrounding areas up to 300 feet or one city block, and murder conviction statutory requirements fulfilled using past domestic abuse acts occurring outside the state.

**HF2845—Huntley (DFL)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance**  
St. Louis County Heritage and Arts Center addition provided, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2846—Vickerman (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Workers' compensation provided a new general system of law and insurance provisions, plan approval provided, workers' compensation court of appeals jurisdiction and personnel transferred, and rights, duties, and remedies provided.

**HF2847—Vickerman (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Crime and crime prevention provisions provided, sentences imposed, and money appropriated.

**HF2848—Knight (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Crime and crime prevention provisions provided, sentences imposed, and money appropriated.

**HF2849—Dehler (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Crime and crime prevention provisions provided, sentences imposed, and money appropriated.

**HF2850—Erhardt (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Workers' compensation act adopted, public assistance programs restructured, economic development provided, and money appropriated.

**HF2851—McGuire (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Sexual assault victim advocacy plans establish for judicial districts, criminal sexual conduct consent definition modified, and data collection provided.

**HF2852—Krueger (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Electronic access provided to state government information and services and money appropriated.

**HF2853—Gruenes (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Long-term care provisions modified.

**HF2854—Simoneau (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Workers' compensation insurance regulated, long-term benefits limited, supplemental benefits adjusted, independent contractors provided coverage, fraud prevention strengthened, permanent partial benefits adjusted, and money appropriated.

**HF2855—Greenfield (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Health care administrative simplification act of 1994 adopted.

**HF2856—Reding (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Mower County authorized to sell tax-forfeited land bordering public water to Austin.

**HF2857—Lourey (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Physician substitute demonstration project established for rural communities and money appropriated.

**HF2858—Onnen (IR)**  
**Taxes**  
Towns exempted from sales and use taxes.

**HF2859—Knight (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Metropolitan special transportation service commission established and duties transferred.

**HF2860—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**  
Recall provided for elected state officers and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF2861—Neary (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Conservation fund use provided for soil conservation activities and easements.

**HF2862—Workman (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Tree and nursery stock sales prohibited by cities and towns.

**HF2863—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund provided increased pre-retirement interest assumption, investment policy guidelines required, investment panel created, state contribution modified, and excess employer asset use provided.

**HF2864—Workman (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Drop-in child care programs provided notice posting requirements.

**HF2865—Jacobs (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**  
Hotel definition modified related to alcoholic beverage licensing.

**HF2866—Sviggum (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Coroner education requirement exemption provided.

**HF2867—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Police and fire relief associations provided minimum audit requirements, employer contribution rates changed, and reporting and notice requirements provided.

**HF2868—Greenfield (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

MinnesotaCare; community integrated service networks established, re-insurance and risk adjustment association created, regulated all-payer option modified, essential community providers designated, and money appropriated.

**HF2869—Winter (DFL)**  
**Agriculture**

Corporate farming law modified.

**HF2870—Johnson, V. (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Developmental achievement centers serving persons with special needs authorized a rate variance.

**HF2871—Ostrom (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Truth in taxation newspaper advertisements provided additional information requirements.

**HF2872—Bergson (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Witness and victim protection statewide fund created and money appropriated.

**HF2873—Klinzing (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Chiropractors considered primary physicians for supervising athletic trainers.

**HF2874—Wolf (IR)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Burnsville authorized to issue five additional on-sale liquor licenses.

**HF2875—Murphy (DFL)**  
**Education**

Supplemental revenue reduction delayed for school districts with negative net unappropriated operating fund balances.

**HF2876—Huntley (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Health care access offices established.

**HF2877—Brown, C. (DFL)**  
**Housing**

Homeless housing pilot project established for severe weather conditions and money appropriated.

**HF2878—Wenzel (DFL)**  
**Agriculture**

Milk federal market order system legal challenges supported and money appropriated.

**HF2879—Johnson, A. (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Emissions testing not required until a motor vehicle registration is five years more than its model year.

**HF2880—Rest (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Elderly and disabled maximum income amounts increased for subtraction from federal taxable income, inflation indexing provided, capital equipment eligibility expanded, special tooling exemption provided, and replacement phase-in provided.

**HF2881—Mariani (DFL)**  
**Education**

Mexican origin language and culture education programs provided.

**HF2882—Olson, E. (DFL)**  
**Transportation and Transit**

Potato transportation requirement exemption provided for transportation from the producer to the first place of processing.

**HF2883—Jefferson (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission commissioners required to pay sports facility seat or box fees.

**HF2884—Johnson, A. (DFL)**  
**Education**

Sexuality and family life education evaluated in public schools.

**HF2885—Winter (DFL)**  
**Agriculture**

Family farm limited liability companies and authorized farm limited liability companies provided, and authorized farm limited liability company shareholder and partner number limitation removed.

**HF2886—Long (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Open space property tax valuation expanded to include lawn bowling and croquet green property.

**HF2887—Lourey (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Public health clinic reimbursement from health insurance plans required at medical assistance reimbursement rates.

**HF2888—Lourey (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**

Community action agencies regulated.

**HF2889—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Prescription drug health insurance coverage required for prescriptions written by a nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, or a physician assistant.

**HF2890—Dauner (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Property tax objection petition dismissal provided.

**HF2891—Goodno (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Student health service fees exempted from MinnesotaCare provider taxation.

**HF2892—Hugoson (IR)**  
**Agriculture**

Milk; dairy product pricing provisions modified.

**HF2893—Rukavina (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**

Unemployment compensation benefits extended for mining industry employees that are locked out.

**HF2894—Ozment (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Motor vehicle salvage facilities provided waste management practice evaluations.

**HF2895—Sviggum (IR)**  
**Judiciary**

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

**HF2896—Solberg (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Itasca County allowed nonbinding referendum on county medical center governance.

**HF2897—Lourey (DFL)**  
**Agriculture**

Rural Finance Authority Program low participation investigated in Aitkin, Carlton, and Pine counties and other locations, local lender participation promoted, and money appropriated.

**HF2898—Simoneau (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**

Tobacco retailer local government licensing provided and penalties provided for sales to minors.

**HF2899—Solberg (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Road dedication provision exemption provided for certain tax-forfeited and public lands, and tax-forfeited land sale notice and leasing provisions modified.

**HF2900—Greenfield (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Hospitals allowed closed meetings for peer review.

**HF2901—Anderson, I. (DFL)**  
**Capital Investment**

Rainy River Community College in International Falls provided student housing, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2902—Skoglund (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Tear gas compounds containing oleoresin capsicum possession regulated and sales restricted.

**HF2903—Perlt (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Short-term health and accident insurance coverage plans allowed.

**HF2904—Rukavina (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Nursing home bed moratorium exception provided to license 24 hospital beds in an existing facility in St. Louis County as nursing facility beds.

**HF2905—Wenzel (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Little Falls ex-school board member allowed public employees retirement association service credit purchase.

**HF2906—Lasley (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Cambridge corrections facility provided study and construction preparation, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2907—Vickerman (IR)**  
**Judiciary**

Safe schools program adopted and money appropriated.

**HF2908—Jennings (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Cambridge area medium security prison feasibility study provided, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF2909—Jaros (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Duluth Teachers Retirement Fund Association authorized post-retirement adjustments based on excess investment earnings.

**HF2910—Simoneau (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Informed consent requirements provided before abortions are performed and civil damage awards allowed.

**HF2911—Evans (DFL)**  
**Education**

Abatement aids formula modified for school districts and money appropriated.

**HF2912—Hasskamp (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Nursing home bed moratorium exception provided for a facility in Crow Wing County.



**HF2913—Asch (DFL)**  
**Education**  
School safety patrol members allowed to wear fluorescent reflective vests.

**HF2914—Milbert (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Women's ice centers provided, women's ice centers building account established, metropolitan sports center sale proceeds provided deposit, and money appropriated.

**HF2915—Milbert (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Hunting property provided property tax classification.

**HF2916—Clark (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Lead abatement provisions modified.

**HF2917—Klinzing (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Food stamp outreach program established and money appropriated.

**HF2918—Munger (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Wetlands wildlife legacy license plates authorized and account established.

**HF2919—Bauerly (DFL)**  
**Education**  
District cooperation grants created to encourage alternatives to district consolidation.

**HF2920—Long (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Waste Management Office re-established as the environmental assistance office, and environmental assistance and waste management and policy planning duties transferred.

**HF2921—Bauerly (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Graduation Rule to include certificates of initial and advanced mastery indicating academic and occupational competencies, education programs provided certificate requirements, student employment restricted, and money appropriated.

**HF2922—Simoneau (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Medical assistance and general assistance medical care provisions modified.

**HF2923—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Court fee and expense reimbursement eligibility expanded.

**HF2924—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Golf course property tax classification requirements modified.

**HF2925—Battaglia (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Cook County leased lakeshore property required to be re-offered for public sale.

**HF2926—Mariani (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Archaeologist appointment provided by Indian Affairs Council.

**HF2927—Brown, C. (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Fireworks advertising prohibited.

**HF2928—Murphy (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Challenge incarceration program eligibility criteria modified.

**HF2929—McGuire (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Recreational use of land civil liability of landowners provided.

**HF2930—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
County deposit provided of funds from outstanding checks.

**HF2931—Greenfield (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Nursing facility cost reimbursement modified.

**HF2932—Greenfield (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Nursing home bed moratorium exception process modified related to layaways.

**HF2933—Evans (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Business information disbursement expanded.

**HF2934—Krueger (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Audit legislative commission appropriated money for best practices review audits.

**HF2935—Kelley (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Social workers employed in a hospital or nursing home exempted from examination requirements.

**HF2936—McCollum (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Ramsey County turnback road maintenance funding provided.

**HF2937—Orenstein (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Ramsey County school districts provided local source funding voluntary pilot project, and money appropriated.

**HF2938—Workman (IR)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance**  
Regional Transit Board Metro Mobility appropriation limit removed.

**HF2939—Vellenga (DFL)**  
**Education**  
School desegregation advanced in the metropolitan area and money appropriated.

**HF2940—Onnen (IR)**  
**Taxes**  
Federal income tax law conformity provided to income and corporate franchise taxes, estimated tax rules changed, cost recovery subtractions accelerated, and dependent care income tax credit changed.

**HF2941—Clark (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Opportunities industrialization centers provided increased grants and money appropriated.

**HF2942—Onnen (IR)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Cemeteries abandoned or neglected by nonprofit organizations not considered an employment relationship or liability for local governments.

**HF2943—Van Dellen (IR)**  
**Education**  
Speech disciplinary sanctions on students limited and civil action provided.

**HF2944—Clark (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Patient and resident disclosure rights clarified.

**HF2945—Jefferson (DFL)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance**  
Minneapolis appropriated money for a grant to the Hennepin Center for the Arts.

**HF2946—Dawkins (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Witnesses provided privileged communication to licensed social workers.

**HF2947—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Residential building contractors, remodelers, and specialty contractors provided payment of attorney fees in civil actions.

**HF2948—Long (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Omnibus tax bill providing income and corporate franchise federal update conformity, estimated tax rules changed, cost recovery accelerated, capital equipment exemption and replacement phase-in provided, special tooling exemption provided.

**HF2949—Kelley (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Access Minnesota board established to increase public access to government information and services and money appropriated.

**HF2950—Wejcman (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Witness and crime victim court attendance fees increased, employer retaliation prohibition extended to witnesses, restitution order enforcement provided, victims provided notice of offender release, and reparations modified.

**HF2951—Rukavina (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Hospitals and health care providers exempted from taxation and individuals, estates, and trusts imposed a tax liability surtax.

**HF2952—Opatz (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Health care providers provided malpractice liability requirements.

**HF2953—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board authorized to transfer conveyed land related to the Stone Arch Bridge.

**HF2954—Johnson, A. (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Farm liability insurance policies studied for pollution coverage.

**HF2955—Rice (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Foreign trade office re-establishment studied and money appropriated.

**HF2956—Wejcman (DFL)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance**  
Light rail transit in the central corridor provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF2957—Carlson (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Fire insurance policy coverage protection extended to contract for deed vendors.

**HF2958—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**  
Medicare supplement premium rates regulated.

**HF2959—Winter (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**  
Long-term care health insurance policy waiting period length clarified.

**HF2960—Asch (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Medical Practice Board provided revoked license reinstatement procedures.

**HF2961—Murphy (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations**  
**& Gambling**

Youth program established and Wage Subsidy Program repealed.

**HF2962—Murphy (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations**  
**& Gambling**

Emergency Jobs Program modified and money appropriated.

**HF2963—Weaver (IR)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Automobile insurance claims standards violations provided private remedy.

**HF2964—Asch (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

School safety patrol stop violations provided gross misdemeanor penalty.

**HF2965—Ozment (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Motor vehicle used parts dealers reim-

bursed for waste tires and money appropriated.

**HF2966—Osthoff (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations**  
**& Gambling**

Public employees insurance cooperative task force established and money appropriated.

**HF2967—Wejcman (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis, and the Municipal Building Commission provided trade and craft contract negotiation authority.

**HF2968—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Prosecutor authority clarified to initiate continuances for dismissal, escapes from custody penalty increased, and technical changes provided.

**HF2969—Knight (IR)**  
**General Legislation, Veterans Affairs**  
**& Elections**

Legislature reduced in size to 51 senators and 102 representatives.

**HF2970—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Data Practices Act civil actions not to include awarding of attorney fees and maximum available exemplary damages reduced.

**HF2971—Knight (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations**  
**& Gambling**

Constitutional officer and legislator compensation increases restricted and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF2972—Knight (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations**  
**& Gambling**

Legislators residing within 60 miles of the Capitol not to receive per diem.

**HF2973—Evans (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations**  
**& Gambling**

Restrooms; buildings provided required ratio of women's to men's restroom facilities.

**HF2974—Asch (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**

Drivers' license reinstatement after alcohol-related violations provided prepaid automobile insurance requirements.

**HF2975—Kinkel (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Alcoholic beverage sales tax rate increased, chemical dependency treatment account provided funding, and sliding fee schedule eliminated.

**HF2976—Weaver (IR)**  
**Ethics**

Conflicts of interest disclosure requirements clarified.

Rep. Leo Reding . . .

## 'Living Technicolor legislator' announces retirement



Retiring is something that Rep. Leo Reding has gotten good at.

He has retired twice already — once in 1982 from the House and again in 1985 from his job as a meat cutter at the Hormel plant in his native Austin.

Now, the 69-year-old legislator from District 27B in rural southeastern Minnesota has announced his second retirement from the House. This legislative session will be his last. Really. He means it.

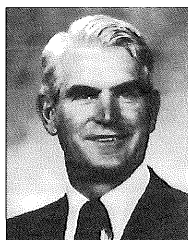
Reding first came to the House in 1975, but left after four terms because of the stress of numerous special sessions. He returned to the House in 1987 after his successor, Pat Piper, was elected to the Minnesota Senate.

He was first elected at a time when Greater Minnesota members still had a slight edge in power over their metropolitan colleagues. Since then, Reding has seen rural members' clout gradually decline.

Now, he said, it's time for a younger — perhaps more aggressive — member to take control and strongly argue for the interests of Greater Minnesota.

In addition, after working as a public servant for more than 16 years and always answering to the concerns of his constituents, Reding said it's time for him to spend more time on his 69-acre wooded farm that he and his wife, Marian, have outside Austin.

"My goal is to see how many birds and animals I can attract to that," he said.



Rep. Leo Reding

**Greatest accomplishment:** Bringing the majority of the state's police and firefighter associations into the Public Employees Retirement Association.

Reding, who has chaired the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement, said that prior to the efforts he and others made in this area, many police and fire retirement accounts were underfunded and could easily have become a tremendous burden to taxpayers.

The consummate nature lover, Reding has been involved with much legislation designed to protect the Minnesota outdoors. This session, for example, Reding is carrying a bill to preserve a Native American flint quarry and a bill to establish two nature trails.

But he quickly added that he will miss the House of Representatives.

"I've had some really unique years here," Reding said. Indeed, the DFL lawmaker said those years included witnessing two of the most unusual developments in Minnesota politics.

Those two events, Reding said, are the 1978 elections that left the House deadlocked with 67 representatives from each party, and the 1990 election of Gov. Arne Carlson, who didn't win his party's primary election.

"There's just a lot of awfully good memories," Reding said, making it impossible to select one as his favorite. But high on his list are the heated public battles he had with

other representatives only to later effectively work with them on other legislation.

Reding said he has survived in the House by learning the fine art of building alliances and gathering the votes he needs to pass bills. In fact, that wisdom is encapsulated in the advice he would give to the person who replaces him next year: "You can't do anything up here without 68 votes."

Reding's unique style of dress has also given him another reputation around the Capitol. The sports jackets he wears are often in shades of purple, green, or orange. His pastel attire once led a Twin Cities weekly newspaper to dub him the "living Technicolor legislator."

Reding takes all such kidding in stride, because he knows that he has served his constituents in southeastern Minnesota well. "I have helped a lot of people," he said. "And that's kind of neat."

— Tim Walker

# Committee Schedule

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

## MONDAY, March 21

8 a.m.

### Higher Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

**Agenda:** Higher Education Board/Merger,  
Higher Education Coordinating Board working  
group presentation. Public testimony.

### K-12 Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

**Agenda:** Discussion of fiscal implications of  
education delivery organizations legislation.  
HFXXXX (Olson, K.) Recommendations on  
education service delivery.  
HFXXXX (Carlson) Restoring intermediate  
school districts.  
HF2718 (Johnson, A.) Restoring intermediate  
school districts.  
HF2136 (Erhardt) Restoring intermediate school  
districts.  
HFXXXX (Swiggum) Exception to contract settle-  
ment deadline for combining districts.  
HF2161 (Kelso) Increasing number of school  
districts that may apply for ITV revenue.  
HF2541 (Krueger) Setting transportation aid.  
HF2256 (Vellenga) Changing school district  
transportation formulas for excess nonregular  
transportation revenue and the late activity bus  
levy.

8:30 a.m.

### ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

**Agenda:** Presentation of governor's supplemen-  
tal budget request.

### Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Public testimony on governor's supple-  
mentary budget recommendations for Human  
Services.

10 a.m.

### JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** Any bill not completed at 3/18 meet-  
ing.

HF2028 (McGuire) Omnibus data practices  
bill.

HF1155 (Pugh) S.L.A.P.P. lawsuits.

Other bills to be announced. For further infor-  
mation, call 296-5396.

### REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

**Agenda:** HF2588 (Jacobs) Modifying provi-  
sions relating to liquefied petroleum gas sales;  
establishing an account.

HF2590 (Jacobs) Classifying and requiring infor-  
mation on applications for the municipal  
energy conservation investment loan program.

HF2591 (Jacobs) Eliminating duplicate report-  
ing relating to energy demand forecasting infor-  
mation by public utilities.

HF2589 (Jacobs) Specifying ten-county area as  
carbon monoxide control area; requiring an-  
nual registration of oxygenate blenders; speci-  
fying records that must be maintained by oxy-  
genate blenders and allowing for audits.

HF2150 (Gruenes) Appropriating money to  
facilitate public sector regional telecommunica-  
tions systems statewide; including matching  
fund for pilot project development in the cen-  
tral Minnesota region.

HF1847 (Morrison) Providing a consumer re-  
bate for the purchase of residential low-emis-  
sion wood or biomass combustion devices;  
providing for rulemaking by the PCA and De-  
partment of Public Service.

HFXXXX (Jacobs) Relating to alcoholic bever-  
ages; defining terms; amending Minnesota Stat-  
utes 1992, Sec. 340A.101, Subd. 13.

SF788 (Johnson, J.); HF834 (Frerichs) Clarify-  
ing maximum energy consumption require-  
ments for certain exit lamps; eliminating ad-  
vance forecast reporting requirements for pub-  
lic electric utilities submitting advance forecasts  
in an integrated resource plan; updating the  
municipal energy conservation loan program;  
eliminating the district heating loan program;  
providing for certain energy related matters  
with respect to rental property.

### State Government Finance Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

**Agenda:** HF2066 (Cooper) Providing for fi-  
nancial audits of certain cities and towns; estab-  
lishing audit accounts.

HF2341 (Cooper) State government; requiring  
prompt payment for grantees.

HF1862 (Hausman) Relating to state depart-  
ments and agencies; Environmental Quality  
Board; providing that the board may provide its  
own staff and administration.

HF2310 (Krueger) Establishing a debt collec-  
tion entity.

Supplemental budget.

12:30 p.m.

### GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bernie Lieder

**Agenda:** HF2435 (Osthoff) Animals; changing  
procedures concerning certain abandoned  
animals.

HF2677 (Brown, C.) Burial grounds; modify-  
ing provisions for enforcement of certain civil  
actions.

HF2538 (Weaver) Elections; simplifying cer-  
tain prerequisites to petitioning for a removal  
election of a county official.

HF2680 (Jefferson) Charitable organizations;  
changing definitions; modifying registration and  
waiver requirements.

HF377 (Bergson) Elections; changing certain  
requirements and procedures for absentee and  
mail voting.

### HOUSING

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

**Agenda:** HF2432 (Rest) Federal taxable in-  
come deduction for certain mortgage loans.

HF2766 (Dawkins) Capital improvements, sale  
of bonds and appropriating money for neigh-  
borhood land trust program.

HF2135 (Jefferson) Prohibiting manufactured  
home parks from allowing seniors to keep small  
pets.

### Subcommittee on Unemployment & Workers' Compensation/ LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Farrell

**Agenda:** HF2454 (Jacobs) Workers' compen-  
sation, paramedics in presumption for occupa-  
tional disease.

HF2643 (Murphy) Workers' compensation, civil  
air patrol volunteers.

HFXXXX (Simoneau) Workers' compensation,  
technical changes in self-insurance.

HF2258 (Sekhon) Workers' compensation,  
modifying provisions relating to vocational re-  
habilitation.

HF2041 (Girard) Workers' compensation, Wis-  
consin system.

HF2371 (Evans) Unemployment insurance, self-  
employment assistance program.

HFXXXX (Rukavina) Unemployment insurance,

extended benefits for locked out employees in the mining industry.  
HFXXXX (Perl) Unemployment insurance housekeeping bill.  
HF2160 (Kelso) Workers' compensation, insurance and benefit changes.  
HF2700 (Farrell) Workers' compensation, independent contractors.  
HFXXXX (Farrell) Group self-insurance changes.  
Additional bills may be added.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

4:30 p.m. or after Session

#### **Subcommittee on Education Standards/ EDUCATION**

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Alice Johnson

**Agenda:** HF2079 (Johnson, A.) Education/licensure of interpreters, translators for deaf or hard of hearing students. Public testimony.

6 p.m.

#### **Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement**

125 State Capitol  
Chr. Sen. Phil Riveness  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

#### **Subcommittee on Higher Education Policy/ EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building  
Chrs. Reps. Howard Orenstein, John Dorn  
**Agenda:** HF1240 (Pelowski) Eliminating the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board. Public testimony.

7 p.m.

#### **Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY**

300S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy  
**Agenda:** Bonding recommendations.

## **TUESDAY, March 22**

8 a.m.

#### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE**

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. James Rice  
**Agenda:** Overview of Department of Trade and Economic Development.

#### **EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson  
**Agenda:** HF2571 (Wejcman) Expanding PSEO to include Opportunities Industrialization Centers.  
HF2580 (Wejcman) Opportunities Industrialization Centers.

HF1227 (Lasley) Library media resource grants.  
HF2261 (Kelley) Library information resource grants.  
HF2133 (Carlson) Librarians of color.  
HF932 (Greiling) Encouraging schools to employ people of color and women as administrators.  
HF1457 (Kinkel) Increasing the number of higher education representatives on State Board of Education.  
(The meeting will continue at 7:30 p.m. in Room 5 of the State Office Building, if necessary.)

#### **Health & Housing Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

400S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Bob Anderson  
**Agenda:** Allocations.

#### **TAXES**

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest  
**Agenda:** HF2281 (Rukavina) City aid provided for calendar year 1994 and thereafter.  
HF2789 (Wagenius) Senior citizen's property tax deferral program adopted.  
HF2708 (Bauerly) Senior citizen's property tax deferral program adopted.  
HF2385 (Morrison) Fiscal disparities; areawide net tax capacity municipal contribution limited to 15 percent of net tax capacity.  
HF2082 (Wejcman) Minneapolis provided clarified procedures in assessing special assessments.  
HF2518 (Neary) Homestead tax capacity determination method modified.  
(Committee will recess and reconvene at 4:30 p.m. in the Basement Hearing Room).

8:30 a.m.

#### **ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia  
**Agenda:** Presentation of governor's supplemental budget request.

10 a.m.

#### **ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger  
**Agenda:** HF892 (Munger) Air Toxic Emissions Act of 1993 adopted and money appropriated.  
HF2622 (Anderson, I.) Land sales, St. Louis and Itasca counties.  
HF2623 (Anderson, I.) Land sale, Itasca County.  
HF2067 (Sekhon) Land sale, Anoka County.  
HF2178 (Cooper) Land sale, Meeker County.  
HF2187 (Koppendrayer) Land sale, Mille Lacs County.  
HF2321 (Dauner) Land sales, Clay and Wilkin counties.  
HF2572 (Waltman) Land exchange, Wabasha and Fillmore counties.  
HF2675 (Lourey) Land sale, Aitkin County.  
HF2692 (Wenzel) Land sale, Crow Wing County.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING**

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn  
**Agenda:** HF2567 (Pauly) Vacation donation.  
HF1927 (Tunheim) Requiring a Medicare coverage referendum for certain public employees.  
HF2269 (Tunheim) Annuity accrual date.  
HF1913 (Farrell) Relating to St. Paul Police consolidation account.  
HF985 (Weaver) Police and fire disability benefit.  
HF662 (Orfield) Relating to Minneapolis Teacher Retirement Fund service credit.  
HF664 (Greiling) Job sharing incentive provided in teacher retirement programs for experienced teachers.  
HF1881 (Dempsey) City of Red Wing police pensions.  
HF1909 (Reding) Police and fire relief survivor spouse benefits.  
HF1416 (Reding) Austin Fire Department Relief Association, health insurance coverage for spouses.

#### **HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau  
**Agenda:** HF2085 (Lourey) Clarifying the standards for payment rates for developmental achievement centers.  
HF2076 (Simoneau) Requiring the commissioner of human services to see reform waivers in the program of AFDC.  
HF1948 (Goodno) Providing for the restructuring of certain public assistance programs.

#### **Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY**

300S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy  
**Agenda:** Final bonding recommendations. Supplemental request: DOC, Attorney General's Office, Bureau of Judicial Standards, Ombudsman for Corrections. (Possible evening hearing.)

12:30 p.m.

#### **CAPITAL INVESTMENT**

500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** HFXXXX (Krueger) For the State Government Finance Division, bonding bill.

#### **COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. John Sarna  
**Agenda:** HF2139 (Knickerbocker) Real estate broker trust accounts regulated and residential real property and estate definitions clarified.  
HF2273 (Knickerbocker) Insurance and real property licensing terms and fees regulated.  
HF1829 (Brown, K.) Requiring copies of evacuation plans for residents of manufactured home parks.  
HF1857 (Brown, K.) Modifying the compact on industrialized/modular buildings; requiring a study of state administration, regulation, and enforcement, appropriating money.  
HF2695 (Lieder) Agricultural product process-

ing facility construction provided and money appropriated.

HF2218 (Lourey) Micro business loan pilot program established for community development corporations and money appropriated.

HF2799 (Long) Securities regulated for face-amount certificate companies, open-end management companies, and unit investment trusts, and registration fee calculation and uniform expiration, renewal, and reporting provisions provided.

HF2784 (Milbert) Title insurance companies allowed to discharge, release, or satisfy mortgages. HF2084 (Cooper) Minnesota Technology, Inc., to establish a southwest regional technology pilot project to provide technical business assistance.

HF2811 (Mariani) Enterprise zones created in Minneapolis and St. Paul and business incentives provided.

#### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown

**Agenda:** HF2363 (Neary) Relating to Washington County; providing for a reverse referendum to make certain county offices appointive rather than elective.

HF2529 (Haukoos) Relating to Freeborn County; permitting the appointment of the recorder and auditor/treasurer.

HF2634 (Lourey) Relating to transportation requiring understandable notice of requirements for appealing town road damage awards.

HF2375 (Jefferson) Relating to local economic development; authorizing the city of Minneapolis to establish a jobs park.

HF2305 (Jefferson) Relating to cities of first class; allowing them to require auto junkyards to be covered from elements and from sight.

HF2071 (Mariani) Relating to the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission; clarifying the powers and duties of the board.

3:30 p.m.

#### **Subcommittee on Budgets and Salaries/ Legislative Coordinating Commission**

229 State Capitol  
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

**Agenda:** Personnel matters. Legislative plan for employee benefits.

3:45 p.m.

#### **Legislative Coordinating Commission**

229 State Capitol  
Chr. Sen. Allan Spear

**Agenda:** Report of the subcommittee.

6 p.m.

#### **Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement**

125 State Capitol  
Chr. Sen. Phil Riveness

**Agenda:** To be announced.

#### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown

**Agenda:** HF2401 (Dempsey) Relating to the state building code; providing for the disposition of certain receipts from permit surcharges.

HF2605 (Dorn) Relating to transportation; bonding; abolishing requirement that electorate approve bonds in excess of tax limitations for airports.

HF2621 (Anderson, I.) Relating to rural development finance authorities; authorizing a city-county rural development finance authority.

HF2666 (Brown, C.) Relating to local government; prohibiting the adoption of certain zoning ordinances by municipalities and counties.

HF2673 (Pugh) Relating to government; providing that a public body may close one or more meetings for preliminary consideration of charges against an individual.

HF2705 (Nelson) Relating to Wadena County; permitting the consolidation of the offices of auditor and treasurer.

HF2770 (Wejcmán) Relating to counties; Hennepin; changing the personnel system to a human resources system; making other changes to the system.

HF2786 (Solberg) Relating to local government; authorizing establishment of Nashwauk area ambulance district.

HF2126 (Orfield) Relating to statewide comprehensive land use planning coordination; appropriating money.

HF2171 (Orfield) Relating to metropolitan government; requiring the Metropolitan Council to adopt rules allocating comprehensive choice housing among cities and towns in metro area.

HF1882 (Macklin) Creating the public contractors performance and Payment Bond Act by amending existing provisions.

6:30 p.m.

#### **Subcommittee on Elections/ GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS**

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Harold Lasley

**Agenda:** To be announced.

### **WEDNESDAY, March 23**

8 a.m.

#### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE**

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. James Rice

**Agenda:** To be announced.

#### **Higher Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION**

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

**Agenda:** Financial aid working group presentation. Public testimony.

#### **Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Continuation of public testimony from 3/21 hearing, if necessary. Remainder of agenda pending.

#### **K-12 Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

**Agenda:** HF1989 (Seagren) Part H program.

AE3-10 Special education rules recommendations of the Task Force on Education for Children with Disabilities.

HF1935 (Lasley) Expanding funding for teacher education for teachers of deaf and hard of hearing students.

HF2674 (Olson, K.) Clarifying that special education aids and levies for school districts are not reduced by medical assistance and insurance payments.

HF2141 (Olson, K.) Requiring school districts having certain residential facilities to provide summer programs.

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.

#### **FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE**

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

**Agenda:** HF2379 (Bishop) Relating to insurance; prohibiting insurers from obtaining or using HIV antibody test results arising out of exposure and testing for emergency medical service personnel.

Other bills may be added.

#### **JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** Any bill not completed at 3/21 meeting.

HF1911 (Carruthers) Bail reform.

HF2236 (Dawkins) Bail reform.

HF2597 (Pugh) Pretrial bail evaluations.

HF2453 (Weaver) Pretrial bail evaluations.

HFXXXX (Wejcmán) Omnibus DWI.

HF2351 (Skoglund) Omnibus crime bill.

Other bills to be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.

#### **State Government Finance Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING**

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

**Agenda:** Continuation of 3/21 agenda.



12:30 p.m.

**Tourism & Small Business Division/  
COMMERCE &  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**  
300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Jim Tunheim  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

2:30 p.m.

**COMMERCE &  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**  
10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. John Sarna  
**Agenda:** HF1884 (Evans) Requiring a report to the legislature evaluating emergency weather procedures in manufactured home parks; appropriating money.  
HF1918 (Evans) Requiring implementation of a system of consolidated business licensing; requiring the state to provide citizens with electronic access to state agencies for the purpose of obtaining certain licenses and permits.  
HF1919 (Evans) Manufactured home park sales application fees clarified.  
HF1923 (Perlt) Changing filing procedures for certain organizations.  
HF2805 (Asch) Appropriating money to establish a unit in the Humphrey Institute to study the North American Free Trade Agreement.  
HF2523 (Brown, C.) Concrete and masonry workers provided licensure as residential contractors.  
HF2415 (Rhodes) International Business Partnership Program eligibility clarified.

#### **HOUSING**

500S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark  
**Agenda:** HF2524 (Beard) Consumer protection, certain application fees must be refunded.  
HF2308 (Dawkins) Rental tax equity pilot project for St. Paul.  
HFXXXX (Brown, K.) Shelters.

#### **REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs  
**Agenda:** HF2227 (Krueger) Electricity, stray voltage, and electromagnetic field conduction studied, complaint procedures and remedies provided, and money appropriated.  
HF1363 (Brown) Requiring automatic location identification and two dedicated circuits in each 911 emergency telephone service system; authorizing fee to fund enhanced 911 service; establishing 911 trust fund.  
HF411 (Kelley) Setting goals for implementing advanced telecommunications technology and services; requiring implementation of the goals.

**Subcommittee on Facilities/K-12 Education  
Finance Division/EDUCATION**  
500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Becky Kelso  
**Agenda:** Article 5 recommendations.

**Subcommittee on Unemployment &  
Workers' Compensation/  
LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS**  
5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Jim Farrell  
**Agenda:** Continuation of 3/21 agenda.

6 p.m.

#### **HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau  
**Agenda:** HF2480 (Simoneau) Medicare health insurance counseling and assistance program established and money appropriated.  
HF2329 (Neary) Child care facility staff retention and recruitment grant program established and money appropriated.  
HF2120 (Kelley) Health-related boards allowed to establish a program to protect the public.  
HF916 (Kelley) Changing names of certain health-related boards. Changing disciplinary procedures.  
HF2327 (Simoneau) Therapy service providers provided hearing appeals, state agency hearing provisions modified, and medical assistance prior authorization requirements modified.  
HF2296 (McGuire) Therapy service providers provided hearing appeals, state agency hearing provisions modified, and medical assistance prior authorization requirements modified.  
HF1876 (Luther) Modifying eligibility for payments to residents of shelter facilities.  
HF2184 (Clark) Pesticide poisoning treatment included in general assistance medical care emergency service eligibility, pesticide poisoning and reporting and education provided, and money appropriated.  
HF2776 (Van Engen) Human services licensing clarified related to certain criminal convictions, residential treatment programs regulated, and child abuse reporting requirements modified.  
HF2148 (Brown, K.) Mental health emergency and emotional crisis service requirements provided monitoring and evaluation and advisory committee established.  
HF2813 (Simoneau) Medical assistance care rates and overpayment recovery modified and home care and alternative home care provisions provided.  
HF2629 (Lourey) Moose Lake Regional Treatment Center community care pilot project established for certain committed patients, and emergency admission standards and notice requirements clarified.  
HF2307 (Mariani) Family ombudspersons functions and groups restructured.  
HF1598 (Leppik) Establishing a system of licensure for acupuncture practitioners.  
HF2320 (Clark) Public improvement bond issuance provided for jobs and training, housing, and trade and economic development projects, and money appropriated.  
HF2581 (Clark) Prescription drug contracting authority provided, correction orders authorized, formulary and drug technology assessment committees established, and price disclosure and costs savings required.  
HFXXXX (Clark) Lead abatement implementation charges

6:30 p.m.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &  
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**  
200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown  
**Agenda:** HFXXXX (Jefferson) Relating to sports facilities; providing for public ownership; appropriating money.

### **THURSDAY, March 24**

8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,  
INFRASTRUCTURE &  
REGULATION FINANCE**  
300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. James Rice  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

#### **EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson  
**Agenda:** HF2561 (Kelso) Transferring Head Start from Department of Jobs and Training to the Department of Education.  
HF1979 (Asch) Restoring increased number of school days.  
Other bills may be added. For further information, please call 296-4374.

**Health & Housing Finance Division/  
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**  
400S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Bob Anderson  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

#### **TAXES**

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest  
**Agenda:** HF2744 (Jacobs) Nonprofit group fundraising sales tax exemption regulated.  
HF2660 (Kinkel) Tires; used tire sales considered isolated and occasional sales for sales and use taxation exemption.  
HF2552 (Wenzel) Child passenger restraint systems exempted from sales and use taxes and motor vehicle excise taxes.  
HF2792 (Sviggum) Elderly and disabled maximum income amounts increased for subtraction from federal taxable income, inflation indexing provided, capital equipment eligibility expanded, special tooling exemption provided, and replacement phase-in provided.  
Edgar Olson's "veterinary supplies sales tax exemption." Discussion of a sales tax exemption for certain veterinary supplies.

8:30 a.m.

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

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &  
NATURAL RESOURCES**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

**GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS  
& GAMBLING**

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn  
**Agenda:** Re-referrals under Rule 5.10 and pension bills.

**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau  
**Agenda:** All bills not acted on in 3/23 meeting.

**Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY**

300S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy  
**Agenda:** Continuation of 3/22 agenda. (Possible evening hearing.)

12:30 p.m.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**

500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** HFXXXX (Rice) Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulated Finance Division bonding bill.

**COMMERCE &  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. John Sarna  
**Agenda:** Any bills not heard on 3/23.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &  
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

After Session

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**

500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** Continuation of 3/22 and 3/24 agenda.

**LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Pat Beard  
**Agenda:** Continuation of subcommittee agenda from 3/21 and 3/23 meetings.  
HF2577 (Rukavina) Establishing a retraining and targeted training grants program for certain workers.  
Other bills may also be added.

**Subcommittee on Civil Law/JUDICIARY**

400S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh

**Agenda:** HF2603 (Pugh) Liability; personal injury liability provisions consolidated and recodified for good samaritans, volunteer and charitable activities, public benefit or function activities, and other miscellaneous activities.

HF1757 (McGuire) Recreational trails.  
HF628 (Stanis) Immunity from liability for volunteer athletic physicians and trainers.  
HF2596 (McGuire) Dram Shop.  
HFXXXX (Rhodes) School official immunity from civil liability and increased parental liability for a minor's action.

Other bills to be announced. For further information, please call 296-5396

6:30 p.m. or After Session

**GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS  
AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS**

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Bernie Nieder  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

**K-12 Education Finance Division/  
EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga  
**Agenda:** HF2696 (Olson, E.) Independent School District No. 38, Red Lake, authorized to transfer funds to its capital expenditure equipment fund.  
HF2225 (Krueger) Motley-Staples independent school district permitted to recognize referendum levy revenue in the capital expenditure fund.

HF2527 (Kinkel) Independent School District No. 118, Remer-Longville, authorized to transfer funds from the bus purchase fund to the capital fund for facility repair and technology-related equipment without a levy reduction.

HF2097 (Dehler) Independent School District No. 738, Holdingford, allowed to transfer money from its debt redemption fund to its general fund.  
HF2101 (Olson, M.) Independent School District No. 882, Monticello, authorized to transfer money from its capital expenditure fund to its transportation fund.

HF2224 (Smith) Independent school district No. 879, Delano, authorized a referendum revenue special election and fund transfer from its capital expenditure fund to its general fund.  
HF1954 (Evans) Increasing and ensuring needed before and after school programs.  
HFXXXX (Vellenga) Metropolitan desegregation.

**FRIDAY, March 25**

8 a.m.

**Higher Education Finance Division/  
EDUCATION**

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich  
**Agenda:** Working group reports. Public testimony.

**Human Services Finance Division/  
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

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

**K-12 Education Finance Division/  
EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

**TAXES**

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest  
**Agenda:** HF2802 (Jacobs) Rental motor vehicle tax changed and lessors provided registration fee retention.

HF2592 (Rukavina) Mineral interest and unmined taconite and iron sulphides provided increased taxation.

HF2220 (Battaglia) Two Harbors allowed to use lodging tax for preservation, display, and interpretation of the tugboat Edna G.

HF2104 (Commers) Eagan allowed to establish a special service district on Cedarvale retail area property.

HF2285 (Kelley) Hopkins allowed to establish a special service district for housing improvements.

HF2290 (Solberg) Greenway Joint Recreation Board and Lakeview Cemetery Association provided additional levy authority.

HF2207 (Bauerly) Benton County allowed to establish an economic development authority.

HF1267 (Milbert) Setting conditions for tax equivalent payments.

HF1215 (Garcia) Providing state aid for loss of tax base due to public acquisition of property.

HF2372 (Goodno) Agricultural processing facilities allowed property tax exemption in border cities.

(Committee will recess and continue again at 1 p.m. in Room 10.)

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &  
NATURAL RESOURCES**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

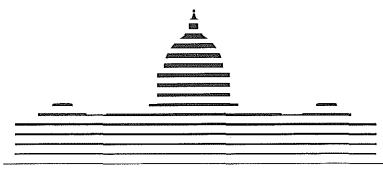
**GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS  
& GAMBLING**

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn  
**Agenda:** Re-referrals under Rule 5.10 and pension bills.

**JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund  
**Agenda:** Any bill not completed at 3/23 meeting.  
HF553 (Carruthers) Spiritual health care.

Other bills to be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.



MINNESOTA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE  
175 STATE OFFICE BUILDING  
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Speaker of the House: Irv Anderson  
Majority Leader: Phil Carruthers  
Minority Leader: Steven A. Sviggum

## MINNESOTA INDEX

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Source: *Minnesota County Profiles*, Minnesota Extension Service



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94, March 25

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# SESSION WEEKLY

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Minnesota House of Representatives ♦ March 25, 1994 ♦ Volume 11, Number 5

MAR 25 1994



**Session Weekly** is a non-partisan publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office. During the 1993-94 Legislative Session, each issue reports daily House action between Thursdays of each week, lists bill introductions and upcoming committee meeting schedules, and provides other information. The publication is a service of the Minnesota House. No fee.

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**Session Weekly** (ISSN 1049-8176) is published weekly during the legislative session by the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298. Second Class postage paid at St. Paul, MN, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to **Session Weekly**, Public Information Office, Minnesota House of Representatives, 175 State Office Building, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

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# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 25, 1994 • Volume 11, Number 5

## Week at a glance

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**One-stop shopping** — A bill traveling through the Commerce and Economic Development Committee would allow business owners to apply and pay for all necessary licenses at one time and at one location. .... **Page 7**

**One-stop voting** — After more than a decade of trying, the Minnesota Legislature is on the verge of approving a uniform election law that would require most Minnesota elections to be held in November. .... **Page 9**

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**Bingo!** — Bingo halls would be taboo for those under 18, and Minnesota voters would decide whether the state should have off-track betting under the omnibus gambling bill under consideration in the House. .... **Page 11**

**Florida or law school?** — Some say the Office of the State Treasurer is unnecessary and point to what past treasurers didn't do on the job. .... **Page 12**

**Smokers under fire** — The full House approved a bill that would prohibit smoking in common areas of apartment buildings. .... **Page 12**

**Pets for all** — The lawmaker who made it possible for tenants in subsidized, handicapped-accessible apartments to keep well-behaved pets is trying to extend that privilege to senior citizens in mobile home parks. .... **Page 13**

**Big Brother trade-off** — The omnibus data privacy bill, now on its way to the House floor, provides some new safeguards for sensitive records of both individuals and government agencies. It also opens up some information about individuals to government investigators. .... **Page 14**

**Burning up U.S. 52** — After 20 years with a 55 mph limit on Minnesota highways, one lawmaker wants to return to the 65 mph limit. He says it's safer. Public safety officials disagree. .... **Page 16**

**A home of their own** — Land in central Minnesota could become the site of a state-run cemetery for Minnesota veterans. .... **Page 17**

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On the Cover: The Capitol is reflected in the black granite of the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial on the Capitol mall.

—photo by Tom Olmscheid



# Highlights

## Target Center buyout clears first committee hurdle

A bill authorizing the state to take over the financially troubled Minneapolis Target Center, home of the Timberwolves, survived its first House challenge March 23.

After more than four hours of testimony and deliberation before a packed hearing room, the House Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee referred the proposal (HF3041) to another committee without a recommendation. So members didn't endorse the measure, but they didn't strongly oppose it either.

The vote came one day before the deadline by which all House bills must leave their first policy committee to remain viable this session.

Rep. Mike Delmont (DFL-Lexington) said his "yes" vote didn't necessarily give the thumbs up to a state subsidy for the Target Center purchase. He just wanted to eventually give the House Taxes Committee a chance to look at the proposed legislation.

He reeled off a list of the financial terminology contained in the bill and then said, "It's making us woozy. I see a lot of blank faces around the table. I want the Taxes Committee to go through this with a fine-tooth comb."

The complex financing proposal now moves to the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee. If approved there, it heads to the Taxes Committee.

Opponents of the bill argued a state purchase of the Target Center would amount to bailing out its two millionaire owners, Harvey Ratner and Marv Wolfenson.

Supporters countered that the purchase would save about 700 Target Center jobs and would keep the downtown Minneapolis warehouse district thriving.

Under the bill, sponsored by Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), the state would get a \$100 million arena for about \$55 million, Jefferson said. The Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission (MSFC) would then own the Target Center.

The commission would purchase the Target Center with revenue bonds issued by the Metropolitan Council.

Funds to repay those bonds would come from several sources. No more than \$750,000 annually would come from the state's general fund. Those dollars would come from an

existing tax on health and country club memberships that now go to the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission. In exchange for the payment, the sports commission would get to lease the Target Center or the Metrodome for a total of 35 days each year.

That's not a bailout plan, Jefferson said. It's paying money and getting something in return.

The bill originally called for a 30-year lease agreement. But under an amendment offered by Rep. Steve Kelley (DFL-Hopkins) and

give up its current entertainment tax imposed on Target Center events. This currently nets about \$700,000 per year for the city.

Before the state signs a deal with the Target Center's owners, the Timberwolves must first agree to stay in Minneapolis for at least 30 years, Jefferson added.

But Jim Niland, a Minneapolis City Council member, said there's nothing to keep the Timberwolves from moving — even if they agree to stay.



The Capitol steps were filled March 23 with those rallying for and against the proposed public buyout of the Minneapolis Target Center.

accepted by the committee, the lease would extend only until the MSFC finishes paying off its current Metrodome bonds, estimated to be in about 15 years. That would place the taxpayer liability at about \$11.25 million.

Other money to repay the bonds used to purchase the Target Center would come only from the people who use the facility, Jefferson stressed. These would come in the form of a 10-percent admission tax on all Target Center events and an additional ticket surcharge of at least \$1 per ticket, as well as from concessions profits, the Timberwolves' rent, and other operating revenue.

If those funding sources aren't enough to cover the bond debt, an unspecified sales tax on Minneapolis on-sale liquor, lodging, and restaurants also would be imposed.

The bill also asks the city of Minneapolis to

"Look what happened with Oakland when they tried to keep the Raiders," he said.

State involvement wouldn't be considered without the Timberwolves' 30-year commitment, Jefferson countered. The bill isn't a set-in-stone contract with Harv and Marv, as Ratner and Wolfenson are frequently referred to, he added.

"This is just an offer we're making. We're spelling out how much the state is willing to participate and the city [of Minneapolis] said it's agreed with that," Jefferson said.

Under the agreement, the Target Center's current owners would maintain ownership of the adjacent private health club, but would be required to pay property taxes on the club.

Bill supporters came down on the side of the jobs and income taxes that would stay in Minnesota if the Target Center remains vi-

able. Timberwolves employees alone paid \$1.5 million in state income taxes last year.

But the Target Center isn't going to close, said Richard Breitman, who heads Don't Target Us, a group against a public buyout. Harv and Marv will have to pay for the arena if the public doesn't, and they would have to keep it open, he said.

Others used a different argument to plea for state intervention.

"If we lose a second professional sports franchise within 12 months, the good comments I hear about Minnesota when I'm on the road will change," said Doug Barton of Apple Valley, who said he represented Timberwolves ticket holders.

Should a deal be cut to buy the facility, Minnesota may see pro hockey within its borders once again. **HF3041** also requires the sports commission to try to get a professional hockey team to play its home games at the Target Center.

—Jean M. Thilmany



## AGRICULTURE

### Flood relief

A \$53 million bill to aid Minnesotans hit hardest by last year's floods was approved March 23 by the House Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee.

But a provision that would have established a state-sponsored crop disaster insurance program was removed from the proposal (**HF2249**).

Concerned about the state's financial liability, members said they did not have enough information to feel comfortable approving such a program.

Bill sponsor Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls) said the insurance program was meant to supplement federal disaster insurance and would eliminate the need for future disaster relief bills at the state level.

The committee did adopt an amendment calling for a feasibility study on how such a state crop insurance program would work.

This was the second major change to the flood relief measure since it won approval from the House Agriculture Committee March 8 (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 3).

The Taxes Committee approved the bill March 11, after its members eliminated a provision to spend \$15 million in grants to help farmers pay their property taxes. The same committee added \$14 million to a proposed \$30 million interest buy-down program, one of the main provisions in the bill.

The interest buy-down would grant money

to make credit available to farmers and small businesses. Under the buy-down, the state would pay up to \$3,750 in interest on a loan for an eligible farmer or small business.

The state's proposed contribution to the buy-down program, now at \$44 million, is expected to leverage an estimated \$1.5 billion in loans.

**HF2249** appropriates another \$9 million for other farm-aid programs, such as \$5 million to the Department of Jobs and Training for emergency job-creation programs.

Wenzel said he expects the \$53 million bill to be cut at least in half by the time it wins final House approval. The Senate is considering a flood-relief measure that spends \$12 million. The House DFL budget plan, recently released by House Speaker Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls), allocates \$25 million for flood relief.

**HF2249** now moves to the House Labor-Management Relations Committee.

## Feedlot runoff

Farmers would receive help in curbing some of the water pollution that originates from their feedlots and septic systems under a bill approved by the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee March 24.

The bill (**HF2191**) would establish a revolving loan fund to provide low or interest-free loans to farmers, rural landowners, or agricultural supply businesses to upgrade their feedlot drainage systems and septic tank systems, or other water management programs.

The primary goal of the bill is to help farmers improve their feedlot runoff systems. A feedlot is defined as any area where livestock are kept to eat, breed, or just to live, with the exception of a large grassy pasture.

The animals' waste, which escapes the area via water runoff, contains nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus that can become pollutants when they reach a lake or stream. The waste also could contain bacteria that could spread disease.

The bill's supporters said the program is desperately needed because many farmers can't afford to improve their drainage systems, even though they must comply with Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) standards.

The National Wildlife Federation recently reported that it found 66 sites in south-central Minnesota — in just one day — from which polluted water flowed into ditches that drain into the Minnesota River. The conservation group said the pollution came from either livestock feedlots or a rural septic systems.

According to bill sponsor Rep. Jim Girard (IR-Lind), money leveraged by the program would make it easier for landowners to fix their drainage systems and meet MPCA standards.

Money for the loan program — called the Agriculture Best Management Practices Revolving Fund — would be administered by the Public Facilities Authority (PFA). The agency is responsible for managing grant and loan programs to help finance water and waste treatment systems.

The PFA has earmarked \$34 million in both state and federal money to pay for the program in 1995-1996.

The House Agriculture Committee heard the bill March 18 and also approved it.

**HF2191** now goes to the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee.



## BONDING

### Zoo, harbor projects

Following a lengthy round of hearings, the House Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee recently assembled a \$190 million bonding proposal to pay for such items as a new marine animal building at the Minnesota Zoo and public boat landings at Lake Superior.

More than \$74 million would go to the Department of Natural Resources to buy land for state parks and wildlife areas, repair trails and buildings, construct dams, and expand some environmental education centers.

The sale of state bonds would pay for the projects.

The bonding bill (**HF2983**) includes:

- \$20.5 million for a marine education center at the Minnesota Zoo in Apple Valley. Plans call for a tank for large sharks, a new dolphin pool surrounded by a 1,000-seat amphitheater, an underwater kelp forest, and a hands-on learning area. Unlike most of the environmental bonding projects, the debt for the zoo expansion would be repaid from zoo receipts;
- \$5.4 million for Lake Superior boat landings. Taconite Harbor is on the list for a \$1.5 million protected public water access, and Silver Bay is down for \$3.9 million to develop a new small craft harbor;
- \$6 million to improve numerous trails across Minnesota. The Paul Bunyan Trail running from Baxter to Lake Bemidji State Park would receive half the money;

- \$6.3 million for the Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) program to buy land for wildlife management and scientific research areas, and to purchase access to prairies;
- \$7.5 million to expand five education centers that sponsor 3- and 5-day live-in programs to teach school children about the environment. The state funds would leverage another \$17.5 million from private sources. Amendments to **HF2983** added \$5.5 million to establish another environmental learning center at Fergus Falls, and \$1 million for one in Kandiyohi County;
- \$14.5 million for regional parks in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. This appropriation includes \$2.4 million for a Lake Minnetonka Regional Park;
- \$1 million for the International Wolf Center in Ely. Live nature viewing areas would be improved, along with trails, parking and other facilities;
- \$2 million to Eden Prairie to preserve 226 acres of oak savanna, native prairie, and maple basswood forest. The money is contingent on the success of a local referendum to match the state money; and
- \$20 million to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) for the initial phase of cleaning up some of the worst leaking landfills. State money would be used only if insurance companies contribute to the cleanup effort and fees are collected from garbage haulers.

**HF2983** now goes to the House Capital Investment Committee for consideration.

## Golden horses to aquariums

Repairs to the Capitol and other state buildings, including those to make the buildings accessible to the disabled, are among the major items in a bonding bill heard by the House Capital Investment Committee March 22.

A House governmental operations committee recommended \$53 million in new equipment and construction for state buildings. The state would sell bonds to pay for the improvements.

Rep. Rick Krueger (DFL-Staples) told legislators that the most expensive single item on the list is \$18.7 million to repair roofs and windows, clear up building safety code violations, and remove hazardous materials such as asbestos. The money would go to the Capital Asset Preservation and Replacement fund (CAPRA).

Another large authorization, \$15 million, would go to make state-owned buildings accessible to people with disabilities. The Department of Administration would deter-



Members of the Minnesota Senior Federation picked up prescription pill bottles March 22 labeled with the message "Vote in favor of the prescription drug pricing reform bill." They delivered the bottles to their legislators. The group rallied at the Capitol rotunda earlier in the day.

mine the priority of projects, and follow the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines.

Dropped from the bonding bill so far are two women's ice arenas costing \$13.8 million and a proposal to use \$13.4 million to renovate the state Transportation Building.

Other bonding recommendations under consideration by the Capital Investment Committee include:

- \$1.2 million for Murray County to construct a television tower for Pioneer Public Television. This appropriation, which is contingent upon matching funds from the county, would provide broadcast services to southwestern Minnesota;
- \$6 million to the Lake Superior Center Authority for creation of what proposes to be the largest freshwater fish exhibition in the world. Funds for this aquarium and research facility in Duluth are contingent upon the authority raising \$12 million from federal and non-state sources;
- \$5.5 million to repair the Capitol. The bulk of the money would pay for a major re-roofing project and to repair the roof's decorative railings. Also, \$650,000 would go to repair and re-gild the Quadriga—the golden horses atop the Capitol. The horses are hollow and the interior of the statuary is deteriorating;
- \$600,000 to landscape open space around the Capitol. Of this amount, \$175,000 would go to the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board to reassess previous plans and develop a master landscaping plan. It is urged that a plan "shall reflect the rich diversity of Minnesota's people, culture, and history"; and

- A directive to allow public parking on Aurora Avenue, the street passing immediately in front of the Capitol. During the legislative session, all the meters are hooded and the spaces rented by senators and Senate staff members. They pay \$17.33 per month for a parking spot.

The Capital Investment Committee will hear various bonding proposals for new construction and equipment. The committee is expected to compile all of them into the 1994 omnibus bonding bill.

## Light-rail, museum bonding

Light-rail transit, the Minneapolis Convention Center, and two St. Paul museums each had their funding requests included in the bonding bill approved by a House finance committee March 18.

The bill recommends spending \$116.5 million on these and other equipment and construction projects requested by state agencies.

The state would sell bonds to pay for the projects.

The Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee agreed to fund requests from the Minnesota Historical Society, the Department of Transportation (MnDOT), and the Department of Trade and Economic Development (DTED).

The bill calls for \$52 million more than the amount recommended by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The committee approved \$57 million for MnDOT, \$10 million of which would help develop preliminary engineering plans for a light-rail transit "central corridor" route con-

necting the downtown areas of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

At a March 17 hearing on the \$10 million transit request, Hennepin County Commissioner Peter McLaughlin said the U.S. Congress will likely appropriate an additional \$470 million needed to complete the light-rail project linking the two downtowns.

"I think we are in the best position we have ever been in to get federal authorization for this project," McLaughlin said.

Of the \$46.3 million in bond revenues allocated to DTED projects, \$26 million goes to pay for three projects: an expansion of the Minneapolis Convention Center and the relocation of two St. Paul museums.

Nearly \$15 million would pay for a project to nearly double the exhibition space in the existing convention center. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

Another \$10 million would help the Science Museum of Minnesota move to a 325,000-square-foot building on an 11-acre site on the south bank of the Mississippi River between the Wabasha Street and Robert Street bridges in St. Paul.

More than \$1 million would go to the Minnesota Children's Museum to help fund its relocation to downtown St. Paul. (For details of both museum projects, see March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 4.)

The bill also allocates \$7 million to pay for a variety of Minnesota Historical Society construction and renovation projects.

Although the bonding recommendations are in the form of a bill, they do not have a House file number. The recommendations now go to the Capital Investment Committee, which will consider all bonding recommendations and decide which proposals to incorporate into this session's omnibus bonding bill.

## More prisons, early intervention

A House judiciary panel recommends spending more money to convert the Moose Lake Regional Treatment Center into a medium-security prison that would house up to 620 inmates.

Last year, the Legislature spent \$9.6 million to begin the first phase of the conversion. This year, the judiciary panel recommends an additional \$20 million.

The conversion project is just one of many building and renovation projects approved by the House Judiciary Committee's Judiciary Finance Division March 24.

The bonding bill recommends spending a total of \$88 million, which is \$16 million

more than the amount Gov. Arne Carlson has recommended spending on crime prevention and criminal justice projects.

The sale of state bonds would pay for the projects.

The division recommended two other major construction projects: \$11.4 million and \$10.4 million to fund expansions at the Faribault and Lino Lakes prisons, respectively.

It further recommended \$19 million to help alleviate a "critical shortage" of juvenile jail cells and beds, said Rep. Mary Murphy (DFL-Hermantown), division chair.

The bill (HF2788) also specifies \$8 million for crime prevention programs, including early intervention programs such as Head Start, services for young parents, and youth employment and training programs.

Murphy said the state could not afford to fund all the construction and equipment requests from state agencies. Those requests totaled \$112.6 million.

The recommendations now go to the Capital Investment Committee, which will consider all bonding recommendations and decide which projects to incorporate into this session's omnibus bonding bill.



## BUSINESS

### Easy business

A bill that would make it easier for prospective new businesses to get up and running recently won approval from a commerce division.

Sponsored by Rep. Geri Evans (DFL-New Brighton), the bill (HF1918) would consolidate the process by which businesses apply for and are granted licenses.

Some businesses need two, or even more licenses to meet state requirements, Evans said. Applicants must make trips to one or more state agencies to apply for the various licenses.

Currently, the Bureau of Business Licenses — an arm of the Department of Trade and Economic Development — provides information about licenses and how to secure them.

The bill would require the bureau to go a step further and process all applications and collect fees. That way, business owners would only be required to submit one application, pay one lump fee — all at one location — for all necessary licenses.

The Tourism and Small Business Division of the Commerce and Economic Development Committee approved the bill. It now

moves to the full committee.

Under HF1918, the bureau would accept all applications and fees, and distribute them to the appropriate agencies, probably via a computer network.

The bill does not appropriate money to establish an interlinking computer system, but calls on the Department of Trade and Economic Development to study the possibility of developing such a system and to report back to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 1995.

At that time, Evans said, the department could recommend additional policies or request money needed to make the licensing system work.

According to Evans, the bill helps the bureau move in the direction it has already begun: one-stop shopping for business owners.

Eventually, Evans said, the bureau would also coordinate the inspections and hearings needed to obtain certain licenses. For instance, a combination bar/restaurant could be inspected at the same time for both its liquor and food licenses.

## Business start-ups advance

The House Commerce and Economic Development Committee approved two bills March 22 to give small businesses a better chance at success.

Rep. Becky Lourey (DFL-Kerrick) sponsors HF2218, which would lend money to small start-up businesses. Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island) sponsors HF2084, which would help start-up businesses in southwestern Minnesota with technical business advice. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 5.)

Lourey's bill would create a "micro business loan pilot project" through which community development corporations could provide loans to beginning small businesses. The community development corporations would apply to the Department of Trade and Economic Development for grants to fund the loans. The maximum loan would be \$15,000.

Cooper's bill calls for technical support for start-up businesses in southwestern Minnesota and would establish a "regional technology coordinator" in Minnesota Technology Inc.'s Redwood Falls office.

Although no specific dollar amount is requested in the bill, supporters of the proposal say \$200,000 is being sought.

Minnesota Technology Inc. is a public, non-profit corporation that assists existing small- and medium-sized businesses in becoming more competitive. Currently, how-

ever, it does not work with start-up manufacturers.

The three-year pilot project would receive money from the state and could receive donations and grants from local governments, the federal government, private foundations, and other organizations. Minnesota Technology Inc. would be required to evaluate the project after three years.

Both bills now go to the Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee, where the decision whether to fund these proposals will be made.



## CONSUMERS

### One-stop licensing

Some day Minnesotans may be able to stop by the local convenience store and pick up a fishing license with their lottery ticket.

Under a bill approved March 19 by the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee, the Department of Administration would study the best way to get licenses and permits to people easily and electronically.

The state lottery's computer is one option, said Rep. Rick Krueger (DFL-Staples), one of the bill's co-sponsors.

The 1,650 lottery terminals around the state are really powerful computers tied to the same network, said George Andersen, director of the Minnesota State Lottery.

"We could also use the terminals for other things; we could put alerts for missing chil-

dren over them or use them for voter registration," Andersen said.

The Minnesota State Lottery is making an "offer of technological services" to the state, he added.

But Krueger worried that using the lottery for distributing licenses without studying other methods would amount to sanctioning a monopoly.

The study of all possible methods would be completed by January 1995.

The bill (HF2710), sponsored by Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), now heads to the House floor.

## Milk labeling

Milk and milk products you buy at the grocery store could soon indicate on the container whether the cows they came from have been treated with an artificial growth hormone.

The House Commerce and Economic Development Committee March 23 approved a controversial milk labeling bill.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul), would allow milk producers who do not treat their cows with recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH) to label their dairy products with the phrase: "Milk in this product is from cows not treated with rBGH."

The growth hormone, also known as Bovine Somatotropin (BST), increases milk production in cows. It is a natural protein that is produced in the pituitary gland of all cattle.

The biotechnology industry has worked

for several years to produce a synthetic version of the hormone to increase milk production in cows. In February, the genetically engineered version won approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Proponents of the labeling bill said there isn't enough information on the long-term effects of the genetically engineered hormone to be sure it is safe. So why not give consumers the option to decide whether they want milk from cows treated with rBGH?

Those who oppose the bill said the FDA has deemed the product safe, adding that the "rBGH-free" label would create a stigma for milk products from cows that are treated with the protein.

The bill (HF2386) now goes to the House Environmental and Natural Resources Finance Committee. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 3.)



## CRIME

### Lock 'em up

People who are accused of violent crimes such as murder could be detained in jail without the right to bail if Minnesota voters agree to the idea.

The House Judiciary Committee March 23 approved a bill that would offer Minnesotans the chance to vote on a proposed constitutional amendment that would modify citizens' absolute right to bail.

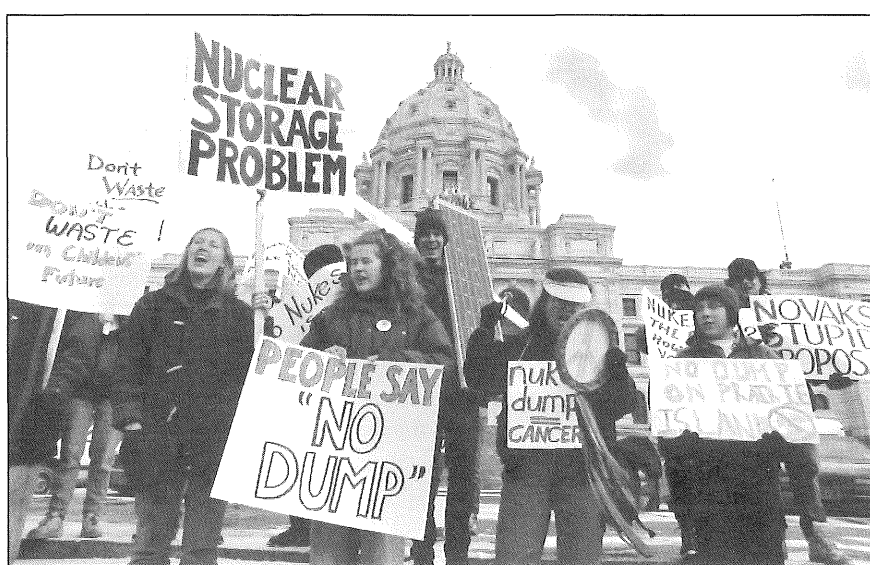
After lengthy debate and numerous amendments to the bill (HF1911), the following language emerged for the proposed ballot referendum:

"Shall the Minnesota Constitution be amended to permit courts to detain criminal defendants before trial if they are accused of a violent crime and have engaged in a pattern of violent conduct, or have been convicted of a violent crime in the previous ten years?"

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center), defines "violent crime" as a violation of any of a number of statutes, including murder, manslaughter, criminal vehicular homicide, aggravated assault, kidnapping, and arson.

The bill is an attempt to stop the "revolving door" where a dangerous criminal is back on the streets shortly after committing a crime, Carruthers said.

He said some people might see his measure as a "radical change," but since 1986, federal courts have had the right to deny bail in certain cases. Twenty-five states have limited a suspect's absolute right of release before trial.



A group of anti-nuclear storage activists carried signs during a Greenpeace-sponsored rally held on the front steps of the Capitol March 24. The group rallied in opposition to Northern States Power Company's proposed dry cask nuclear storage facility at its Prairie Island Plant in Red Wing.



"What judges do now is set very, very high bail," Carruthers said. "Let's just have truth in bail."

Carruthers said that judges should be able to detain people whom they feel are a danger to the public.

Mark Wernick, a Minneapolis attorney, opposed tampering with the state's constitutional right to bail. He said there is no crisis with people released on bail not making their court appearances or committing other crimes. A judge should look at the seriousness of the crime involved and set an appropriately high bail to ensure that a suspect will appear at trial.

"We do not want to encourage judges to become soothsayers and try to predict who is going to commit a crime," Wernick said.

**HF1911** now goes to the Judiciary Finance Division of the Judiciary Committee.



## EDUCATION

### School bus safety

School bus drivers would get a lot more training and the buses they drive would be equipped with a special device to ensure the driver could see students crossing in front of the bus.

Those are among the key provisions included in a sweeping school bus safety bill approved by the House Transportation and Transit Committee March 23.

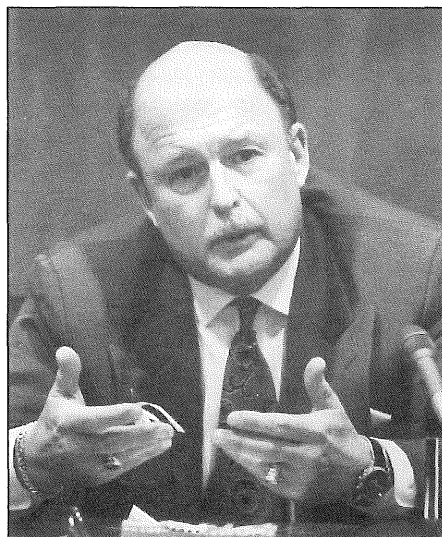
Proposed by Rep. Betty McCollum (DFL-North St. Paul), the bill incorporates several recommendations from a 17-member school bus safety task force created by the Legislature last year.

The bill would require that bus drivers learn first aid, CPR, and ways to manage their sometimes unruly passengers. It would also require all school bus drivers to complete a training course approved by the Department of Public Safety and school districts and private bus contractors to check bus driver licenses twice each year.

In addition, recognizing that students themselves also contribute to safety problems, the bill would require school districts to provide school bus safety training for children during the first week of school and throughout the year.

"The state doesn't require [any] student training and doesn't require extensive driver training," said Lyle Hicks, president of the Minnesota School Bus Operators Association. "The system has broken down and needs to be fixed."

Tom Merrill, also a member of the school



Clark Hussey, the Eden Prairie father whose 15-year-old son, Grant, was abducted and murdered last fall, testified before the Judiciary Committee March 18 in support of a bill to improve law enforcement's response to children in danger.

bus operators association, told the committee that although bus drivers are expected to act like part of the educational system, they are not treated accordingly.

"We in the industry have been pretty much ignored as being a part of the education system," Merrill said. "We've got to correct a system that does not give us the information to deal with these situations."

In addition to other safety equipment, the measure would require all buses to be equipped with "safety crossing control arms" by Sept. 1, 1994.

The retractable arms can extend eight feet in front of a bus, forcing children to walk around it, in full view of the bus driver.

Hicks said the arm would probably have saved the lives of the "vast majority" of children who have been run over while crossing in front of a school bus.

The total cost of the bill has not yet been determined, but current estimates indicate it will cost a total of \$2 million to install crossing arms on the state's 10,000 school buses.

**HF3056** now moves to the Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee.

### Helping disabled toddlers

A bill that would obligate the state to carry out a federal program for disabled infants and toddlers was approved March 23 by the K-12 Education Finance Division of the House Education Committee.

The bill would bring Minnesota into the final phase of "Part H," a federally funded

program requiring states to provide certain special education services for disabled children up to 3 years old and their families.

The program is designed to coordinate the various special education and county social service programs that are available to disabled children and their families.

Although Minnesota has been involved in Part H since 1987, the question before the Legislature is this: Should the state take full responsibility for administering services under the federal plan?

Sara Thorson, a mother of triplets, each with cerebral palsy and other developmental problems, told a panel of lawmakers that Part H is an invaluable resource to parents who don't even know where to begin when they find out their newborn child is disabled.

"I felt like a juggler with all the services and providers," Thorson told the panel, describing how she felt when her sons were born six years ago.

Under Part H, a service coordinator works with each family of an eligible child to meet the child's needs. A child and his or her family could receive counseling, home visits, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and other special instruction.

The program enables families to receive all their information from the same place, instead of having to track down all the different programs available to them.

Minnesota received \$1.3 million in federal funding for Part H in 1994. That money supplements the \$30 million the state already spends on services for disabled infants and toddlers. According to bill sponsor Rep. Alice Seagren (IR-Bloomington), there are about 2,500 children in the state currently being served.

If the bill (**HF1989**) becomes law, and the state takes on full responsibility, Minnesota is expected to receive nearly \$4 million in federal aid to fund the program in 1995.

Some lawmakers are skeptical, however, about committing the state to carrying out a federal program.

Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Mpls) questioned what would happen if the federal government cuts funding in the future, leaving the state to fund 100 percent of the program.

Seagren said the Legislature would have the authority to review the program each year and decide whether to continue to participate.

The bill was incorporated into the K-12 Finance Division omnibus bill (**HF2189**), which is still being assembled.



Social worker Marian Schommer Hausladen gave public testimony with the help of sign language interpreter Jan Radatz March 21 before the Subcommittee on Education Standards. The bill she testified on would affect educational and licensing standards for school sign language interpreters and translators.

## Library improvements

The House Education Committee heard four proposals March 22 asking for money to improve and expand public library programs. All four were referred without recommendation to the K-12 Education Finance Division for further consideration.

The first bill, sponsored by Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal), would establish a grant program to increase the number of people of color who are librarians in public libraries.

Grants would help pay for tuition and other expenses for students to become librarians. The measure (HF2133) would appropriate \$55,000 in grants in 1995.

The second bill, sponsored by Rep. Alice Hausman (DFL-St. Paul), would establish a \$200,000 grant program to help improve public libraries' services to children, youth, and families.

To apply for a grant under this bill (HF2627), an applicant must propose a program of collaboration between a public library and at least one child or family organization such as a school district, child care center, or a social service agency.

A third library-related measure, sponsored by Rep. Harold Lasley (DFL-Cambridge), would provide additional money for eligible school districts to improve their libraries and instructional equipment, such as computers that can be used as teaching aides.

The measure (HF1227) would allocate \$10 per pupil to eligible districts. The number of districts or the amount of the appro-

priation has not yet been determined.

And, finally, a fourth measure would establish \$500,000 in grants for libraries cooperating with each other to share the latest technology.

Proposed by Rep. Steve Kelley (DFL-Hopkins), the bill (HF2261) would establish a grant fund to pay for collaborative efforts between two or more regional public libraries or multiple library systems. A proposal must include the use of technology to access information for the libraries.

## Paying back schools

The House voted 132 to 0 March 21 to pay back a portion of the \$664 million Minnesota owes its public schools.

Currently, the state is required to repay districts that "shift" their regular local property tax funds to cover late state aid payments. The law, however, does not authorize the state to repay districts that cover the late state payments with their local referendum levies — extra property tax money their local taxpayers voted to give the district.

HF1925, sponsored by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul), would ensure that districts with local referendum levies are repaid.

Without the law change, the state would have to withhold \$51 million of the \$172 million that has been set aside to be returned to school districts in 1994. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 7; March 11,

1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13; and March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 7.)

The measure now moves to the Senate for consideration.



## ELECTIONS

### Uniform elections

A bill to hold all Minnesota elections — except school referendum levy and township elections — in November won final approval in the House on a 112-to-22 vote.

The House's March 21 approval of the bill marks the first time, in more than a decade of attempts, that the proposal has advanced this far in the legislative process.

Although the Senate approved the bill last session, the House made changes to it. On March 23, the Senate refused to concur with those amendments and asked that a conference committee be formed to work out the differences.

The House-approved version of SF1512 would require all Minnesota city council and school board elections to be held on the second Tuesday in November, to coincide with state and federal elections. It also sets a September primary election date.

Currently, city and school elections can be held at different times of the year.

The bill's House sponsor, Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul), said elections that are not held in November have an extremely low voter turnout, and mandating November elections would encourage more people to vote locally.

"I think we ought to have more than 8, 9, or 10 percent of people in this state voting on what school districts do," Osthoff told House members.

The bill does not stipulate which year the elections must be held, odd or even, just the month of the year. It also mandates school board terms be changed from three to four years, to match the new election cycle.

Township elections in Greater Minnesota would not be affected by the measure and could retain their March elections. Osthoff said townships were left out because they hold annual "town hall meetings" where residents discuss the issues for the year, and the bill's supporters did not want to disrupt that process.

House members approved an amendment to the bill, offered by Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Shakopee), that excludes school referendum levy elections from the November date. During those elections, taxpayers decide whether to pay extra property taxes and give it to the local school district.

## Phantom precinct

What happens if they hold an election and nobody comes? That's exactly the dilemma faced by the city of Mankato, which has a precinct on its north side with no registered voters.

State law, however, still requires the city to send at least two election judges to the precinct each time there's an election or referendum vote.

Stationing election judges in this "phantom district" is a small but unnecessary waste of taxpayer money, says Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter). He has sponsored a bill that, under certain conditions, would allow voters in a precinct with fewer than 100 registered voters to cast their ballots in a neighboring precinct.

The anomaly in Mankato occurred several years ago when the city annexed some largely commercial and industrial land on the other side of the Minnesota River.

The House approved the bill (HF2222) 128-0 on March 23.



## ENERGY

### High tech and back woods

Minnesota residents who do their part to clean up the air would get cash back for their efforts, if a bill approved by a House energy committee March 21 becomes law.

The bill would give rebates to people who buy high-tech, low-emission wood stoves designed to burn pellets made from scrap wood, sawdust, or fibrous plant materials such as peanut shells. These stoves produce less air pollution than traditional fireplaces and conventional wood stoves.

The bill establishes a state fund of \$250,000, to pay for partial rebates to consumers who buy qualifying stoves. The maximum rebate allowed would be \$500 for each stove purchased.

"This bill offers a small encouragement for people to move toward this new technology," bill sponsor Rep. Connie Morrison (R-Burnsville) told members of the Regulated Industries and Energy Committee.

Without this legislation, Minnesota may soon have to severely limit or ban conventional wood stoves and fireplaces, said Jim Zilka, an advocate of the pellet-burning stoves who testified in favor of the bill.

Zilka said several cities in the western United States have already done so in order to reduce the air pollution caused by smoke, which is composed of airborne carbon particles emitted whenever wood is burned.

Only stoves that emit fewer than 4.1 grams of particles per hour would be eligible for the bill's rebate program. Fireplaces or conventional wood-burning stoves can produce as much as 60 grams of particles per hour, according to Department of Natural Resources studies.

The bill (HF1847) now goes to the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee.

## Park power lines

The House March 23 gave final approval to a bill that would require Northern States Power Company to move its electric poles and power lines from Indian Mounds Park on the east side of St. Paul. The measure was approved on a 115-to-12 vote.

The poles sit on a sacred burial site, said Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul), sponsor of HF2043. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8.)

In the park are burial mounds constructed more than 2,000 years ago by what archaeologists refer to as the Hopewell People.

Most of the mounds have been destroyed, but the remaining few became part of the city park in the Dayton's Bluff neighborhood 100 years ago.

If the bill becomes law, NSP must remove, relocate, or bury the power lines at its own cost by Jan. 1, 1995.

The bill now moves to the Senate.



## ENVIRONMENT

### Air report

A bill that originally tried to put strict limits on toxic air pollutants didn't go up in a puff of smoke March 22. But it did emerge from the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee in a significantly weakened form.

The measure (HF892) now would only require the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to study the sources of toxic air pollution that affect human health and the environment, and report back to the Legislature by Nov. 1, 1994.

The bill would also mandate that companies required under federal law to prepare a toxic pollution prevention plan allow their

workers to help assemble the plan. The plan would be required to detail how much of each toxic pollutant entered the plant during the previous year.

The MPCA would randomly review at least 10 percent of the pollution prevention plans to ensure they comply with the law.

The MPCA also would have to determine if federal standards for air quality are adequate to protect public health. Specifically, the MPCA would report on the control of toxic emissions affecting the ecosystem by Jan. 1, 1995, and list sources of toxic air contaminants that are not currently regulated by federal standards. The MPCA would then have to issue a report to the Legislature by Jan. 1, 1997.

Another provision of the bill directs the Department of Public Safety to report back to the Legislature with a list of dangerous railroad track segments around the state, and come up with a plan to eliminate those potential hazards.

The air toxics bill, sponsored by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), was initially opposed by electrical utilities, the mining industry, and refineries. Representatives of these industries objected to provisions in the original bill that they say would require expensive and unnecessary equipment changes.

Munger explained that he has been trying to get his clean air bill passed for the last four years. He said he was disappointed the bill had to be watered down in order to pass the committee.

"What's left of the bill is mostly reporting by the PCA," Munger said.

The bill now moves to the House Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee.



## ETHICS

### Governor signs ethics bill

Gov. Arne Carlson signed a major ethics bill into law March 22.

The bill, (HF1863) sponsored by Rep. Edgar Olson (DFL-Fosston), bans nearly all lobbyist gifts to lawmakers.

It passed the House March 17 on a 117-to-13 vote; it passed the Senate March 14 on a 65-to-0 vote.

Under the bill, a lobbyist, business, or special interest group cannot give a gift to a legislator. A legislator, in turn, cannot accept a gift from anyone or any group attempting to influence legislation.

Such gifts include money, property, a ser-

vice, a loan, or a promise of future employment. Although not specifically listed, food and beverages are also considered gifts, and, therefore, are banned.

There are a few exceptions to the ban on gifts; a lawmaker may accept a plaque or similar memento recognizing service, or a meal after he or she has appeared at a meeting to give a speech or answer questions on an issue.

The new law takes effect Aug. 1, 1994.



## FAMILY

### Grandparents and custody

Grandparents who take on the day-to-day care of a grandchild would have more rights under a bill approved March 18 by the House Judiciary Committee.

Sponsored by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls), **HF1821** specifies that a grandchild should continue to live with a grandparent — at least temporarily — if the grandparents have assumed parenting duties for one year and if the child's parents cannot support the child, have neglected the child, or have made no contact in six months.

A procedure for an emergency child custody hearing is outlined in the bill.

If a parent tries to remove his or her child from a grandparent's house, the grandparent can request a prompt hearing in family court, similar to a domestic abuse hearing. A judge would hear the case and, based on the criteria previously described, decide whether the grandparent should maintain temporary physical custody of the child.

The court would set conditions for the parent to meet in order to regain custody of the child, and would maintain jurisdiction in the case until permanent custody is decided.

Ricky and Dean Rask of Minneapolis told lawmakers about their experience caring for a grandchild. Their youngest daughter "unerringly made unhealthy choices" about her lifestyle and relationships, said Ricky Rask.

She became involved in an abusive relationship, and gave birth to a daughter. Ricky said that their 3-year-old granddaughter was being raised in a home amid drugs, guns, and physical beatings.

"We have ridden an emotional roller coaster that defies description, as we have tried to keep our granddaughter safe and healthy," Ricky Rask said.

The Rasks intervened and took their granddaughter into their home, where she has lived for the past year. They are concerned,

however, that their daughter might come to their door and try to regain custody of her child.

"We have lived through some terrible times, knowing that our granddaughter can be taken from us at any time with no regard for her best interest," said Ricky Rask.

The bill's emergency custody hearing provides some solace for the Rasks and others in their position. "Unfortunately, Ricky and Dean are not unique in my practice," said Wright Walling, a Minneapolis attorney representing the couple. Walling told committee members that **HF2821** provides "a quick door into family court" to resolve a grandparent's custody dilemma.

The bill now goes to the House floor.



## GAMBLING

### Bingo limits, off-track betting

Bingo halls would be taboo for people under 18 if an omnibus gambling bill approved March 19 by a House committee becomes law. And Minnesota voters would get a chance to decide whether they want off-track betting in the state.

Under current state law, juveniles can't buy lottery tickets or enter casinos. And they have limited access to pulltabs because they're sold in bars.

Rep. Brian Bergson (DFL-Osseo), who added the underage bingo prohibition to the bill, said the 18-year-old age requirement should apply to all forms of legal gambling. Under his provision, juveniles couldn't play any bingo games, whether in a church basement or a high-stakes bingo hall.

But Rep. Steve Dehler (IR-St. Joseph), isn't sure restricting bingo is a good idea.

Bingo is an "unbelievably boring game. It's best kids learn that when they're young, and then they won't play it when they're older," Dehler said.

The omnibus gambling bill approved by the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee is an amended version of **SF103** passed last year by the Senate.

It contains some substantial changes, including a provision that would place a proposed constitutional amendment on November's general election ballot to authorize off-track betting on horses.

Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), has said that she would support off-track betting only if live horse racing returns to Minnesota.

On March 18, the second day of full committee deliberations on **SF103**, two Hector, Minn., horse breeders announced they had

purchased Canterbury Downs with hopes of bringing back live racing. They need off-track betting to make a go of it, they said.

But **SF103** remains silent on video gambling, perhaps one of the most controversial issues debated.

A section of an earlier version of the bill, which would have allowed pulltab dispensing machines in bars, was removed from the bill.

The measure now moves to the House Taxes Committee.



## GOVERNMENT

### The governor's cabinet

Under a plan to reorganize Minnesota's executive branch, Gov. Arne Carlson would have to cut about 60 jobs and operate with only eight people reporting directly to him instead of the roughly 230 who now do.

The House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee approved a bill March 19 that would require the Office of the Governor to determine how best to create an eight-member cabinet for itself.

The bill (**HF2278**) calls on Carlson to eliminate 45 executive positions, including some commissioners and deputy commissioners, and 15 additional professional and clerical positions in state agencies.

Currently, commissioners of 26 state agencies report to Carlson, as do more than 200 other agencies, authorities, boards, commissions, committees, councils and task forces, according to a 1993 report by the Commission on Reform and Efficiency (CORE).

Sponsored by Rep. Marc Asch (DFL-North Oaks), **HF2278** would enact many of the report's recommendations. Carlson created CORE in 1990 to help streamline state government.

The bill originally called for Carlson to show legislators by September 1994 how he would consolidate the existing 26 state agencies under eight cabinet secretaries. The new structure would have taken effect in February 1995.

As amended by the committee, the bill still mandates that the governor develop a consolidation plan by September — but now the plan must be approved by the Legislature. The bill contains no funding to help with the reorganization plan.

Under the bill, the governor would assign each state agency and all the task forces, commissions, and committees to a representative cabinet position. The agencies would

then report to the cabinet secretary, who would report to Carlson.

"This would significantly streamline government," said Ralph Brown, a CORE staff member. "When everyone reports to the governor, no one reports."

The bill would not affect agencies made up of both executive and judicial or legislative branch appointees and also excludes some advocacy groups, such as the Board on Aging, the Council for the Blind, and the Council on Black Minnesotans.

Lester Collins, executive director of the Council on Black Minnesotans, told members of a Governmental Operations and Gambling subcommittee that advocacy groups would be "ghettoized" if folded into what he called a "monolithic structure."

The bill now moves to the House floor.

## Eliminating the treasurer

State Treasurer Michael McGrath may be out of a job in a few years because some legislators say his office is unnecessary.

The House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee approved a bill March 19 that would put a constitutional amendment on November's general election ballot asking voters if the office should be eliminated.

If they say yes, the Office of the State Treasurer would be dissolved in January 1999. Legislators would have until that time to reassign the office's duties, most likely to the departments of finance and revenue, the state's primary fiscal agencies.

The bill (HF2045) is sponsored by Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton).

In 1985, the Legislature passed a bill to greatly reduce the treasurer's role in state government. But the state Supreme Court ruled the elected officer couldn't be "stripped of his duties" without a constitutional amendment, said Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), chair of the committee and a co-sponsor of the bill.

Since then, the 13-person treasurer's office, which includes McGrath and a deputy treasurer, has "continued to perform minor functions," said State Auditor Mark Dayton, whose office studied the issue. One former treasurer went to law school and another lived in Florida while holding the job, he said.

Eliminating the department could save between \$250,000 and \$500,000 annually, he added.

But McGrath told committee members the state treasurer is a vital, elected position. The treasurer's office cuts the state checks for bills approved by the Department of Finance and lobbies Congress on a number of financial issues, he said.



Fourth-grader Ye Vang gazed up at the Capitol dome from the rotunda floor. Vang, along with her classmates Bambi Vang, left, and Pao Xiong, right, and the rest of her St. Anthony Park Elementary School class, visited the Capitol March 23.

But Kahn disagreed.

"This office doesn't make fiscal sense to me. If you can't vote to cut this office, you can't vote to cut anything in state government," she said.

The bill now heads to the House Rules and Legislative Administration Committee for further consideration.

## Open meeting law

Winners in lawsuits over open meeting law violations would stand a better chance of having attorney fees paid by the loser under a bill approved by the House March 22 on 126-to-6 vote.

The bill (HF613) now moves to the Senate.

Current law doesn't explicitly state whether the winner of such a suit can be awarded attorney fees. Sometimes those awards are made, but more often they are not, bill sponsor Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center) has said.

His bill states that attorney fees up to \$7,500 could be imposed on the loser of an open meeting law dispute in certain cases. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11.)

## Easier name changing

House members March 24 passed a bill 127 to 3 that would make it easier to change one's name.

The law now requires a personal court appearance, with two witnesses to vouch for identity, to obtain a legal name change.

But under the bill (HF2099), sponsored

by Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul), a person could avoid the court appearance and file a sworn petition, along with affidavits from two people vouching for his or her identity.

Newly married or newly divorced people would have up to one year to change their name without having to pay a fee, under an amendment adopted on the House floor and offered by Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul).

Currently, they have only a short time after the marriage or divorce to change their names without paying the fee, Orenstein said.

The bill now moves to the Senate. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11.)



## HEALTH

### Smokers targeted

Because it seems so difficult to quit smoking, some lawmakers say they are giving smokers further incentive to break the habit by making it more difficult to find a place to light up.

The House March 21 passed a bill 106 to 23 that would prohibit smoking in common areas of apartment buildings such as laundry rooms, mail rooms, and hallways.

But smokers, including members of the Minnesota Smokers' Rights Coalition, have opposed the bill. "It's just more intrusion by the government," said Archie Anderson of Coon Rapids, president of the coalition.

He said smokers and non-smokers usually work out arrangements between themselves



on what is fair. "I don't think it's second-hand smoke that we should be worried about. It's gun smoke," he said, referring to the recent killing of a 15-year-old boy in Minneapolis.

He said his organization doesn't promote smoking — just freedom.

The measure expands Minnesota's Clean Indoor Air Act, which restricts smoking in many public places. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12.)

The bill (**HF423**), sponsored by Rep. Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield), now moves to the Senate.



## HOUSING

### Low-income housing

Cities and towns in the seven-county metropolitan area could lose some of their state aid if they don't make room for low-income housing, under a bill approved by the House Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee March 21.

The bill's sponsor, Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls), wants to see low-income housing evenly distributed throughout the seven-county metropolitan area rather than concentrated in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The Twin Cities suburbs with the greatest job growth need to open up their communities to low- and moderate-income people, Orfield says. Too many of these cities have zoning laws that exclude affordable housing for those people.

The measure (**HF2171**) calls for the Metropolitan Council to allocate affordable housing in the metropolitan area based on a formula that determines each city's current proportion of such housing. The council also would look at the number of jobs available in a community and other factors when setting low-income housing goals.

The bill, Orfield said, is "about access to the 100,000 jobs in the wealthiest 25 percent of the region."

Cities that do not change their zoning laws to accept their share of low- and moderate-income housing would be penalized under provisions in the bill. Some of the penalties include losing some state aid or being denied permission to increase municipal sewer services.

Orfield sponsored a similar bill last year that was approved by the Legislature, but vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson. In his veto message, Carlson said the 1993 bill focused only on communities with the least amount of affordable housing regardless of whether those communities also had jobs.

That's why this year's proposal would di-

rect the Metropolitan Council to look at the number of jobs available in a community when setting low-income housing goals, Orfield said.

Metropolitan Council member Bill Schreiber spoke against Orfield's bill, saying it needlessly asks for low-income housing without accounting for market forces.

And other critics have argued against the proposal because they say it unfairly encroaches upon a community's local autonomy. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12.)

**HF2171** now moves to the House Taxes Committee.

### Pets for all

Owners of mobile home parks could no longer keep senior citizens from owning dogs, cats, or birds if a bill approved by the House Commerce and Economic Development Committee March 23 becomes law.

Senior citizens, especially those who have lost their spouses, should not be denied the companionship these pets can offer, said Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), sponsor of the bill. The bill (**HF2135**) defines a senior citizen as someone 62 years or older.

"Oftentimes, a pet is the only companion a senior has," said Joy Donovan-Mattice of Brooklyn Center, who has an elderly friend living in a mobile home park that prohibits pet ownership. She testified at a March 21 Housing Committee hearing. That commit-

tee also approved the measure. But opponents say that the rights of people to keep pets must not trample the rights of those who want to be free from irresponsible pet owners.

About half of the mobile home parks in Minnesota have policies allowing residents to own pets, said Mark Brunner, a lobbyist with the Minnesota Manufactured Housing Association, which opposes the bill. Thus, anyone with pets can choose to live in a wide variety of places, Brunner told Housing Committee members.

Jefferson sponsored a bill that became law last session that allows tenants in subsidized, handicapped-accessible apartments to keep well-behaved pets.

The bill now goes to the House floor.

## Committee deadlines

Bills moving through the 1994 Minnesota legislative session have hit their first committee deadline and the best predictions are that the Legislature will adjourn in late April.

The first committee deadline is March 25, meaning any bill that has not won approval from all policy committees in its house of origin by this date, cannot be considered further this session.

Each year, the House and Senate set deadlines by which most bills must be heard by a committee. The deadlines serve to sort out some of the several thousand bills introduced each year.

The second committee deadline is March 31, which means that for continued consideration, a bill must clear all policy committees in the other legislative body by this date.

The third committee deadline, which

applies to bills with a fiscal impact, is April 8. For continued consideration in the House, all bills with a fiscal impact and omnibus appropriations bills must clear their policy committees by this date. For continued consideration in the Senate, all omnibus appropriations bills must clear their policy committees.

Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey), chair of the House Ways and Means Committee, has said he expects his committee will move all spending and tax bills (with the exception of the 1994 bonding bill) to the House floor on or by April 12.

Although no one is predicting the exact day of adjournment, the best guess is the third or fourth week of April — given the committee deadlines and the time required for conference committees to work out differences between House and Senate versions of bills.

tee also approved the measure. But opponents say that the rights of people to keep pets must not trample the rights of those who want to be free from irresponsible pet owners.

The bill now goes to the House floor.



## HUMAN SERVICES

### Welfare reform advances

A welfare reform bill — stalled earlier in an abortion dilemma — was revived by the House Health and Human Services Committee March 23.

The bill, which sets out to change the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, now goes to the Human Services Finance Division.

The bill calls for the establishment of several programs to encourage welfare recipients to find work, including one that would

require first-time welfare applicants to find work. The bill also would require pregnant minors to live at home, and would eliminate federal rules that some argue discourage welfare recipients from finding work.

Other sections of the bill call for:

- the Department of Human Services to develop programs on sexual responsibility and family planning;
- the grandparents of children receiving AFDC to be held financially responsible for the child, if they can afford it;
- \$50 bonuses to be paid to families in Hennepin County who attend family parenting classes;
- the commissioner of human services to seek several waivers from the federal government that support and promote moving off welfare and becoming self-sufficient;
- broadening the scope of employment and training by requiring more AFDC recipients to participate in job searches; and
- first-time applicants to receive job training, subsidized jobs, medical care and child care in lieu of standard AFDC.

The bill was temporarily set aside March 22 after Rep. Stephanie Klinzing (DFL-Elk River) tried to introduce an amendment that would have required abortion clinics to notify clients about the procedure's health risks and to share information about public assistance programs and other social services.

To avoid adding the abortion controversy to welfare reform discussions, the bill was temporarily tabled March 22. However, the measure was resurrected a day later.

The Senate welfare reform bill (SF1758) has been substituted for the House version (HF2402), sponsored by Rep. Bob Anderson (DFL-Ottertail).

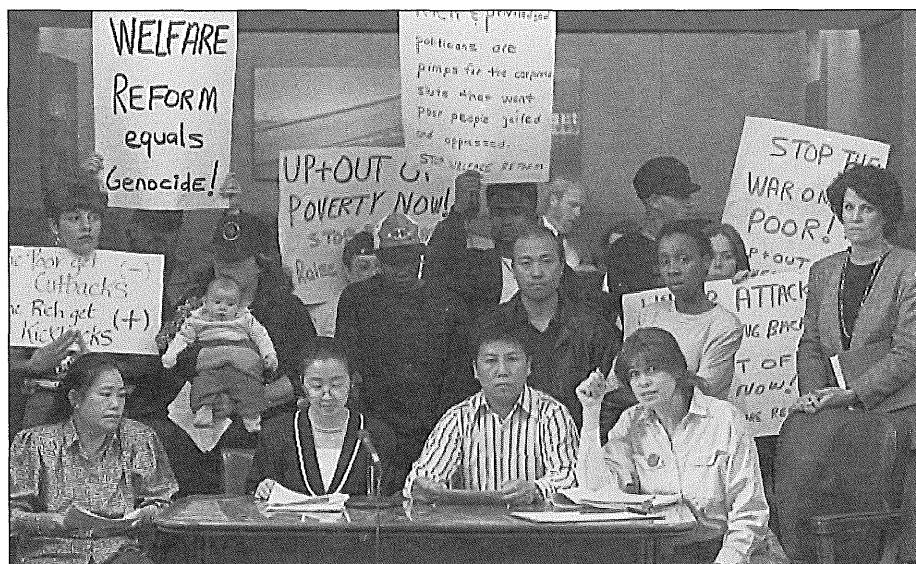
## INDUSTRY

### Gas prices

Refiners that sell gasoline in Minnesota could not raise their prices to retailers by more than 3.5 cents, under a bill approved by a House commerce and economic development subcommittee March 17.

Critics challenge the gasoline pricing policies of direct suppliers, such as Amoco, which typically charge retailers between 2 and 4 cents more per gallon than "gasoline jobbers," who supply retailers with gas from several sources.

The result: Some retail gas stations pay more for gas than others. That means some



Members of Up and Out of Poverty Now and the Welfare Rights Committee participated a hearing of the Health and Human Services Committee March 22. The committee dealt with welfare reform and revamping some public assistance programs.

gas stations charge their customers more than others.

Although the price spread between a jobber-supplier and a direct-supplier is normally between 2 and 4 cents per gallon, sometimes the spread is much wider.

The bill (HF1785) sponsored by Rep. Jim Farrell (DFL-St. Paul) tries to limit the price differential and regulates just how much a direct supplier such as Amoco can raise its prices "inclusive of transportation costs from the refiner to the retailer."

Under the bill, the direct supplier could defend its price by proving the price is fair and reasonable under certain circumstances.

The bill was approved by the Commerce and Economic Development Committee's Controversial Bills subcommittee. It now moves to the full committee.

Bob Winburg, a former Amoco dealer in Buffalo, said he switched to Conoco Oil Company in October 1993 because he couldn't compete. His prices from Amoco were too high.

"If I hadn't switched, I wouldn't be in business today," he told the subcommittee.

Paul Graffunder, a Union 76 dealer from Apple Valley, said he'd pay more if he bought gas from Amoco directly. His lower price allows him to pay his employees better wages, stay competitive, and ultimately achieve greater business success.

Graffunder said he buys gasoline for 93 cents per gallon, and said that an Amoco dealer would have to buy it for \$1 per gallon or more.

In Amoco's defense, Amoco representative Dan Gunderson said the company offers many benefits to its dealers that cost extra. Some of

the benefits include free advertising, rental assistance programs, and environmental protection reimbursements. Amoco gas stations do not pay for fuel transportation costs or maintenance of their stations.



## LAW

### Data privacy

A person couldn't obtain your child's name and address from a community playground roster, and a merchant couldn't disclose what videos you rented, under the terms of a data privacy bill approved March 21 by the House Judiciary Committee.

The omnibus data privacy bill provides some new safeguards to protect the sensitive records of both individuals and government agencies. It also opens up some information about individuals to government investigators.

The bill uses some terms in a specific way: "Private" means information on an individual that is only available to the individual. "Nonpublic" is a parallel term for information held by a government body that is only available to the body. "Confidential" means information on an individual that no one, including the individual, can see.

Among numerous changes to the state's Data Practices Act, HF2028 would:

- make the current address of a welfare recipient available to a law enforcement agency investigating the recipient in connection with a gross misdemeanor or felony;
- require an individual's permission before his or her 911 call could be broadcast on

radio or TV. News organizations could still obtain transcripts of 911 calls, but would have to pay for the cost of transcribing the call. The audio recordings may still be used for law enforcement or fire department investigations and 911 dispatcher training purposes (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11);

- allow a person to use either a home or business address on an occupational license application;
- allow probation and parole authorities and child support enforcement officers access to a person's address from a motor vehicle registration form. Citizens currently have the option of keeping their address on a vehicle registration private, with the sole exception that it can be provided to law enforcement authorities;
- make private all personal information about participants in community recreational and social programs; and
- require video stores to obtain a customer's written permission before disclosing any personal information about the customer. Video rental outlets could not disclose what video titles a person rented. Such information only would be available to law enforcement authorities presenting a court-issued warrant, or to grand juries or courts upon presentation of a subpoena.

**HF2028**, which is sponsored by Rep. Mary Jo McGuire (DFL-Falcon Heights), now goes to the House floor.

## Ban on flag burning

The House March 21 passed an anti-flag burning bill 100 to 25.

The bill, (**HF1880**) sponsored by Rep. Brian Bergson (DFL-Osseo), now goes to the Senate.

It calls on the U.S. Congress to pass a constitutional amendment allowing states to prohibit the "physical desecration of the flag of the United States."

To survive, the constitutional amendment proposal must pass by a two-thirds majority in both the U.S. House and the U.S. Senate. Furthermore, 38 states would need to ratify the amendment within seven years after Congress takes action.

According to Minnesota's commander of the American Legion, 37 states have already passed similar resolutions stating their support for the idea.



## TAXES

### Senior property tax deferral

Senior citizens who earn less than \$40,000 annually and have lived in their homes for at least 15 years could defer all property taxes that exceed 4 percent of their income, under a bill heard March 22 by the House Taxes Committee.

Sponsored by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls), the bill (**HF2789**) is designed to help senior citizens on limited incomes stay in their homes. Too many are forced out by rising property taxes, she said.

The \$40,000 income limit would apply to both individuals and married couples. The Department of Revenue estimates the bill would cost the state \$19 million a year.

Wagenius told the committee that about 20 other states offer a special property tax deferral program for the elderly.

Eligible senior citizens (those 65 and older) could defer their property taxes as long as they'd like until they sell their home, until their home is no longer considered a home-stead, or until they die, in which case, an heir would pay the taxes.



Newell Weed, a member of the Minnesota Senior Federation and the American Association of Retired Persons, testified before the Taxes Committee March 22 in favor of a senior property tax deferment.

The current bill would charge no interest on deferred property taxes, although Wagenius added that the addition of a minimal interest rate to her bill is possible.

If approved, the bill would begin to defer property taxes payable in 1996.

At least one lawmaker questioned the fairness of offering tax deferrals for the elderly when there also are many young, low-income families struggling to make ends meet.

Wagenius said she understood the dilemma and that's why her bill defers — but doesn't forgive — property taxes owed by senior citizens.

Newell Weed, a member of the Minnesota Senior Federation, supports the bill but said he also would like an expansion of the state's circuit breaker property tax relief program for seniors. The program offers property tax breaks that are based on a property owner's income.

He cited examples of senior citizens who pay too much of their income to property taxes. He knows an 86-year-old who pays \$1,600 a year in property taxes, which amounts to 24 percent of the person's income.

"Give them a chance to stay in their homes," Weed said.

Further discussion of **HF2789** is expected.

## Fingerhut bill signed

Gov. Arne Carlson March 22 signed into law a bill intended to help Fingerhut Companies create another 400 jobs in St. Cloud.

On an 86-to-46 vote, the House March 7 approved a measure giving Fingerhut special tax breaks to build a \$19.2 million expansion in St. Cloud. Specifically, it asks that Fingerhut and St. Cloud be exempt from some Minnesota laws regarding government tax breaks.

The Senate passed the bill (**HF2213**) March 17 by a 52-to-12 vote. The new law becomes effective upon local approval.

The company had told St. Cloud city officials it would take its new jobs, paying \$8 to \$12 an hour, to Kansas City, Mo., if the city and state did not meet its requests.

City officials already had agreed to give Fingerhut \$4.8 million in tax breaks if both the House and Senate approved. The tax breaks, spread out over up to 25 years, could eventually cost the city \$13 million in property taxes.

Under Minnesota law, cities can offer tax breaks to companies to help create jobs in their community. Normally the agreement, called a Tax Increment Financing District, involves a company expanding and creating

new jobs in exchange for the city forgiving property taxes for a set number of years.

State law allows the job-creating districts to last 11 years. St. Cloud and Fingerhut asked the Legislature to extend their limit to up to 25 years.

The bill also asked that the penalty normally assessed against cities that set up these districts be forgiven. Cities lose a portion of their state aid when they offer a business tax breaks. In St. Cloud's case, the city could lose about \$4.5 million.

The national mail order retailer, headquartered in Minnetonka, employs about 4,000 people year round in St. Cloud and several thousand others throughout Minnesota.



## TOURISM

### Fishing border dispute

On an 84 to 46 vote, the House passed a bill March 21 to prohibit Minnesotans from bringing home any fish they've caught in the waters of Ontario, Canada.

The bill's sponsor, Rep. Jim Tunheim (DFL-Kennedy), said his measure (HF1835) is the product of a long-running dispute between the Ontario government and resort owners in Minnesota's northwest angle.

Minnesota resort owners say Ontario officials pushed them beyond their limits when they passed a law last year that encourages more people to stay in Ontario resorts.

The Ontario limits Minnesota anglers who lodge in Minnesota to two walleye from Lake of the Woods, and none from Rainy Lake (Minnesota anglers are on a catch-and-release-only policy for the Ontario side of Rainy Lake). If the same anglers stay in Canada, however, they are subject to the walleye limit applying to Canadians — six for Lake of the Woods and three on Rainy Lake.

"Ontario claims this is a conservation issue," Tunheim told House members. "But we can see otherwise — this is a marketing tool for Ontario resorts."

Tunheim distributed copies of advertisements in which Ontario resorts try to attract visitors by boasting the higher limits allowed to anglers who lodge on the Canadian side of the border.

Tunheim's bill permits Minnesotans, regardless of which side they're lodging on, to bring back only the lowest limit allowed to Minnesotans by the Ontario rules. Because of

the Rainy Lake policy, that limit would be zero.

Tunheim said he hopes his bill will bring both Ontario and Minnesota officials to the bargaining table; a meeting is already scheduled for April 8, he added.

"Hopefully, this bill will never take effect," said Tunheim, reminding members that if Ontario makes the limits equal for all Minnesotans, the bill would be obsolete.

Rep. Bob Johnson (DFL-Bemidji) said he supports the Minnesota resort owners, but would like to see the issue handled by the federal government because it's essentially a border dispute.

"We should go in a direction that brings this issue to Washington, where it belongs," Johnson said.

The bill now goes to the Senate. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12 and March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 14.)



## TRANSPORTATION

### Danger — speed up?

Contrary to popular wisdom, boosting the maximum highway speed limit from 55 mph to 65 mph would actually be safer. That's the reasoning behind one state lawmaker's desire to increase the speed limit on all Minnesota highways.

A bill (HF1170) sponsored by Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester) would repeal the 1974 law that imposed the 55 mph speed limit.

Minnesotans, like the majority of people around the country, regularly exceed the 55 mph limit, Bishop said. So a driver actually obeying the current speed limit is actually a hazard to traffic flow, according to Bishop.

The bill would return the speed limit to 65 mph during the day and 55 mph at night. The speed limit on federal interstate highways running through rural areas already is 65 mph.

The state's highways were designed to be traveled at 65 mph or even faster, Bishop said at a March 18 meeting of the House Transportation and Transit Committee. He argued that no good evidence exists that the 55 mph limit has reduced traffic fatalities.

But police and other public safety officials "strenuously oppose" the bill, said Maj. Glenn Gramse of the Minnesota Highway Patrol. During his testimony, Gramse disputed Bishop's assertion that lower speeds are not necessarily safer.

"I think the 55 miles per hour limit did

prove to be a life saver," Gramse said.

If Bishop's bill becomes law, the state would likely lose up to \$200 million annually in federal highway assistance, which is tied to a state's acceptance of the 55 mph maximum speed limit, said Merritt Linzie of the Department of Transportation.

The 1974 law mandating the 55 mph limit was passed during the energy crisis of that era and was intended as an energy-saving measure.

Although the committee heard the bill, it took no official action on it. A vote is expected later.

## High-speed train

The state would help pay for the second phase of a study to evaluate a high-speed train link between the Twin Cities and Chicago if a bill now under consideration becomes law.

The bill (HF1052) failed to make it out of the House Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee during the 1993 session, but the same committee voted March 24 to include the study in its omnibus bill.

The proposal would instruct the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) to continue its study of a high-speed train route connecting the Twin Cities, Rochester, La Crosse, Madison, Milwaukee, and Chicago.

At its highest speed, 300 mph, such a train could travel from the Twin Cities to Chicago in 2 hours and 15 minutes, said Rep. Don Frerichs (IR-Rochester), sponsor of the bill. These trains would, therefore, be very competitive with air travel for trips of up to 500 miles, Frerichs said.

"High-speed rail is truly the missing link" in Minnesota's transportation picture, Frerichs told members.

The bill does not yet specify a dollar amount, but MnDOT has estimated the study would cost the state approximately \$960,000 during the 1995-1996 biennium.

The bill also specifies that Wisconsin and the federal government would share in the total cost of the study, which is estimated at \$2 million.



## VETERANS

### State veterans' cemetery

Land adjacent to Camp Ripley in central Minnesota may soon be the site of a state-run cemetery for Minnesota veterans if a bill approved recently by a House veterans affairs committee becomes law.

The bill (HF2029), sponsored by Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls), would appropriate \$750,000 to establish and operate the cemetery under the auspices of the state Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Minnesota State Veterans' Cemetery

Association has donated land for a cemetery to supplement the existing U.S. military cemetery at Fort Snelling near the Twin Cities airport.

Laverne Hanson of Hillman, president of the association, told legislators that the land can accommodate 28,000 individual plots.

Any veteran with an honorable discharge — or any National Guard or military reserves member who completed his or her service — would be eligible for burial in the state cemetery. Also, the spouse and dependent children of a qualified veteran, guard member, or reservist would be eligible.

Wenzel pointed out that Minnesota is one of 12 states without a state veterans cemetery.

He said that people in rural Minnesota would benefit from easy access to the cemetery's outstate location.

HF2029 creates a permanent advisory council to consult with the commissioner of the state Department of Veterans Affairs on all matters regarding management and care of the cemetery. The council would also raise funds. The money would be invested and the interest earned would help maintain the cemetery.

The measure was approved by the House General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee and referred to the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee for further review.

Rep. Pat Beard . . .

## Return to steel mill offers 'rest' from Legislature



"Sometimes you just need to step back and catch your breath," explained Rep. Pat Beard (DFL-Cottage Grove), as he sat down to begin the third appointment he'd had in 20 minutes following a House floor session.

Beard said his decision not to seek reelection in November doesn't mean he's closing the door on a 12-year legislative career.

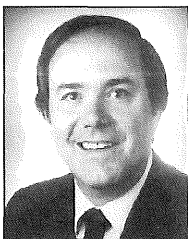
"I think everyone knows when they should take a break," he said. "But maybe I'll run again in 10 years."

Beard, who served six two-year terms between 1982-1994, represented District 56B until the 1992 reapportionment; then, District 57B.

A Vietnam veteran and 25-year employee of North Star Steel, Beard's legislative past reveals his efforts not to leave anyone behind.

As chair of the Veterans Affairs Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming Committee for several years and longtime member of the Labor-Management Relations Committee, Beard feels the bulk of his accomplishments lie in the areas of veterans affairs and workplace safety.

The most memorable were two resolutions Beard helped to pass in 1991 relating to prisoners of war (POWs) and those missing in action (MIAs). One asked the U.S. Congress to continue funding the POW/MIA special investigation conducted by the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The other urged the U.S. Congress to enact the



Rep. Pat Beard

**Greatest accomplishment:** Helping to pass two resolutions relating to POWs and MIAs. The first, approved in 1991, asked Congress to continue funding investigations to locate POWs and MIAs. The second asked the federal government to release all information regarding any MIA soldier.

"We had about 40 states follow us right after [we passed those resolutions], and Congress opened up all the hearings [about missing soldiers]," Beard said. "At that time, there were over 88,000 people listed as MIAs."

POW/MIA truth bill relating to the disclosure of live sighting information on American service personnel missing in action from World War II, Korea, and Vietnam.

Minnesota's initiative had a domino effect; at least 40 other states followed with similar laws, Beard said. As a result, the federal government opened to the public all its hearings relating to war prisoners and soldiers listed as missing in action.

Debating bills and passing new laws may have kept him busy, but the day-to-day interaction with well-informed people are what Beard has most enjoyed as a House member.

"You meet a lot of really nice people, very knowledgeable people, and I'll miss that," he said.

From House and DFL researchers, to lobbyists, to individual constituents who have contacted him, Beard says the "wealth of information around here" has kept him constantly amazed.

Beard says his retirement is not a self-

imposed term limit. He explained that just one of his four sons is still at home, and he hopes to spend more time with him while he still has the chance.

And although the physical demands of his full-time steel career may take their toll on the 46-year-old legislator, those demands don't begin to outweigh the challenges he's faced as a lawmaker.

"I'm going back to the steel mill and rest," he said.

For now, it's time to put politics aside and concentrate on some of Minnesota's more leisurely pastimes.

"I'll do some fishin'," Beard said. On second thought, he added, "a lot of fishin'."

—Amber Brennan



# Bill Introductions

HF2977-HF3145

## Monday, March 21

### HF2977—McGuire (DFL) Judiciary

Human services licensing data to include family investment plan evaluation.

### HF2978—Anderson, I. (DFL) Labor-Management Relations

Teacher contract arbitration provided.

### HF2979—Bishop (IR) Judiciary

Attorney unauthorized practice of law penalties expanded.

### HF2980—Carlson (DFL) Commerce & Economic Development

Pawnbroker industry study provided.

### HF2981—Olson, M. (IR) Education

Graduation results-oriented rule requirement repealed and student assessments provided.

### HF2982—Asch (DFL) Ethics

Ethics code provided for local officials and public employees.

### HF2983—Battaglia (DFL) Capital Investment

Public improvement bond issuance provided for natural resources, pollution control, water and soil resources, zoological garden, and trade and economic development projects, and money appropriated.

### HF2984—Bishop (IR) Financial Institutions & Insurance

Health carrier subrogation right limited.

### HF2985—Wejcman (DFL) Judiciary

Juvenile drivers' license suspension clarified for underage drinking violations.

### HF2986—Carruthers (DFL) Education

Referendum revenue reduction modified.

### HF2987—Greenfield (DFL) Health & Human Services

Aid to families with dependent children standard of need provided based on federal poverty guidelines.

### HF2988—Girard (IR) Taxes

Veterinarians exempted from sales tax for farm animal care purchases.

### HF2989—Bertram (DFL) Taxes

Hospital and health care provider gross earnings tax exemption provided for certain patient payments and third-party purchasers.

### HF2990—Bertram (DFL) Financial Institutions & Insurance

Township mutual fire insurance companies authorized combination policies with non-township mutual insurance companies.

### HF2991—Bertram (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Towing provided for restricted parking violations.

### HF2992—Carruthers (DFL) Education

Abatement aids formula modified for school districts and money appropriated.

### HF2993—Workman (IR) Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Community-based transit service initiative demonstration program established.

### HF2994—Sekhon (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Teachers Retirement Association annuitants provided annuity option.

### HF2995—Kelley (DFL) Judiciary

Pretrial release conditions and firearm surrender provided.

### HF2996—Pawlenty (IR) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Eagan Volunteer Firefighters Relief Association authorized lump sum payments.

### HF2997—Stanisius (IR) Environment & Natural Resources

Archery bow transportation or possession additional restrictions or requirements prohibited.

### HF2998—Stanisius (IR) Environment & Natural Resources

Archery broadhead arrows authorized in taking big game.

### HF2999—Stanisius (IR) Environment & Natural Resources

Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, and Roseau counties provided firearm and archery multiple deer taking.

### HF3000—Olson, K. (DFL) Education

Education-to-community living services for youths with disabilities provided and money appropriated.

### HF3001—Tunheim (DFL) Education

Special education essential personnel to include directors and supervisors.

### HF3002—Kelso (DFL) Health & Human Services

Teen pregnancy reduction program established and money appropriated.

### HF3003—Krueger (DFL) Education

Special consolidation aid provided to combined and consolidated school districts and money appropriated.

### HF3004—Jaros (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Minors provided simulated elections.

### HF3005—Krueger (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Employee training incentive program established.

### HF3006—Stanisius (IR) Education

General education revenue allowance modified, staff development earmark modified, and money appropriated.

### HF3007—Cooper (DFL) Health & Human Services

Health care cooperative act adopted and money appropriated.

### HF3008—Vellenga (DFL) Education

Technology use improvement grant program established for school districts.

### HF3009—Murphy (DFL) Education

Fond du Lac Center designated a community college campus and money appropriated.

### HF3010—Leppik (IR) Health & Human Services

Child and sexual health institute pilot project planning provided and money appropriated.

### HF3011—Osthoff (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Municipal state-aid street mileage limitation changed.

### HF3012—McCollum (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Major transportation project advisory council established and money appropriated.

### HF3013—Brown, K. (DFL) Housing

Tenant report provision effective date clarified.

### HF3014—Ness (IR) Education

Cooperation and combination program revenue provided.

### HF3015—Murphy (DFL) Judiciary

Hennepin, Ramsey, and St. Louis county corrections facilities provided productive day initiative programs, and money appropriated.

### HF3016—Lindner (IR) Judiciary

Same-gender marriages contracted in another state declared invalid.

### HF3017—Jefferson (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Dogs; dangerous dog provisions modified.

### HF3018—Milbert (DFL) Taxes

South St. Paul tax increment financing district authorized an extension.

### HF3019—Jefferson (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Paratransit statewide advisory council created and money appropriated.

### HF3020—Dauner (DFL) Regulated Industries & Energy

Clay County authorized to issue an off-sale intoxicating liquor license to a premises in Elkton.

### HF3021—Sviggum (IR) Education

Reorganized districts provided modified state aid.

### HF3022—Trimble (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association provided proportional representation requirement.

**HF3023—Rest (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Crystal and New Hope authorized a consolidated volunteer firefighters relief association for a joint powers fire department.

**HF3024—Tunheim (DFL)**  
**Education**

Sparsity and supplemental revenue computations changed.

**HF3025—Evans (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**

Citizen electronic access required to state agencies for obtaining licenses and permits.

**HF3026—Orenstein (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Assessment exclusion of value of improvements made to certain homestead property 35 years old or older extended to 1992 for city-sponsored interest rate incentive programs.

**HF3027—Mosel (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Ethanol manufacturing facility capital equipment purchases exempted from sales and use taxes.

**HF3028—Orenstein (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Property tax increases due to reduced market value provided disclosure and election vote requirements.

**HF3029—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Brewery-restaurant limit increased for amount of malt liquor brewed on the premises.

**HF3030—McGuire (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Child support reserved pending a custody evaluation.

**HF3031—Carlson (DFL)**  
**Education**

Special education aid expanded to include payment to special education cooperatives and intermediate school districts.

**HF3032—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Game and fish revenue uses clarified, citizen oversight committees established, earlier appropriations reduced, and money appropriated.

**HF3033—Olson, E. (DFL)**  
**Education**

Independent School District No. 38, Red Lake, provided a teacher multicultural continuing education program, and money appropriated.

**HF3034—Erhardt (IR)**  
**Education**

Intermediate school districts and their funding restored, staff earmark modified, class size reduction requirements modified, and referendum revenue limits repealed.

**HF3035—Perlt (DFL)**  
**Education**

Independent school district Nos. 622, North St. Paul-Maplewood, 833, South Washington County, and 834, Stillwater, provided a joint elementary facility, joint powers agreements and districts modified, and money appropriated.

**HF3036—Girard (IR)**  
**Judiciary**

Observation device installation or use prohibited in a private place.

**HF3037—Holsten (IR)**  
**Judiciary**

Explosives, blasting agents, explosive devices, and incendiary devices regulated and penalties imposed.

**HF3038—Luther (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Qualified economic development districts established.

**HF3039—Olson, K. (DFL)**  
**Education**

Regional management information center fees modified, cooperative units of governments prohibited property tax levies for education, educational cooperative service units modified, and money appropriated.

**HF3040—Pauly (IR)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Electric energy state policy re-established and money appropriated.

**HF3041—Jefferson (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Sports facility ownership, financing, and use provided in the metropolitan area, bond issuance provided, and money appropriated.

**HF3042—Smith (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**

Workers' compensation act adopted, public assistance programs restructured, economic development provided, and money appropriated.

**HF3043—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**

Credit sale installment payment reduction provided based on debtor's workers' compensation status.

**HF3044—Hugoson (IR)**  
**Capital Investment**

Farmland wildlife populations and research center in Watonwan County provided capital improvements, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF3045—Trimble (DFL)**  
**Capital Investment**

St. Paul Civic Center expansion provided, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF3046—Anderson, I. (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Land spreading of contaminated soil approval required by towns and cities.

**HF3047—Munger (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Nuclear power plant phase-out planning required by public utilities and planning required for electricity generation using renewable resources, and money appropriated.

**HF3048—Jaros (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

No-fault automobile insurance benefits coordinated to prevent overpayment for duplicate coverage.

**HF3049—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Gambling debt collection authorized.

**HF3050—Johnson, R. (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Airport landing areas and public access areas provided property tax classification.

**HF3051—Lourey (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Pine County provided sewer district and sanitary sewer board and Cross Lake area sewage procedures provided.

**HF3052—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Ambulance service attendant standards modified.

**HF3053—Perlt (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**

Re-employment insurance provided and regulated.

**HF3054—Tunheim (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources Finances**

Red River hydraulic model between East Grand Forks and Drayton, North Dakota, provided cost-sharing with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, and money appropriated.

**HF3055—Wejcman (DFL)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastructure, & Regulation Finance**

Child abuse parent self-help and support grant authorized to a nonprofit corporation and money appropriated.

**HF3056—McCollum (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**

School bus operation, equipment, and safety responsibilities established, penalties imposed, and money appropriated.

**HF3057—Tomassoni (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**

Chisholm/Hibbing Airport authority established.

**HF3058—Wenzel (DFL)**

Bosnia; President and Congress to counter aggression and relieve human suffering in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

## Tuesday, March 22

**HF3059—Neary (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Health care providers and group purchasers provided merger and acquisition moratorium.

**HF3060—Carlson (DFL)**  
**Education**

Intermediate school districts and their funding restored, and intermediate school districts provided elected boards.

**HF3061—Hausman (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Metropolitan special transportation service commission established and duties transferred.

**HF3062—Huntley (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Lead paint and asbestos abatement provisions modified.

**HF3063—Rodovich (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Income tax return forms to include savings bond purchase information for post-secondary education costs.

**HF3064—Molnau (IR)**  
**Rules & Legislative Administration**

Legislature provided size based on congressional apportionment, staggered elections scheduled, committee organization changed, legislative and executive term limits imposed, and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF3065—Huntley (DFL)**  
**Education**

Duluth campus of the University of Minnesota to establish a rural psychiatry program.

**HF3066—Hugoson (IR)**  
**Taxes**

Lake Crystal allowed to extend the duration of a redevelopment tax increment financing district.

**HF3067—Wenzel (DFL)**  
**Economic Development,  
Infrastructure, &  
Regulation Finance**

Morrison County Road No. 206 provided grading and bituminous surfacing for servicing the Round Lake public access, and money appropriated.

**HF3068—Greenfield (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Omnibus human services and health departments, Veterans Nursing Homes Board, Disability Council, mental health and mental retardation ombudsman, and health-related board appropriations bill.

**HF3069—Kalis (DFL)**  
**Local Government &  
Metropolitan Affairs**

Gravel; unprocessed gravel gross receipts exempted from sales and use taxes.

**HF3070—Bauerly (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Manufacturing districts authorized for tax increment financing authorities.

**HF3071—Peterson (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Dawson allowed to extend the duration of a tax increment financing district.

**HF3072—Ness (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**

Workers' compensation experience ratings not combined after ownership changes.

**HF3073—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations  
& Gambling**

Quality college program established to promote responsiveness, innovation, productivity, and employee involvement within executive agencies, and money appropriated.

**HF3074—Tunheim (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Wetland management plans allowed under county comprehensive wetland management plans, statewide wetland banking program land restrictions removed, exemptions modified, and Wetland Conservation Act applicability clarified.

**HF3075—Tomassoni (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Life insurance and annuity disclosure requirements provided prior to replacement of an existing policy or contract.

**HF3076—Smith (IR)**  
**Education**

Great River Regional Library System authority removed to establish a regional public library district.

**HF3077—Klinzing (DFL)**  
**Education**

Library regional district establishment process and levy spreading modified.

**HF3078—Olson, E. (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Veterinarians exempted from sales tax for agricultural production animal diagnoses and treatment.

**HF3079—Rukavina (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Conservation subgrants authorized.

**HF3080—Farrell (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations  
& Gambling**

Early retirement provisions made retroactive for a certain retired member.

**HF3081—Sviggum (IR)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Medford sold and conveyed state right-of-way land in Steele County.

**HF3082—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Sheriffs and coroners provided two-year statute of limitations.

**HF3083—Trimble (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations  
& Gambling**

Human development center provided in St. Paul and money appropriated.

**HF3084—Pawlenty (IR)**  
**Judiciary**

Child support delinquent obligor list publication provided in newspapers.

**HF3085—Evans (DFL)**  
**Economic Development,  
Infrastructure, &  
Regulation Finance**

New Brighton and Mounds View added to the north metro business retention and development grant pilot project, and money appropriated.

**HF3086—Wagenius (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**

Passive bioremediation allowed for certain voluntary response actions, and hazardous substance release determinations expanded.

**HF3087—Mariani (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations  
& Gambling**

Spanish-Speaking Affairs and Asian-Pacific Minnesotans councils provided communications services, and non-English-speaking people provided native language information and services.

**HF3088—Mariani (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations  
& Gambling**

Archaeologist appointment provided by Indian Affairs Council.

**HF3089—Mariani (DFL)**  
**Economic Development,  
Infrastructure, &  
Regulation Finance**

Indian Affairs Council appropriated money and allowed to hire an archaeologist for authentication, identification, marking, and rescue of Indian burials on public and private land and waters, and burial ground purchase and burial provided.

**HF3090—Evans (DFL)**  
**Education**

Abatement aids formula modified for school districts and money appropriated.

**HF3091—Milbert (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Revisor's bill correcting erroneous, ambiguous, and omitted text and obsolete references; eliminating certain redundant, conflicting, and superseded provisions; and making miscellaneous technical corrections to statutes and other laws.

**HF3092—Bettermann (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**

Workers' compensation provisions provided technical and housekeeping changes, and fraud investigation unit established.

**HF3093—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Capital Investment**

Renville County provided water retention basin construction for preventing recurring flooding in the Olivia and Bird Island area, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF3094—Kelso (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**

Adoption consent notice and time limit provided for birth parents.

**HF3095—Beard (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**

Workforce development council established to replace the Job Training Council.

**HF3096—Wejman (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**

Criminal justice officials provided interdisciplinary training for dealing with victims and perpetrators of violence, and money appropriated.

**HF3097—Clark (DFL)**  
**Capital Investment**

Business incubator for environmental businesses provided, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF3098—Greiling (DFL)**  
**Education**

Parent involvement in violence prevention programs provided and money appropriated.

**HF3099—Beard (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**

Workers' compensation benefits revised for permanent partial disability, temporary total disability, temporary partial disability, and dependency benefits; physician changes restricted; hearing procedures revised, and rules repealed.

## Wednesday, March 23

**HF3100—Jacobs (DFL)**  
**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Energy; President and Congress to maintain funding for the low-income home energy assistance program and continue its operation.

**HF3101—Lourey (DFL)**  
**Local Government &  
Metropolitan Affairs**

Pine County allowed to extend temporary land use controls.

**HF3102—Milbert (DFL)**  
**Capital Investment**

Mississippi River public access site provided in South St. Paul, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF3103—Steensma (DFL)**  
**Education**

Nursing; University of Minnesota and Southwest State University provided a joint graduate nursing education program, and money appropriated.

**HF3104—Rukavina (DFL)**  
**Taxes**

Property tax targeting refund imposed income limitations.

**HF3105—Smith (IR)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**

Cultural diversity awareness surveys provided by large employers and money appropriated.

**HF3106—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations  
& Gambling**

Teacher retirement annuities studied for comparisons between metropolitan and non-metropolitan school districts.

**HF3107—Farrell (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations  
& Gambling**

Independent School District No. 625, St. Paul, pipefitters and associated trades personnel provided public pension plan coverage exclusion.

## Thursday, March 24

**HF3108—Farrell (DFL)**  
**Labor-Management Relations**  
Workers' compensation mutual self-insurers' security fund created.

**HF3109—Osthoff (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Transit assistance fund distribution modified, gasoline excise tax rate annual adjustment established, motor vehicle excise tax transfers modified, and money appropriated.

**HF3110—Solberg (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Ice shelters and motor vehicles provided illumination requirements when on the ice.

**HF3111—Clark (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Special School District No.1, Minneapolis, teachers provided expanded eligibility for the city health insurance subsidy.

**HF3112—Clark (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Head Start facility and battered women and crime victim shelter facility construction provided, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF3113—Smith (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Teacher service credit purchases provided for previously exempt service due to a limited exemption for members under 25 years of age.

**HF3114—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Municipal ambulance services exempted from licensing requirements.

**HF3115—Olson, E. (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Mahnomon County authorized to issue general obligation bonds for costs related to the county and village hospital, nursing home, and clinic.

**HF3116—Macklin (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Marriage dissolution actions provided modified service and notice provisions, and family and juvenile courts studied for restructuring.

**HF3117—Morrison (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Child removal from state to leave the country prohibited without parental consent.

**HF3118—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Fire state aid increased.

**HF3119—Swenson (IR)**  
**Taxes**  
Highway user tax distribution fund transferred money from the general fund for state road operations, county state-aid highways, and municipal state-aid streets, and money appropriated.

**HF3120—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
National Guard members ordered to active duty provided expedited payments.

**HF3121—Ness (IR)**  
**Education**  
Regional facilities planning activities provided, regional facilities planning advisory council established, and money appropriated.

**HF3122—Rest (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Housing and small issue pool allocations procedures changed.

**HF3123—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Early retirees prohibited from public employment in comparable positions.

**HF3124—Erhardt (IR)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Drivers' license and motor vehicle registration data classified as private data.

**HF3125—Onnen (IR)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Fire trucks provided eligibility for in lieu taxes on collector vehicle.

**HF3126—Johnson, R. (DFL)**  
**Education**  
American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant schools included in post-secondary enrollment options program, and foreign exchange student eligibility clarified.

**HF3127—Ozment (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Motor vehicle sentencing guideline theft aggravating factor requested for thefts involving force or a firearm.

**HF3128—Evans (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Extended day programs to provided alternative activities for children not involved in extracurricular or cocurricular programs, parental involvement programs expanded, and money appropriated.

**HF3129—Mosel (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Municipalities allowed to consider service costs in contract awarding.

**HF3130—Evans (DFL)**  
**Health & Housing Finance Division**  
Nursing home bed moratorium exception provided, special provisions modified, and money appropriated.

**HF3131—Swenson (IR)**  
**Judiciary**  
Pistol and semi-automatic military-style assault weapon possession minimum age increased to 21 years old, transfer and possession provisions clarified, and handgun term substituted for the term pistol.

**HF3132—Kelley (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Referendum revenue authorizations extended to 10 years, net tax capacity conversion provided to market value, and existing referendum authority provided extended expiration date.

**HF3133—Peterson (DFL)**  
**Agriculture**  
Ethanol development payments provided increased cap and extended expiration date, gasoline minimum oxygen content increased, and agricultural alcohol gasoline tax credit eliminated.

**HF3134—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Criminals prohibited from recovering for injuries sustained during criminal conduct.

**HF3135—Trimble (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
St. Paul Bureau of Health service employee allowed prior service credit purchase.

**HF3136—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Attorney fees for public bond counsel prohibited based on bond or obligation percentage.

**HF3137—Garcia (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Metropolitan Council bonding authority increased for transit projects.

**HF3138—Rest (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Financial management reform provided, property tax notices modified, and money appropriated.

**HF3139—Nelson (DFL)**  
**Capital Investment**  
Detroit Lakes armory provided kitchen facility remodeling and renovation, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF3140—Evans (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Cosmetologists provided continuing education requirements.

**HF3141—Long (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Corrugated recycling facility construction materials exempted from sales and use taxes.

**HF3142—Solberg (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Consumer credit transactions defined for conciliation court.

**HF3143—Sekhon (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Environmental marketing claims regulated.

**HF3144—Knight (IR)**  
**Taxes**  
Personal exemption subtraction allowed from federal taxable income.

**HF3145—Krueger (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Regional telecommunications networks created, telecommunications planning grants provided, and 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, March 28

8 a.m.

### Higher Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

**Agenda:** Higher Education Finance Division supplemental bill draft presentation. Public testimony.

### K-12 Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

**Agenda:** HF2189 (Vellenga) K-12 omnibus bill.

8:30 a.m.

### ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

**Agenda:** HF2003 (Ness) Providing small game hunting license exemption for disabled veterans.

Additional agenda items to be announced.

9 a.m.

### Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Conclusion of bonding proposals.

10 a.m.

### AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

**Agenda:** Continuation of 3/25 agenda if necessary.

HF2132 (Trimble) Labeling of salvaged food.

HF2227 (Krueger) Stray voltage.

### JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** HF2519 (Mariani) Creating a civil cause of action for persons who are coerced into prostitution.

HF1861 (Brown, K.) Manufactured homes; venue for repossession.

SF1732 (Finn); HF1910 (Wejcman) Expanding conciliation court jurisdiction over matters involving rental property.

HF1792 (Wejcman) Uniform interstate support act.

HF2181 (Macklin) Enforcement of child support.

HF2023 (Macklin) Family law; determination of a child's best interests.

HF2370 (Brown, K.) Child abuse investigations.

SF1766 (Reichgott Junge); HF2979 (Bishop) Expanding remedies for the unauthorized practice of law.

HF1999 (Pugh) Insurance fraud.

Other bills to be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.

### REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

**Agenda:** HF2227 (Krueger) Electricity, stray voltage, and electromagnetic field conduction by Earth studied, complaint procedures and remedies provided, and money appropriated. HF2617 (Jacobs) Firefighting personal protective equipment provided exemption from sales and use taxes.

HF1864 (Orenstein) Authorizing city of St. Paul to issue a wine and beer license to the College of St. Catherine catering service for certain buildings.

HF1872 (Rukavina) Authorizing the St. Louis County Board to issue one off-sale liquor license to a premise in Embarrass township.

HF1893 (Pawlenty) Authorizing the city of Eagan to issue up to 10 additional liquor licenses.

HF2106 (Dawkins) Liquor advertising rules to include brand labels and registration refusal provided for certain brand labels.

HF2521 (Pauly) Eden Prairie authorized to issue 12 additional on-sale licenses.

HF2874 (Wolf) Burnsville authorized to issue five additional on-sale liquor licenses.

HF3020 (Dauner) Clay County authorized to issue an off-sale intoxicating liquor license to a premises in Elkton.

HF3029 (Kahn) Brewery-restaurant limit in-

creased for amount of malt liquor brewed on the premises.

SF819 (Johnson, J.); HF564 (Stanisus) Prohibiting collection of charges for information services as if they were charges for telephone services; providing for notice of certain call blocking options.

HF2408 (Jennings) Telephone companies provided alternative regulation plans.

### State Government Finance Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

**Agenda:** HF2949 (Kelley) Increasing public access to government information and services through information technology.

HF2229 (Krueger) Requiring the Department of Administration to implement the use of UN/EDIFACT standards for electronic data interchange.

HF2852 (Krueger) Development of a system of electronic access to state government information and services.

12:30 p.m.

### GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bernie Lieder

**Agenda:** SF2197 (Pogemiller); HF2602 (Rodosovich) Elections; codifying and recodifying legislative district boundaries.

SF2199 (Pogemiller); HF2671 (Rodosovich) Elections; codifying the congressional district plan.

HF2672 (Rodosovich) Elections; eliminating combined precincts.

HF3004 (Jaros) Elections; providing for simulated elections.

HF2644 (Dawkins) Relating to companion animals.

HF2287 (Lasley) Relating to Ethical Practices Board; clarifying definitions.

### LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

**Agenda:** SF615 (Cohen); HF588 (Pugh) Relating to human rights; providing for protection for disabled persons in employment.

Other bills may be added.



2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

## TUESDAY, March 29

8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,  
INFRASTRUCTURE &  
REGULATION FINANCE**  
300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. James Rice  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

**Health & Housing Finance Division/  
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**  
400S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Bob Anderson  
**Agenda:** 1994 Health & Housing Finance Division omnibus finance bill.

**Higher Education Finance Division/  
EDUCATION**  
10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich  
**Agenda:** Final action on Higher Education Finance Division supplemental appropriation bill. (Action on bill may continue at 4/4/94 meeting.) Public testimony.

**TAXES**  
Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

8 a.m. or following  
**EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

**K-12 Education Finance Division/  
EDUCATION**  
200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga  
**Agenda:** HF2189 (Vellenga) K-12 omnibus bill, continued.

8:30 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &  
NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**  
5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &  
NATURAL RESOURCES**  
200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger  
**Agenda:** SF2523 (Merriam); HF2920 (Long) Office of Waste Management.  
SF2289 (Merriam); HF2520 (Weaver) PCA reimbursement.

SF2114 (Kelly); HF2175 (Hausman) St. Paul lead pipe program.  
SF2493 (Chmielewski); HF3051 (Lourey) Cross Lake area sewage system.

**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**  
5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau  
**Agenda:** HF2525 (Greenfield) MinnesotaCare bill.

**Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY**  
300S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy  
**Agenda:** Governor's initiatives and other requests. Bills to be announced.

12:30 p.m.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**  
500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** HF2199 (Kelso) K-12 education bonding.

**COMMERCE &  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**  
10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. John Sarna  
**Agenda:** HF2980 (Carlson) Directing the commissioner of commerce to conduct a study of the Minnesota pawnbroker industry.  
HF2170 (Farrell) Relating to elevators; regulating persons who construct and repair elevators; requiring inspections; creating an advisory committee; setting minimum code standards.  
SF1911 (Finn); HF1923 (Perlt) Changing filing procedures for corporations and certain organizations.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &  
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**  
200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown  
**Agenda:** HF1996 (Kelley) Metropolitan Council reporting and effective dates extended for radio systems planning, and 800 megahertz channel applications moratorium extended.  
HF2354 (Lourey) Moose Lake Fire Protection District considered a governmental subdivision for entering into natural resources service provision contracts.  
HF2558 (Weaver) Motor vehicles leased and owned by local governments provided identification requirements.  
HF2533 (Koppendrayner) Soil and water conservation district employees allowed service credit purchase.  
SF1744 (Vickerman); HF2096 (Olson, K.) Lakefield allowed to expand its public utilities commission to five members.  
HF2381 (Leppik) Home rule charter cities allowed to apply statutory city law in instances where the charter is silent.  
HF2953 (Kahn) Minneapolis Park and Recreation

Board authorized to transfer conveyed land related to the Stone Arch Bridge.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

After Session

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**  
500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** Continuation of 12:30 p.m. agenda.

1/2 hour after Session

**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**  
5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau  
**Agenda:** Continuation of 10 a.m. agenda.

4:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Civil Law/JUDICIARY**  
400S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh  
**Agenda:** HF2603 (Pugh) Omnibus civil law bill.  
Other bills to be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.

5 p.m.

**K-12 Education Finance Division/  
EDUCATION**  
200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga  
**Agenda:** HF2189 (Vellenga) K-12 omnibus bill, continued.

6:30 p.m.

**TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT**  
10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff  
**Agenda:** Senate files to be announced.

## WEDNESDAY, March 30

8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,  
INFRASTRUCTURE &  
REGULATION FINANCE**  
300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. James Rice  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

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

**Human Services Finance Division/  
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** SF1758 (Samuelson); HF2042 (Anderson, R.) Welfare reform package.

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.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS  
& INSURANCE**

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

**Agenda:** SF1794 (Reichgott Junge); HF2379 (Bishop) Relating to insurance; prohibiting insurers from obtaining or using HIV antibody test results arising out of exposure and testing for emergency medical service personnel.

SF1898 (Wiener); HF2060 (Pugh) Relating to insurance; health; requiring coverage for equipment and supplies for the management and treatment of diabetes.

SF1912 (Vickerman); HF2061 (Cooper) Relating to insurance; accident and health; permitting short-term coverage.

HF2530 (Molnau) Relating to insurance; health; restricting termination of coverage for fibrocystic conditions.

Other bills may be added.

**JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** Any bill not completed at 3/28 meeting.

HF2337 (Rest) Relating to adoption.  
HF2603 (Pugh) Omnibus civil law bill.

Any bill passed out of Subcommittee on Civil Law on 3/29. Other bills to be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.

**State Government Finance Division/  
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS  
& GAMBLING**

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

**Agenda:** To be announced.

12:30 p.m.

**TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT**

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

**Agenda:** Senate files to be announced.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

**After Session**

**ENVIRONMENT &  
NATURAL RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

**Agenda:** To be announced.

**AGRICULTURE**

500S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

**Agenda:** Continuation of bills not completed from 3/28 agenda.

1/2 hour after Session

**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

**Agenda:** To be announced.

6:30 p.m.

**TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

**Agenda:** To be announced.

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**THURSDAY, March 31**

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8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,  
INFRASTRUCTURE &  
REGULATION FINANCE**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. James Rice

**Agenda:** To be announced.

**Health & Housing Finance Division/  
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bob Anderson

**Agenda:** To be announced.

**K-12 Education Finance Division/  
EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

**Agenda:** HF2189 (Vellenga) K-12 omnibus bill, continued.

**TAXES**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

**Agenda:** To be announced.

8:30 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &  
NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

**Agenda:** To be announced.

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &  
NATURAL RESOURCES**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

**Agenda:** To be announced.

**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

**Agenda:** Bills meeting the first deadline in the Senate.

**Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

**Agenda:** To be announced.

12:30 p.m.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

**Agenda:** HF2760 (Anderson, R.) Health and Housing bonding.

HFXXXX (Greenfield) Human Services Finance Division bonding.

**COMMERCE &  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. John Sarna

**Agenda:** Agenda to be announced.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &  
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown

**Agenda:** HF881 (Trimble) Authorizing St. Paul to require its employees to reside in city.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

**After Session**

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

**Agenda:** Continuation of 12:30 p.m. meeting.

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**FRIDAY, April 1**

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**HOLIDAY. No committee meetings  
scheduled.**

Rep. Bob Waltman . . .

## 'The gentleman from Elgin' (and wife, Jeri) takes leave



Rep. Bob Waltman (IR-Elgin) and his wife, Jeri, ran three grocery stores in and around Elgin before Waltman's election to the Legislature in 1982. At the Capitol, the couple has continued their partnership, with Jeri working as her husband's full-time office volunteer.

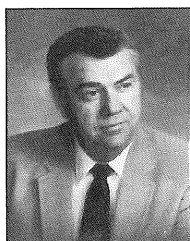
"A lot of people ask me what she gets paid, and I tell them that she gets my paycheck," the legislator said with a laugh, and noted that he has campaigned on the slogan: "You get two for the price of one."

But that offer is only good for a limited time. The two will soon move on because Waltman will not seek re-election this fall.

With grown children and an obvious enjoyment of each other's company, the Waltman's tag team approach has worked out well. But 12 years in the Legislature is enough — both Waltman's agree.

"I've really enjoyed it," Bob Waltman said. "It's been a great experience and we leave on a real good note — we feel good about our decision. . . . We've had different career changes in our life, and there are still a lot of things we want to do."

Waltman, 60, chairs the board of Discover



Rep. Bob Waltman

**Greatest accomplishment:** Passing a bill to help a constituent.

In 1987, Waltman learned about a constituent in Zumbrota suffering from polio and confined to a respirator. She was going to be placed in a Twin Cities nursing home and "was kind of lost in the process," he explained.

Waltman succeeded in passing a bill to allow her to stay in the hospital so she could be near her friends and family. A copy of the bill was presented to her along with a proclamation in her honor signed by then-Gov. Rudy Perpich.

Leadership, a ministry started by his son, Chris, who used to play for the Dallas Cowboys football team. Waltman would like to become more involved in the ministry, which helps children and adults grow in personal leadership.

And Waltman would like to get his motor home on the road again. No special destination. "We just enjoy getting out and meeting people," he said.

Waltman never held elective office prior to winning his House seat 12 years ago. Reflecting on his tenure in the Legislature, he noted that being a member of the minority party for 10 years has been tough. "You don't get to set state policy," he said. So, unable to pass state

issue bills such as overhauling Minnesota's workers' compensation system, Waltman focused on legislation to benefit people in his district.

"I've made a difference in my district, and that's what counts to me," Waltman said. He would advise whoever succeeds him to "pay attention to the people at home. Don't get all wrapped up in politics in St. Paul."

Despite a dozen years working as a state legislator, Waltman acknowledged an abiding humility about his accomplishments and position. "I'm still in awe of the Capitol," he said. "I walk around and read all the plaques."

— Mordecai Specktor

### Do you know?

It was just over 70 years ago that the first women elected to the Minnesota Legislature completed their first legislative session.

The fanfare that accompanied the election of Myrtle Cain, Hannah Johnson Kempfer, Sue Metzger Dickey Hough, and Mabeth Hurd Paige was widespread.

But did they form a cohesive unit and vote similarly as some contemporaries had predicted? Not at all, explained Theodore Christianson, then legislator and governor-to-be.

Writing in his hometown newspaper, the *Dawson Sentinel*, Christianson wrote:

"Some have said that a legislature composed of women would be an extravagant legislature. . . . Not so, if they all were Mrs. Kempfers. Others have declared such a legislature would be too sentimental and emotional. Not so, if they were all Mrs. Houghs. She was the most outstanding advocate of capital punishment in the house. Mrs. Paige was the social worker, an exponent of idealism. . . . Miss Cain was perhaps no less idealistic in her outlook, but she sought the amelioration of conditions through economic advancement of the working class. It would be difficult to

pick four women more unlike (or) to pick members — men or women — of finer type and better ability.

" . . . It cannot be said they accomplished anything in the way of legislation different from what men would have accomplished . . . On the so-called Women's Rights bill, they split. They did not agree on questions affecting education and the home. In fact, the 1923 session demonstrated that there is no reason for electing women to the legislature as such. It also demonstrated that there is no reason for excluding women from the legislature as such . . . "

# Minnesota House of Representatives 1994

District/Member/Party	Room*	Phone (612) 296-	District/Member/Party	Room*	Phone (612) 296-
45A Abrams, Ron-IR	209	9934	8B Lourey, Becky-DFL	421	4308
10A Anderson, Bob-DFL	437	4946	47A Luther, Darlene-DFL	525	3751
3A Anderson, Irv-DFL	463	4936	50B Lynch, Teresa-IR	295	5369
53B Asch, Marc-DFL	507	7153	37B Macklin, Bill-IR	317	6926
6A Battaglia, David-DFL	377	2190	40A Mahon, Mark P.-DFL	401	7158
17B Bauerly, Gerald J. "Jerry"-DFL	409	5377	65B Mariani, Carlos-DFL	303	9714
57B Beard, Pat-DFL	565	3135	55B McCollum, Betty-DFL	501	1188
48A Bergson, Brian-DFL	449	5513	54A McGuire, Mary Jo-DFL	567	4342
14B Bertram, Jeff-DFL	571	4373	39B Milbert, Bob-DFL	579	4192
10B Bettermann, Hilda-IR	243	4317	35A Molnau, Carol-IR	221	8872
30B Bishop, Dave-IR	309	0573	36B Morrison, Connie-IR	251	4212
13A Brown, Chuck-DFL	597	4929	23B Mosel, Darrel-DFL	521	8634
25A Brown, Kay-DFL	551	4229	7A Munger, Willard-DFL	479	4282
46B Carlson, Lyndon R.-DFL	379	4255	8A Murphy, Mary-DFL	389	2676
47B Carruthers, Phil-DFL	459	3709	56B Neary, Pamela-DFL	429	4244
61A Clark, Karen-DFL	503	0294	11A Nelson, Sydney G.-DFL	527	4293
38A Commers, Tim-IR	215	3533	20A Ness, Robert-IR	335	4344
15B Cooper, Roger-DFL	545	4346	2B Olson, Edgar-DFL	517	4265
9B Dauner, Marvin-DFL	581	6829	22B Olson, Katy-DFL	553	5373
31B Davids, Gregory M.-IR	331	9278	19A Olson, Mark-IR	201	4237
65A Dawkins, Andy-DFL	371	5158	20B Onnen, Tony-IR	277	1534
14A Dehler, Steve-IR	223	7808	16A Opatz, Joe-DFL	423	6612
51A Delmont, Mike-DFL	575	4226	64B Orenstein, Howard-DFL	529	4199
29A Dempsey, Jerry-IR	241	8635	60B Orfield, Myron-DFL	413	9281
24A Dorn, John-DFL	533	3248	66A Osthoff, Tom-DFL	585	4224
42A Erhardt, Ron-IR	239	4363	24B Ostrom, Don-DFL	369	7065
52B Evans, Geri-DFL	557	0141	37A Ozment, Dennis-IR	287	4306
67A Farrell, Jim-DFL	353	4277	42B Pauly, Sidney-IR	273	7449
1B Finseth, Tim-IR	253	9918	38B Pawlenty, Tim-IR	231	4128
31A Frerichs, Don L.-IR	247	4378	32A Pelowski, Gene, Jr.-DFL	531	8637
63B Garcia, Edwina-DFL	411	5375	57A Perl, Walter E.-DFL	359	7807
21A Girard, Jim-IR	213	5374	13B Peterson, Doug-DFL	523	4228
9A Goodno, Kevin-IR	327	5515	39A Pugh, Thomas-DFL	583	6828
62A Greenfield, Lee-DFL	375	0173	27B Reding, Leo J.-DFL	537	4193
54B Greiling, Mindy-DFL	393	5387	46A Rest, Ann H.-DFL	443	4176
16B Gruenes, Dave-IR	203	6316	44B Rhodes, Jim-IR	313	9889
30A Gutknecht, Gil-IR	261	9249	58A Rice, James I.-DFL	381	4262
12A Hasskamp, Kris-DFL	451	4333	25B Rodosovich, Peter-DFL	445	8237
27A Haukoos, Bob-IR	291	8216	5A Rukavina, Tom-DFL	473	0170
66B Hausman, Alice-DFL	403	3824	59A Sarna, John J.-DFL	563	4219
56A Holsten, Mark-IR	315	3018	41A Seagren, Alice-IR	321	7803
26A Hugoson, Gene-IR	217	3240	50A Sekhon, Kathleen-DFL	593	2439
6B Huntley, Thomas-DFL	387	2228	52A Simoneau, Wayne-DFL	365	4331
49B Jacobs, Joel-DFL	485	4231	62B Skoglund, Wesley J. "Wes"-DFL	477	4330
7B Jaros, Mike-DFL	559	4246	34A Smith, Steven-IR	311	9188
58B Jefferson, Richard H.-DFL	577	8659	3B Solberg, Loren-DFL	343	2365
18B Jennings, Loren-DFL	349	0518	55A Stanius, Brad-IR	259	5363
48B Johnson, Alice M.-DFL	539	5510	21B Steensma, Andy-DFL	471	4336
4A Johnson, Bob-DFL	345	5516	28B Sviggum, Steven A.-IR	267	2273
32B Johnson, Virgil J.-IR	207	1069	51B Swenson, Doug-IR	255	4124
59B Kahn, Phyllis-DFL	367	4257	5B Tomassoni, David-DFL	569	0172
26B Kalis, Henry J.-DFL	543	4240	36A Tompkins, Eileen-IR	245	5506
44A Kelley, Steve-DFL	417	3964	67B Trimble, Steve-DFL	491	4201
35B Kelso, Becky-DFL	415	1072	1A Tunheim, Jim-DFL	351	9635
4B Kinkel, Anthony G. "Tony"-DFL	453	2451	34B Van Dellen, H. Todd-IR	279	5511
19B Klinzing, Stephanie-DFL	549	5063	15A Van Engen, Tom-IR	307	6206
43B Knickerbocker, Jerry-IR	283	4315	64A Vellenga, Kathleen-DFL	509	8799
40B Knight, Kevin-IR	281	4218	23A Vickerman, Barb-IR	211	9303
17A Koppendray, LeRoy-IR	233	6746	63A Wagenius, Jean-DFL	439	4200
53A Krinkie, Phil-IR	323	2907	29B Waltman, Bob-IR	289	9236
11B Krueger, Richard "Rick"-DFL	357	3201	49A Weaver, Charlie-IR	237	1729
18A Lasley, Harold-DFL	433	5364	61B Wejcman, Linda-DFL	431	7152
45B Leppik, Peggy-IR	225	7026	12B Wenzel, Stephen G.-DFL	487	4247
2A Lieder, Bernie-DFL	515	5091	22A Winter, Ted-DFL	407	5505
33B Limmer, Warren-IR	301	5502	41B Wolf, Ken-IR	329	5185
33A Lindner, Arlon-IR	227	7806	28A Worke, Gary D.-IR	229	5368
60A Long, Dee-DFL	591	0171	43A Workman, Tom-IR	337	5066

\*All rooms are in the State Office Building, St. Paul, MN 55155

Unofficial list as of February 20, 1994

# Minnesota Senate 1993-94

District/Member/Party	Room*	Phone (612) 296-	District/Member/Party	Room*	Phone (612) 296-
19 Adkins, Betty A.-DFL	309 Cap.	5981	3 Lessard, Bob-DFL	111 Cap.	4136
66 Anderson, Ellen R.-DFL	G-27 Cap.	5537	47 Luther, William P.-DFL	205 Cap.	8869
26 Beckman, Tracy L.-DFL	301 Cap.	5713	54 Marty, John-DFL	G-9 Cap.	5645
41 Belanger, William V., Jr.-IR	113 SOB	5975	33 McGowan, Patrick D.-IR	129 SOB	2159
31 Benson, Duane D.-IR	119 SOB	3903	49 Merriam, Gene-DFL	122 Cap.	4154
16 Benson, Joanne E.-IR	153 SOB	6455	39 Metzen, James P.-DFL	303 Cap.	4370
13 Berg, Charles A.-DFL	328 Cap.	5094	2 Moe, Roger D.-DFL	208 Cap.	2577
61 Berglin, Linda-DFL	G-9 Cap.	4261	44 Mondale, Ted A.-DFL	309 Cap.	7-8065
14 Bertram, Joe, Sr.-DFL	323 Cap.	2084	32 Morse, Steven-DFL	G-24 Cap.	5649
48 Betzold, Don-DFL	G-24 Cap.	2556	29 Murphy, Steve L.-DFL	226 Cap.	4264
55 Chandler, Kevin M.-DFL	111 Cap.	9307	25 Neuville, Thomas M.-IR	123 SOB	1279
8 Chmielewski, Florian W.-DFL	325 Cap.	4182	52 Novak, Steven G.-DFL	322 Cap.	4334
64 Cohen, Richard J.-DFL	317 Cap.	5931	43 Oliver, Edward C.-IR	121 SOB	4837
28 Day, Dick-IR	105 SOB	9457	34 Olson, Gen-IR	131 SOB	1282
20 Dille, Steve-IR	103 SOB	4131	65 Pappas, Sandra L.-DFL	G-27 Cap.	1802
4 Finn, Harold R. "Skip"-DFL	306 Cap.	6128	37 Pariseau, Pat-IR	109 SOB	5252
62 Flynn, Carol-DFL	G-29 Cap.	4274	27 Piper, Pat-DFL	G-9 Cap.	9248
23 Frederickson, Dennis R.-IR	139 SOB	8138	59 Pogemiller, Lawrence J.-DFL	235 Cap.	7809
50 Hanson, Paula E.-DFL	328 Cap.	3219	57 Price, Leonard R.-DFL	235 Cap.	7-8060
24 Hottinger, John C.-DFL	G-29 Cap.	6153	63 Ranum, Jane B.-DFL	325 Cap.	7-8061
5 Janezich, Jerry R.-DFL	328 Cap.	8017	46 Reichgott Junge, Ember D.-DFL	306 Cap.	2889
15 Johnson, Dean E.-IR	147 SOB	3826	40 Riveness, Phil J.-DFL	317 Cap.	7-8062
6 Johnson, Douglas J.-DFL	205 Cap.	8881	45 Robertson, Martha R.-IR	125 SOB	4314
18 Johnson, Janet B.-DFL	322 Cap.	5419	53 Runbeck, Linda-IR	107 SOB	1253
35 Johnston, Terry D.-IR	117 SOB	4123	11 Sams, Dallas C.-DFL	G-9 Cap.	7-8063
67 Kelly, Randy C.-DFL	122 Cap.	5285	12 Samuelson, Don-DFL	124 Cap.	4875
30 Kiscaden, Sheila M.-IR	143 SOB	4848	7 Solon, Sam G.-DFL	303 Cap.	4188
36 Knutson, David L.-IR	133 SOB	4120	60 Spear, Allan H.-DFL	G-27 Cap.	4191
51 Krentz, Jane-DFL	235 Cap.	7061	17 Stevens, Dan-IR	127 SOB	8075
58 Kroening, Carl W.-DFL	124 Cap.	4302	1 Stumpf, LeRoy A.-DFL	G-24 Cap.	8660
56 Laidig, Gary W.-IR	141 SOB	4351	42 Terwilliger, Roy W.-IR	115 SOB	6238
9 Langseth, Keith-DFL	G-24 Cap.	3205	22 Vickerman, Jim-DFL	226 Cap.	5650
10 Larson, Cal-IR	145 SOB	5655	38 Wiener, Deanna-DFL	303 Cap.	7-8073
21 Lesewski, Arlene J.-IR	135 SOB	4125			

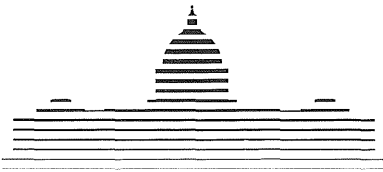
\*Capitol or State Office Building, St. Paul, MN 55155

## Minnesota House and Senate Membership

1 A • Jim Tunheim-DFL B • Tim Finsenth-IR Sen. LeRoy A. Stumpf-DFL	15 A • Tom Van Engen B • Roger Cooper-DFL Sen. Dean E. Johnson-IR	29 A • Jerry Dempsey-IR B • Bob Waltman-IR Sen. Steve L. Murphy-DFL	43 A • Tom Workman-IR B • Jerry Knickerbocker-IR Sen. Edward C. Oliver-IR	57 A • Walter E. Perlt-DFL B • Pat Beard-DFL Sen. Leonard R. Price-DFL
2 A • Bernie Lieder-DFL B • Edgar Olson-DFL Sen. Roger D. Moe-DFL	16 A • Joe Opatz-DFL B • Dave Gruenes-IR Sen. Joanne E. Benson-IR	30 A • Gil Guknecht-IR B • Dave Bishop-IR Sen. Sheila M. Kiscaden-IR	44 A • Steve Kelley-DFL B • Jim Rhodes-IR Sen. Ted A. Mondale-DFL	58 A • James I. Rice-DFL B • Richard H. Jefferson-DFL Sen. Carl W. Kroening-DFL
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## MINNESOTA INDEX

### Minnesota State Lottery

Minnesota State Lottery sales in fiscal year 1993, in millions (highest to date)	\$328.8
Percent of revenue spent on administrative costs, fiscal year 1993	11
in fiscal year 1990	13.6
Dollars spent on advertising, fiscal year 1993, in millions	\$7.8
Dollars reverting to the state Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund and general fund	\$78.5
Cents of every lottery dollar spent on instant games	68
Number of winning lottery tickets, fiscal year 1993, in millions	65
Prize total of those winning tickets, in millions	\$197
Number of \$1 million winners	2
Number of Powerball \$100,000 winners	33
Number of lottery retailers	4,045
Amount earned by lottery retailers in commissions and incentives, fiscal year 1993, in millions	\$18.1
Per capita lottery sales, statewide	\$73
in Mower County (highest in state)	\$125
in Rock County (lowest in state)	\$27
Number of Minnesota's 87 counties where sales increased over the previous year	73
Percent of surveyed Minnesota adults who have played the Lottery, July 1993	63
Percent of those surveyed who have visited a Minnesota casino	18
Percent of those surveyed who said they play the Lottery because "it is a good way to make money"	17
Rank of the Lottery as a gambling preference for those 65 and older (behind bingo and playing cards for money)	3
Minnesotans with college degrees who have played the Lottery	6 in 10
Those with less than a high school education who have played	4 in 10
Amount spent per week on lottery tickets, on average, in households earning less than \$10,000 per year (lowest in state)	\$0.52
in households earning more than \$50,000 annually (highest in state)	\$1.93

Source: Minnesota State Lottery, Annual Report 1993.



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94, March 31

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# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives ♦ March 31, 1994 ♦ Volume 11, Number 6

MAR 31 1994



**Session Weekly** is a non-partisan publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office. During the 1993-94 Legislative Session, each issue reports daily House action between Thursdays of each week, lists bill introductions and upcoming committee meeting schedules, and provides other information. The publication is a service of the Minnesota House. No fee.

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**Session Weekly** (ISSN 1049-8176) is published weekly during the legislative session by the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298. Second Class postage paid at St. Paul, MN, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to **Session Weekly**, Public Information Office, Minnesota House of Representatives, 175 State Office Building, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

Printed on recycled paper which is 50% recycled, 10% post-consumer content.

# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 31, 1994 • Volume 11, Number 6

## Week at a glance

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**First veto of spring** — Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed a bill that would have allowed unpaid leaves of absence to some union members employed by public bodies. The governor is the undisputed veto king. .... **Page 9**

**Spiritual healing** — Efforts are renewed to remove the "spiritual healing" exemption from the Minnesota child neglect and endangerment statutes. Similar proposals have failed in each of the last three legislative sessions, but this one is now on its way to the House floor. .... **Page 9**

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*Editor's note: Since the Legislature does not meet on Friday, April 1, this issue of the Session Weekly is being published one day earlier than usual.*

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On the cover: Members of Greenpeace raised an inflatable nuclear waste storage cask on the Capitol mall March 30. See story page 7.

—photo by Tom Olmscheid



# Highlights

## MinnesotaCare . . .

### Bill to mandate universal health coverage advances

A comprehensive proposal promising universal health coverage for all uninsured Minnesotans by July 1, 1997, won approval March 29 from the House Health and Human Services Committee.

Absent from the bill at this stage, however, is a way to pay for the universal coverage goal.

The proposal builds on legislation passed during the last two legislative sessions and continues attempts to stem the growth in health care expenditures and insurance costs while increasing access for uninsured Minnesotans.

Sponsored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-

tem will be divided into two categories: independent service networks (ISN) and a regulated all-payer option (RAPO) for those not belonging to an ISN.

The 1993 Legislature encouraged the formation of ISNs, which would provide a full array of health care services, from routine primary and preventive care through acute inpatient hospital care, for a fixed price.

By law, ISNs are to be non-profit corporations that must participate in the Medical Assistance, General Assistance Medical Care, and MinnesotaCare programs.

Joining an ISN is voluntary for all health

The goal, said O'Brien, is to continually improve health, not only for individuals, but for communities and the state as a whole.

As outlined in the bill, each CISN would serve up to 50,000 people and would be regulated in much the same way health maintenance organizations (HMOs) are now regulated. The benefits provided by CISNs must meet the minimum benefits outlined in law for HMOs.

Deductibles of up to \$1,000 per person per year could be charged, provided that out-of-pocket expenses don't exceed \$3,000 per person or \$5,000 per family per year. The deductible would not apply to preventive health care services.

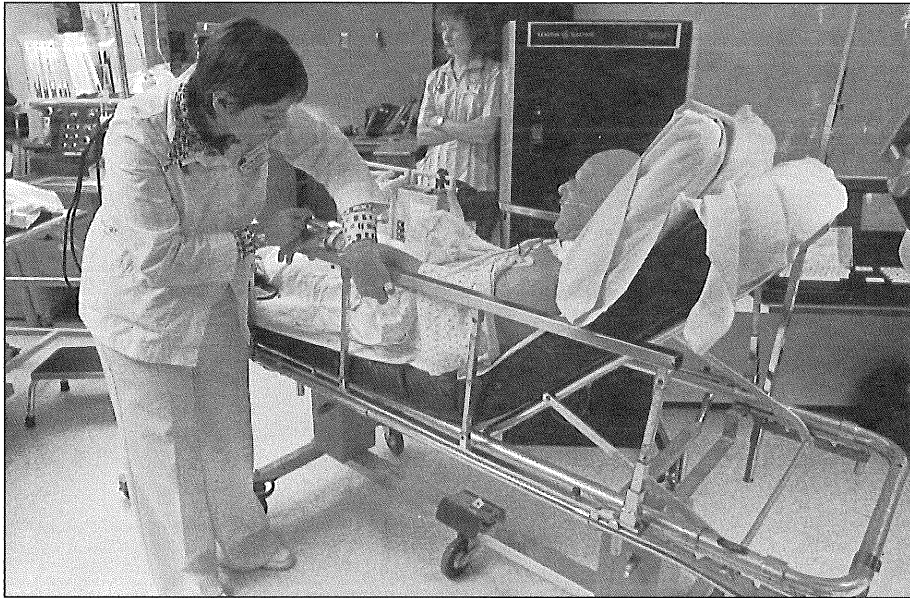
Under current law, ISNs may begin forming on July 1, 1994. Should HF2525 become law, ISNs, which have no limit on the number of people who can be enrolled, would not be able to form until Jan. 1, 1996.

To help individuals make an informed choice about their health insurance coverage, a state office of consumer information would be formed within the Department of Health. The office will serve as an information clearinghouse and help consumers to obtain coverage. Quality report cards would be assembled by the office, based on data provided by each health organization, and made available to consumers upon request.

The 1992 MinnesotaCare Act set a ceiling on the rate of growth of public and private spending on health care services of no more than 10 percent per year. To help meet this requirement, and streamline administrative efforts, HF2525 would create uniform billing forms. Phase-in of the uniform billing forms for all areas of the health care industry is to be completed by July 1, 1996. Additionally, the Minnesota center for health care electronic data interchange would be created to make the exchange of information more efficient.

As yet, no appropriation has been attached to the proposal and lawmakers are reluctant to place a price tag on the proposed program costs.

Before adjournment, lawmakers must also address the thorny issue of balancing the



The MinnesotaCare plan is to bring about changes in the state's health care delivery and financing system. It's hoped the plan will increase efficiency and control costs, help serve more people, and continually improve the health of all Minnesotans.

Mpls), the bill (HF2525) says the state will complete its restructuring of Minnesota's health care delivery system by July 1, 1997.

Once the system reform is completed, Minnesotans won't just have health coverage available — they'll have to be covered. The bill mandates that each Minnesota resident "shall obtain and maintain qualifying [health care] coverage."

By Jan. 1, 1998, each Minnesotan would also have a health care identification card detailing their coverage.

Under HF2525, the new health care sys-

tem would be divided into two categories: independent service networks (ISN) and a regulated all-payer system, or fee-for-service system. Both systems would be strictly regulated by the state.

As an intermediary step toward the two-tier system goal, Mary Jo O'Brien, commissioner of the Department of Health, has recommended the formation of community integrated service networks, or CISNs. These "mini-ISNs" would begin providing health care services to smaller communities throughout the state beginning Jan. 1, 1995.

MinnesotaCare budget. Currently, the program is funded by a 2 percent gross revenue tax on hospitals, health care providers, and wholesale drug distributors. The 5-cent per pack cigarette tax enacted by the 1992 Legislature — which directly funded MinnesotaCare — expired Jan. 1, 1994.

Under existing law, no further enrollment in MinnesotaCare can take place and no additional state staff may be hired unless a plan to balance the MinnesotaCare budget for the 1996-1997 biennium is passed by the 1994 Legislature.

Several proposals have been introduced to solve the funding dilemma, including an increase in the state's income tax and a resurrection of the expired cigarette tax.

According to a March 1994 report issued by the Minnesota Health Care Commission, approximately 66,000 individuals are currently enrolled in MinnesotaCare.

HF2525 now moves to the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee.



## AGRICULTURE

### Cows in court (still)

A bill that would give \$56,000 to help a farmers group sue the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) won approval from the House Agriculture Committee recently.

In a lawsuit, filed by the Minnesota Milk Producers Association (MMPA), Upper Midwest dairy farmers contend that federal price supports unfairly favor dairy farmers in southern states such as Texas and Florida.

A federal district court ruled in favor of the USDA in 1992, but the MMPA later won an appeal in the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. The case was sent back to the federal district court in Minneapolis, where Chief Judge Diana Murphy heard the case last fall. Murphy has not yet ruled.

According to Bill Coleman, director of the Minnesota Department of Agriculture's dairy division, the lawsuit will likely travel to the U.S. Supreme Court.

The Farmer's Legal Action Group is handling the case for the MMPA.

Under the bill, sponsored by Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls), the state Department of Agriculture would receive \$56,000 from the state's general fund to help the MMPA pay legal costs.

In 1992, lawmakers authorized the state Department of Agriculture to use up to \$50,000 from its own operating budget to help finance the lawsuit.

The bill (HF2878) now moves to the House

Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee.

### Hog farm conglomerates

Two bills that would allow more farmers to join together to raise hogs were heard March 25 by the House Agriculture Committee.

Both measures would change Minnesota's current corporate farming law to allow more farmers to combine their resources to raise hogs and take advantage of the latest technologies and farming practices. The committee did not vote on either bill.

The first bill (HF2787), proposed by Rep. Katy Olson (DFL-Sherburn), would allow a corporation formed solely for pork production to have unlimited members, as long as those controlling two-thirds of the operation either live on a farm or are actively engaged in farming.

Under current law, such joint farms, called Authorized Farm Corporations, can have no more than five shareholders. And those holding 51 percent or more of the interest in the corporation must live on the farm or be actively engaged in farming. The remaining ownership can be held by outside investors.

Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda) proposed a similar measure. His bill (HF2885) would raise the limit on shareholders from five to 25, and require at least 75 percent of the stock be held by farmers who are involved in the daily operations of their farms.

The committee is expected to take action soon on some form of corporate farming legislation.

Olson said her proposal would give farmers "the management tools they need to compete" against large corporations threatening family farming.

"One way to compete is by working with our fellow producers, not against them," said Dianne Bettin of Trimont, who owns and operates a hog farm with her husband.

"The only way average-sized producers will survive is by using technology," Bettin added. "That [technology] could be out of reach for many producers who are not able to network [with] other farmers."

Although current corporate farming laws were meant to protect small farmers from the encroachment of big corporations, supporters of both bills said changes are necessary to allow family hog farmers to be more competitive.

"We are loving our small farmers to death — we are going to love them all and protect them all, till they're all gone," said Rep. LeRoy Koppendray (IR-Princeton) in support of Olson's bill. Koppendray said lawmakers should allow farmers to do "all they can" to keep their operations successful.

Under Olson's bill as well as current law, the farmers comprising the majority of ownership would not necessarily need to raise hogs on their own farms; they could grow corn or raise other livestock and still invest in the joint hog operation.

Winter's bill focuses more on the "owner-operator" concept, and the definition of a farmer. It would require that three-quarters of the people who make up the business to have been hog farmers before the corporate hog operation was formed. In addition, it would require those farmers to be involved in the day-to-day operations of their farms.

Some committee members, however, said they felt Winter's measure too tightly restricts those farmers who would want to become involved in a joint venture.



## BONDING

### K-12 bonding

Badly needed improvements to Minnesota elementary and secondary schools, and the creation of magnet schools in the Twin Cities area, were among the requests presented to the House Capital Investment Committee March 29.

Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Shakopee), chair of the K-12 Education Finance Division's Facilities Subcommittee, presented a bill (HF2199) that outlined \$51 million worth of various K-12 construction projects in 1994-95.

The state would sell bonds to pay for the projects.

The largest item in the K-12 bonding bill would set aside \$20 million in the form of two grants to build two magnet schools in the Twin Cities area. The schools hope to promote desegregation and attract students from across the seven-county metropolitan area "regardless of race or socio-economic status."

Magnet schools traditionally offer specialized programs in addition to regular classes to attract students. Some examples of magnet programs include a specialized business education curriculum, an advanced math and science curriculum, or an arts curriculum.

To create a desegregated learning environment, two or more school districts would jointly apply for each \$10 million grant. To receive a grant, combined districts would have to establish a governing board for the magnet school, submit a statement of need, and write up an educational plan. Student and community social service and health programs also could be housed in the magnet school.



Among the other requests in the bonding proposal are:

- \$6 million to construct a combined Atwater, Cosmos, and Grove City high school. This grant would encourage the three school districts to consolidate and provide up to 75 percent of the total construction costs. Local bonds would pay for the balance. The three districts will hold a local bond referendum May 17;
- \$9.8 million for the Big Lake School District to construct a new high school, remodel an elementary school, and convert the existing high school into a middle school;
- \$3 million for the Nett Lake School District to complete construction of an elementary school that began with a \$5 million grant from the Legislature in 1993. The Nett Lake Indian Reservation has appealed for federal money for the past 15 years, without success, so a new school building is "desperately needed," according to Kelso;
- \$2.7 million for the state's residential schools for the deaf and the blind at Faribault. About \$1 million of the money would be used to demolish Dow Hall, which was built in 1896 and housed the original state school for the blind. The remainder of the money would renovate an existing classroom building so it could house a laboratory, library media center, and more offices;
- \$1.5 million for the Minnesota Center for Arts Education, a magnet high school in Golden Valley, to renovate one dormitory

and create a physical education/recreation center in another. Gov. Arne Carlson had proposed spending \$5 million to expand the center's main building but that, so far, has been dropped in the House;

- \$5 million in grants to help schools make their buildings handicapped accessible, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act; and
- \$3 million in grants to make public libraries handicapped accessible.

The K-12 education bonding requests will be considered by the House Capital Investment Committee when it assembles its omnibus bonding bill.



## BUSINESS

### Pawn shop fees

A bill to study whether Minnesota pawnbrokers are charging reasonable rates, or if the state should regulate them, won approval March 29 from a House commerce committee.

The state may need to establish a maximum rate of interest pawnbrokers can charge on their loans, said Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal), the bill's sponsor. Credit cards, banks, and other credit industries set maximum interest rates; pawnbrokers do not.

Carlson said sometimes the interest or fees charged by a pawnbroker amounts to more than the merchandise is actually worth. He said that fact alone merits further investigation.

Currently, the state does not regulate pawnbrokers. Individual cities, however, can tightly regulate pawn shops within their borders.

Robert Peltier, owner of a St. Paul pawn shop, said he is against the bill because his industry is already tightly controlled by the cities.

St. Paul, for example, requires him to hold merchandise for 90 days after the date the customer was to pay back a loan, Peltier said. He is also required to give the city detailed reports describing merchandise that comes into his shop.

The House Commerce and Economic Development Committee approved the bill (HF2980), which would require the Department of Commerce to conduct the study and report back to the Legislature by Dec. 1 of this year.

The bill now moves to the House Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee.



## CONSUMERS

### 1-900 talk

Telephone customers would not have to pay for calls to often-costly 1-900 services if the calls were made by minors without permission, under a bill approved March 28 by the House Regulated Industries and Energy Committee.

Since the 1980s, 1-900 phone services and other pay-by-the-minute lines for sports information, weather information, horoscopes, and sex talk have cropped up across the country. Some 1-800 numbers also cost money and the bill would apply to those as well.

But telephone companies would be provided with some protection. Under the bill, a telephone company could block a customer's access to these phone services without permission if the customer fails to pay these bills two months in a row or runs up a \$500 or more tab in a single month.

Although charges for these phone services appear in a separate section on a customer's telephone bill, the services are not connected to local telephone companies that provide basic phone service to customers.

Under the bill, it also would be fraudulent for a 1-900 service to tell customers that their phone line could be disconnected if they fail to pay 1-900 charges.

The measure would not apply to 1-976 numbers, which typically are local and provide weather, road conditions, and time.

Rep. Brad Stanius (DFL-White Bear Lake) is sponsor of the House version of the bill



Protected by the grip of his mother, Julia Soler, 6-year-old Martin Greenwald hoisted himself onto the marble railing circling the second floor of the Capitol rotunda for a better view of the activity below. The Minnesota Technical College Student Association sponsored a rally, which was held March 29.

(HF564). The House Regulated Industries and Energy Committee, however, discussed and approved the Senate version (SF819) which passed the Senate March 14 by a 43-to-22 vote.

SF819 now moves to the House floor.

## One-stop licensing

The House approved a bill March 29 that may one day allow Minnesotans to stop by their local convenience store and pick up a fishing license along with their lottery tickets.

The bill (HF2710), which received final passage on a 131-to-2 vote, calls on the Department of Administration to study the best way to get licenses and permits to the public.

Licenses could be distributed by using the state lottery computer system which has 1,650 terminals across the state. Telephone lines, or some other electronic method, also could be used, said Rep. Rick Krueger (DFL-Staples) who is one of the bill's co-sponsors. (See March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 7.)

The measure now moves to the Senate for consideration.

## Labeling salvaged food

It would be easier to find out if the food you're buying has been rescued from potential contamination if a bill that won approval from the House Agriculture Committee March 28 becomes law.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul), would require grocery stores and other retailers that sell salvaged or reconditioned food to inform consumers in one of two ways: Store owners could label each package; or post a sign in a general display area that indicates food on the shelves may be salvaged or reconditioned.

Salvaged food items are those that have been subject to circumstances outside the norm for shipping and handling. The food may have been exposed to fire, chemical spills, water, temperature extremes in the case of perishable foods, or other contamination risks.

In Minnesota, there are about 14 companies licensed to process and sell salvaged food. Those companies are regulated and inspected by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. Under current law, after those companies determine that the food isn't contaminated and that it's wholesome, they can pass it on to distributors without informing anyone that the food has been salvaged.

Although grocery stores and other retailers, especially discount outlets, usually know

when they're buying salvaged food, neither distributor nor retailer is required to pass on that information to consumers.

Under the bill (HF2132), businesses that process salvaged food would be required to place the term "salvaged food" on invoices, receipts, inventory records and other paperwork when selling to a retailer or other distributor.

Although Minnesota currently requires a license to salvage food, one is not required to distribute the food. The bill also would make it illegal to distribute salvaged products without a license.

The House is acting on the Senate version of Trimble's bill (SF2072). It now moves to the House Commerce and Economic Development Committee.

In the Senate, the bill awaits a hearing in the Finance Committee.



## ELECTIONS

### Getting out the kid vote

Minors would get a chance to "vote" in the upcoming November election in selected cities and counties, but those votes wouldn't count, under a bill approved March 28 by the House General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Elections Committee.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Mike Jaros (DFL-Duluth), would allow minors to cast mock ballots when their parents and other adults travel to the polls to cast real ballots on election day.

It would be up to the Office of Secretary of State to decide how many Minnesota cities and counties participate in the minors' mock ballot program. The state would not pay, however. It would be up to private businesses and non-profit groups to fund a program in their community.

The city of Duluth hopes to develop a mock election program with the help of Minnesota Power, an electric utility.

Jaros said the bill not only would educate children about the election process, but also would increase adult voter turnout. The idea is that children would bring their parents and other adults to polling places.

Any minor under the age of 14 casting a mock ballot would have to be accompanied by an adult 18 years or older, according to the bill. But 14- to 17-year-olds could cast ballots without their parents.

Minors would use special ballots to distinguish them from real voters and their ballots would be scanned by a separate machine. The results of the mock election also would

be reported separately. Volunteers would help election judges and state employees in the election process.

Jaros said similar projects are now underway in 18 other states; Arizona's program has been operating since 1988.

The bill (HF3004) now goes to the House floor.



## ENVIRONMENT

### Fish or cut jobs

A House environment finance committee March 28 began work to solve a \$2.4 million shortfall in the Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) game and fish fund.

Last summer's rainy weather is blamed for a decline in fishing license sales, which contribute about half of the fund's \$50 million in annual revenues.

The DNR manages the fund, which pays for a variety of fish, wildlife, and forest management programs. Revenue from the sale of various hunting and trapping licenses also goes into the fund.

DNR Commissioner Rod Sando has cut 1994 spending for game and fish fund programs by 3 percent to help fix the shortfall. The cuts total \$1.5 million. The remainder will come from allowing vacant jobs to go unfilled, according to a DNR proposal presented to legislators.

The DNR proposes the same belt-tightening remedies, along with some employee layoffs, for the next several years to avoid accumulating a fund debt of \$19.3 million at the end of fiscal year 1997.

The House Environment and Natural Resources Finance Division of the Environment and Natural Resources Committee looked at the fund's problems but came up with a different solution.

Some fisheries and wildlife management programs would be reduced under a preliminary legislative plan, but the game and fish fund would be off the hook for \$874,000 of its \$2.4 million shortfall this year. That money is due counties that have lost tax revenue on land that was transferred to public wildlife management areas.

Rep. David Battaglia (DFL-Two Harbors), who chairs the environment committee's finance division, recommends paying the counties out of the state's general fund. His proposal also specifies that the DNR enforcement division would not be trimmed.

"We like their plan better," said Roger Holmes, director of the DNR's Fish and Wildlife Division, referring to the House plan.

Holmes pointed out that the game and fish fund is tightly budgeted. A recent reduction in federal funds, no increase in fishing and hunting license fees since 1991, and a decline in fishing license sales due to the "cool, wet weather," have combined to create the budget crunch.

"People don't want to go sit in the boat when it's raining," he said.

The division's supplemental appropriations bill is expected to include a section on the game and fish fund.

## Environmental agencies

A state agency that helps businesses and local governments comply with environmental laws would be recreated with a new name and duties, under a bill approved March 29 by the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

The bill (**HF2920**), sponsored by Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls), would re-establish the Office of Waste Management (OWM) as the Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA). The new OEA would assume the prime role of providing information about pollution prevention and resource conservation. It would provide technical and financial assistance to businesses and local governments regarding waste management programs.

The Metropolitan Council's solid and hazardous waste management functions for the seven-county metropolitan area would be transferred to the OEA, making it the first agency with statewide waste management responsibility.

Business leaders and others have long com-

plained that it is very difficult for business owners and local governments to sort through the various governmental agencies that regulate environmental matters.

The bureaucratic change would leave the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) with the specific duties of environmental regulation and enforcement.

"When an agency assumes dual roles of regulation and advocacy, one of those roles will suffer," Long said regarding the MPCA's current duties. She said that the MPCA has been "lobbying very hard" against the bill.

Among the numerous witnesses testifying was MPCA Commissioner Charles Williams, who opposed the bill.

"It's not about which agency is better," said Williams. He argued that customers would have "time wasted going from agency to agency." Creating the OEA would result in the duplication of services, he said.

But Hennepin County Commissioner Peter McLaughlin supported the bill and said it is important that the state have a statewide uniform approach to waste management.

He presented a resolution from some metropolitan county commissioners asking for one agency so local governments, businesses, and the public can easily obtain information and technical assistance on waste management and how to comply with state law.

**HF2920** now goes to the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee.

## NSP nuclear storage

Northern States Power Company's (NSP) request to store nuclear waste in massive steel casks outside its Prairie Island power plant was denied March 30 by the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee. The vote against the proposal was 19 to 7.

Just before the vote, bill sponsor Rep. Loren Jennings (DFL-Harris) told lawmakers: "We all know that this bill is not dead. It will be back."

Committee chair Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth) replied, "A 'no' vote will bring the parties to the conference table."

And later March 30, the full Senate gave final approval to a similar measure on a 42-24 vote. That measure (**SF1706**) will now move to the House for consideration.

A mixed throng of NSP employees and anti-nuclear activists lined up outside the House hearing room two hours before the meeting began. Unlike the previous night, when environmentalists unfurled a banner, yelled at legislators, and were ejected from the Senate gallery, the audience was quiet and orderly.

The rejected bill (**HF2140**) would have allowed NSP to transfer highly radioactive spent nuclear fuel rods into 17 steel canisters mounted on concrete pads outside on the grounds of its nuclear power plant in Red Wing.

NSP says it is running out of room for the rods stored in cooling pools inside the plant, and would have to shut down its twin nuclear reactors next year unless the storage plan is approved.

Jennings offered four amendments which coupled the nuclear waste storage plan with mandates to develop wind energy and other alternative forms of energy.

"We're asking this utility company to change the way they do business," said Jennings. But his attempts to make the bill more palatable were all defeated.

The Environment and Natural Resources Committee heard some 16 hours of testimony on March 25 and March 30 on what is perhaps the most widely publicized and contentious issue before the 1994 Legislature.

NSP's plan has been opposed by environmentalists and residents of the Prairie Island Indian reservation, which is located adjacent to the nuclear power plant.

But the bill is strongly supported by the AFL-CIO and Red Wing city officials and businesses.



Tennyson Decora, a member of the Winnebago Nation, circled the Star of the North on the floor of the Capitol rotunda March 28 as a silent protest against Northern States Power Company's proposed storage of nuclear waste at the Prairie Island nuclear power plant near Red Wing.



## HEALTH

### Mental health services

A proposal to help the Legislature better understand the delivery of mental health services throughout Minnesota won approval March 29 from the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee.

Sponsored by Rep. Kay Brown (DFL-Northfield), the bill (HF2148) would establish a nine-member advisory committee which, in conjunction with the Department of Human Services, would monitor and evaluate emergency mental health services provided in three selected Minnesota counties. Those chosen for evaluation would represent an urban, a suburban, and a rural county.

The threefold purpose of the study is to: determine whether state mandated emergency mental health services are being provided; if the quality of the services is sufficient; and if consumer advocates are effectively monitoring the services being provided.

State law requires that each county provide or contract for adequate services to serve adults who are experiencing an emotional crisis or mental illness.

The committee will report its findings to the Legislature, along with any recommendations for changes in state law, no later than Jan. 1, 1996.

HF2148 now moves to the House floor.

### Dispensing prescription drugs

A proposal to allow certain health professionals to dispense prescription drugs was approved by the House March 24. The vote was 129-1.

The bill (SF2086\*/HF2318), sponsored in the House by Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island), would authorize nurse practitioners and physician assistants to dispense certain drugs. Both professions now have the authority to prescribe and administer drugs.

The addition of "dispensing" is important, said Sue Stout of the Minnesota Nurses Association. Under current law, nurse practitioners and physician assistants can give patients a pill or an injection in an office setting, but cannot give the same patient any medication to take home. The authority to "dispense" will allow these professionals to do so, Stout said.

The proposal also explicitly permits the dispensing of sample drugs by both nurse practitioners and physician assistants. This will codify what has been common practice, Stout said.

SF2086, which has passed the Senate, now moves to the governor for consideration.

A separate bill to extend the authority to prescribe and administer drugs to certified psychiatric and mental health nurses won approval March 24 from the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee.

Sponsored in the House by Rep. Pam Neary (DFL-Afton), the proposal (SF1806\*/HF2072) would allow such nurses who have earned a master's degree to prescribe and administer drugs used to treat psychiatric and behavioral disorders.

Eligible nurses must also complete at least 30 hours of formal study relating to the drugs they would be prescribing.

The measure — passed by the Senate March 7 on a 56-0 vote — expands the 1992 law which authorized nurse practitioners to prescribe and administer drugs. Should both SF2086 and SF1806 become law, certified

psychiatric and mental health nurses would both have the authority to prescribe, administer, and dispense drugs.

SF1806 now moves to the House Ways and Means Committee.

### Licensing acupuncturists

A bill to make acupuncturists a state-licensed occupation won approval March 24 from the House Health and Human Services Committee.

Acupuncturists place needles in specific anatomical points "to maintain or restore health, improve physiological function, and relieve pain," according to the bill.

Sponsored by Rep. Peggy Leppik (R-Golden Valley), the proposal would require anyone practicing acupuncture in Minnesota to be licensed by Sept. 1, 1994.

The bill (HF1598) states that the knowledge and skills of the acupuncturist "directly affect the quality and safety" of treatment received by a client. "It is therefore in the public interest" to ensure their competence.

Medical doctors, osteopaths, and chiropractors would be exempt from the licensing requirement for performing acupuncture.

Applicants for licensure must be at least 21 years of age and be certified by the National Commission for the Certification of Acupuncturists.

A five-member board appointed by the governor would regulate the profession. Four of the board members would be licensed acupuncturists. The remaining board slot would be filled by a member of the public who has received acupuncture treatment.

Members of the occupation have unsuccessfully sought state licensure for several years.

HF1598 now moves to the Health and Human Services Committee's Health and Housing Finance Division for consideration.



David Sindiga, a student at Metropolitan State University, sat draped in signs at a program sponsored by the Minnesota State University Student Association March 30. The 1994 Student Lobby Day focused on issues of: financial aid; the merging of Minnesota's community college, technical college, and state university systems; and student activity fees.



## HUMAN SERVICES

### More WIC funds

A bill designed to serve all Minnesotans who are eligible for the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program won approval March 24 from the House Health and Human Services Committee.

The federal program, administered by the state, provides infant formula, cereal, milk, juice, and cheese at no cost to low-income women and their children.

In 1993, the WIC program served approximately 92,000 Minnesotans. But due to both high demand and inadequate funding



for the program, one-third of eligible Minnesotans go unserved.

Sponsored by Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley), the proposal (**HF2810**) would boost the program's budget by an additional \$21 million in fiscal year 1995.

Last year, Minnesota received \$39.1 million in federal funds for the WIC program. State appropriations made by the 1993 Legislature will add \$2.9 million in fiscal years 1994-1995, said Mary Donohue of the state Department of Health.

Expenditures on WIC have resulted in "significant savings in health care expenses by improving the overall health status of low-income women, infants, and children," according to the proposal.

The bill states the Legislature is committed to serving all those eligible for WIC by Jan. 1, 1996.

**HF2810** now moves to the Health and Human Services Committee's Human Services Finance Division, where the decision on whether to fund the proposal will be made.

## INSURANCE

### Breast cancer insurance

Insurance companies could not claim a woman had a pre-existing condition if she has non-cancerous lumps in her breasts and then later develops breast cancer, under a bill approved by the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee March 30.

According to bill sponsor Rep. Carol Molnau (IR-Chaska), between 50 and 70 percent of all women are affected by a hereditary fibrocystic condition, which can cause nodules or cysts to form in women's breasts.

The American Cancer Society states there is no relation between the condition and cancer, Molnau said. Although some women with the non-cancerous lumps do develop breast cancer, the condition is not seen as pre-cancerous.

Currently, insurance companies are not allowed to terminate a policy because a woman develops breast cancer, but some companies have claimed that the cysts were a pre-existing condition for cancer that a patient hid from them. The companies considered that grounds for terminating a policy.

"[Women] are being discriminated against by some companies who see [cysts] as a pre-existing condition for cancer," Molnau told the committee.

The bill (**HF2530**) would prohibit health carriers from terminating, canceling, or re-

fusing to renew a health plan solely because of a fibrocystic condition.

The bill, moving through the Legislature under the Senate version (**SF1951**), now goes to the House floor. The Senate passed the bill March 28 on a 63-to-0 vote.

## LABOR

### First veto of spring

Gov. Arne Carlson issued his first veto of the 1994 Legislative Session March 28 when he rejected a bill that would have allowed unpaid leaves of absence to some union members employed by public bodies.

Under current law, designated union members are allowed to take an unpaid leave from work when conducting business for the union that represents workers in the office from which the leave is taken.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center), would have allowed other designated union members to take unpaid time off—regardless of whether they would be conducting business for the office from which the leave would be taken.

Carruthers said he sponsored the bill after learning of a constituent who taught in a school district represented in bargaining by the Minnesota Education Association (MEA), one of two state teachers' unions. The constituent belonged to a different teachers' union and wanted to take an unpaid leave to work on his union business.

But because the constituent did not belong to the same union that represented his district, he was denied a leave of absence. An MEA member, however, can take an unpaid

leave of absence to work on union business in that district.

In his veto message, Carlson said the bill (**SF0844\*/HF2228**) was an "unwarranted widening" of existing practice and would impose "an undue burden on public employers of all types and levels in Minnesota."

He said if there is a general problem with the law, it is not widely known.

"If, on the other hand, this bill seeks redress of the frustration of a limited number of persons, perhaps even a single individual, that is an example of legislative micro-management that disappoints the general public," Carlson wrote.

## LAW

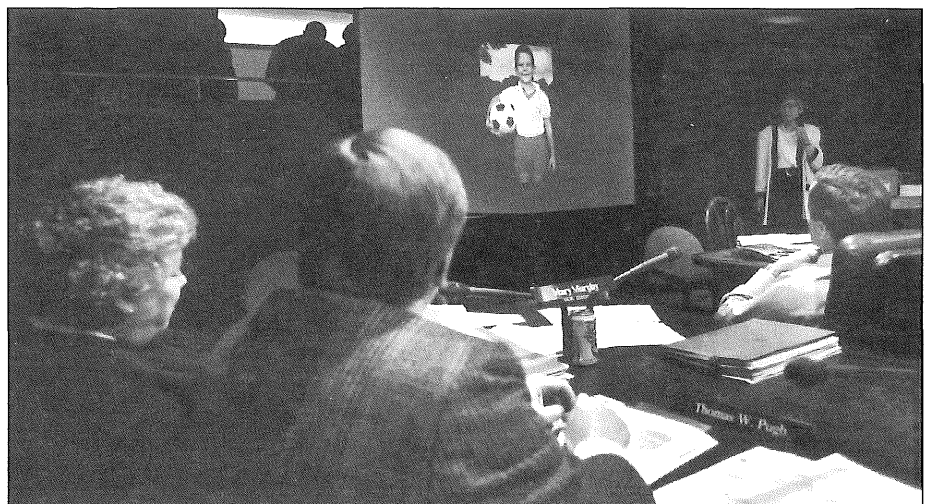
### 'Spiritual healing' scrutinized

Parents who fail to provide traditional medical care for their children could be accused of neglecting them if a bill sponsored by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center) becomes law.

Carruthers has tried and failed the past three years to remove the "spiritual healing" exemption from Minnesota child neglect and endangerment statutes. On March 25, the House Judiciary Committee again heard his bill (**HF553**) and approved it. It now goes to the House floor.

Under current law, parents who don't provide necessities to their children such as food, clothing, child care, and health care, face intervention from state child protective services.

Parents who practice spiritual healing, defined as "spiritual means or prayer for treat-



Rita Swan, standing, shows the House Judiciary Committee March 25 slides of children who died of diseases that, she said, could have been cured through conventional medicine. Swan is a former Christian Scientist whose son died of meningitis in 1977. She spoke in support of a bill that would target parents who fail to provide traditional medical care for their children.



ment or care of disease" are providing adequate health care, the law states.

But Carruthers doesn't think spiritual healing should fit the definition of adequate health care. His bill also would strike language from the child abuse reporting act which says spiritual healing doesn't constitute child abuse.

In 1991, the Minnesota Supreme Court upheld the dismissal of negligence charges against the guardians of a 12-year-old diabetic, Ian Lundman, who died in 1989. The guardians were members of the Christian Science religion which uses the power of prayer to heal. In its opinion, the court cited the language in the Minnesota law that allows the "good faith reliance on spiritual treatment and prayer" when treating illness.

In August 1993, a civil court levied \$9 million in punitive damages against the Christian Science Church. The suit was brought by Lundman's father, Douglass Lundman.

Christian Scientists aren't the only group of people who practice spiritual healing, but they are arguably the most visible, Carruthers said.

Rita Swan, a former Christian Scientist who relied on prayer in 1977 to save the life of her 16-month-old son, told Judiciary Committee members "Christian Science has cost the lives of many children" including her son, who died of meningitis. Swan founded a non-profit organization, Children's Healthcare, to keep track of the deaths of children whose parents denied them medical treatment.

But Mary Jane Chapin, a Twin Cities parent and a Christian Scientist, told legislators of the first healing she had witnessed. She saw a man fall three stories.

"Four days later his wound had vanished," said Chapin. She has a master's degree in nursing, but she no longer works as a nurse. Chapin, now uses prayer to heal family members, she said.

## Protecting burial grounds

A private citizen who catches someone damaging a human burial ground, even unmarked graves, could sue that person in civil court, under a bill approved by the House Judiciary Committee March 25.

Under current law, only a county attorney or the state attorney general can bring a legal action to prevent someone from damaging, or continuing to damage, burial grounds.

This bill, sponsored by Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton), would allow others to bring a legal action seeking a temporary or permanent injunction that would bar the disturbance of burial grounds.

But the measure also would allow private citizens and others to sue for damages. In

addition, it would raise to two years the time allowed to file the suit after the alleged violation is discovered and reported to the state archaeologist or the Indian Affairs Council. The current limit is one year.

Brown said he is sponsoring the bill because county attorneys and the state attorney general "haven't been willing or able to pursue all cases. This [bill] allows for private enforcement."

His bill would allow an individual, a state agency, a political subdivision, or a corporation, association, or company to sue for damages.

The bill (HF2677) now goes to the House floor.

## Closing more open meetings

A measure that would allow a local unit of government to close more than one meeting to consider disciplinary matters involving a staff member or other employee under its authority is now on its way to the House floor.

The House Judiciary Committee approved the bill (HF2673) March 25.

Currently, the Minnesota Data Practices Act permits public bodies such as school boards or city councils to close one meeting to discuss disciplinary or other accusations made against someone under their authority — a teacher or city employee, for example.

This bill would permit these units of government to close more than one meeting to discuss such matters. But once officials determine "that discipline of any nature" may be

warranted, all following meetings would be required to be open.

Bill sponsor Rep. Thomas Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul) said the bill would give public officials more time to discuss any accusations made against an employee before the issue is made public.

But news organizations and others have opposed the bill, saying it will make governmental decision-making more secretive. They argue that the more open government is, the more honest it is likely to be.

## Coercing prostitution

People coerced into prostitution would be able to sue their pimps or madams for damages, under a bill approved March 30 by the House Judiciary Committee.

The bill (HF2519), sponsored by Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul), lists 23 examples of "coercion," ranging from physical torture to the promise of marriage. An individual who coerced a man, woman, boy, or girl into prostitution could be sued for a variety of damages, such as loss of future earning capacity, mental and emotional harm, and pain and suffering.

A civil action for damages would have to be brought within six years of the alleged coercion, unless the coercion is still ongoing.

The bill excludes several defenses, such as the plaintiff consented to prostitution or worked in a place with signs that prohibited prostitution.

Testifying on behalf of the bill, Evelina Giobbe told a harrowing personal story of



Evelina Giobbe, left, and Mary Madden tell House Judiciary Committee members March 28 about how they were coerced into prostitution. Their lives have suffered because of it, they said. Giobbe founded WHISPER (Women Hurt in Systems of Prostitution Engaged in Revolt). She is the organization's director of education and public policy. Madden is an attorney and a WHISPER board member.

being forced into prostitution at the age of 13. Raised in a traditional Italian family in New York, Giobbe said that after staying out late one evening she was afraid to come home. She met a man who offered her a place to stay, and ended up being raped. Her brutalization continued when she was sold to a man who beat and raped her and forced her into prostitution.

"I lived essentially in a state of terror," said Giobbe. Sobbing while recounting daily threats and beatings, she characterized her pimp as "nothing less than a sadistic sex offender — he just found a way to capitalize on it."

Giobbe, who founded WHISPER (Women Hurt In Systems of Prostitution Engaged in Revolt), a group to help girls and women get out of prostitution, said that she tried to escape "numerous times," but was tracked down and kidnapped by pimps.

"There's no way to describe the violence of a decade in prostitution," she concluded. "We don't have the time."

Mary Madden, a Minneapolis attorney, also described her experiences as a prostitute, which began when she was a first-year college student. An older man with whom she was romantically involved convinced her to work for a "massage" service that was a "front for prostitution."

She referred to the "invisibility of coercive efforts" that led her into prostitution, but her boyfriend's feigned affection eventually degenerated into physical assaults. Madden said that he received a commission from the massage service based upon her fees.

Both Madden and Giobbe said that their work as prostitutes left them with a variety of health problems, as well as continuing profound emotional and psychological problems.

**HF2519** now goes to the House floor.



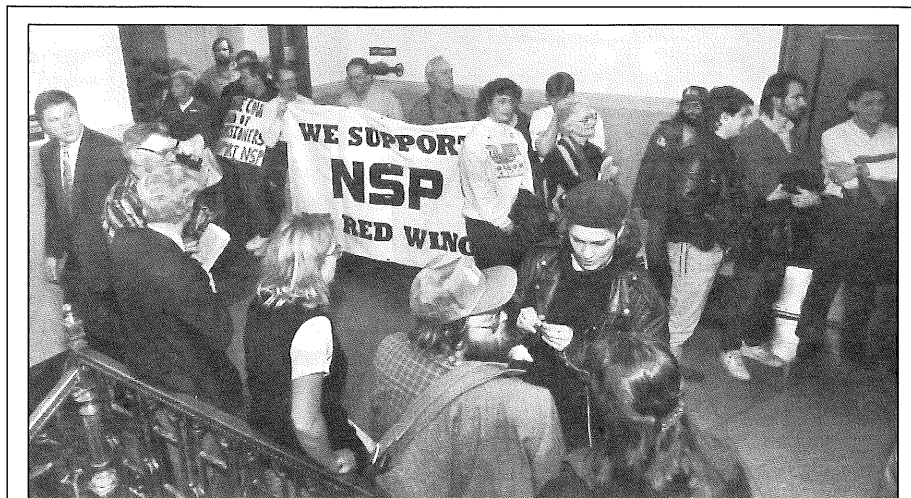
## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### An elected Met Council

Rep. Myron Orfield's (DFL-Mpls) plan for an elected rather than appointed Metropolitan Council drew one step closer to passage March 29 when a House committee voted to amend a Senate bill to include the provision.

Orfield sponsored a House bill that would have made the 16-member Metropolitan Council elected rather than appointed. The governor has appointed members of the Metropolitan Council since the body's inception in 1967.

The council coordinates growth and de-



Proponents as well as opponents of a bill that would permit Northern States Power Company to store nuclear waste in dry casks at the Prairie Island nuclear power plant near Red Wing waited in the halls of the State Office Building to attend a hearing of the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee March 30.

velopment, roads and transit, sewage, and other regional issues for the seven-county metro area which encompasses 100 cities.

The Legislature is now working from a Senate bill approved by the Senate March 24 by a 64-to-2 vote. The House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee approved **SF2015**, which would abolish the Metropolitan Waste Commission and transfer its duties to the Metropolitan Council. After one hour of debate, committee members amended the bill, stipulating that Metropolitan Council members be elected.

The idea, however, is not without its detractors.

Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) told Orfield that land developers would control an elected Metropolitan Council.

"Every developer around will be contributing to campaigns," he said.

Orfield said developers have always been "a huge presence on the council," but elected council members would work harder for their districts' needs.

Currently, 25 percent of the metro area — most of it in the southwestern suburbs — receives 90 percent of the new roads, 90 percent of the sewers, and has the lowest percentage of single mothers living there, Orfield said. That would change under an elected council, he claimed.

The council now spends \$600 million each year in state money and levies \$100 million annually in property taxes, Orfield added.

"A body with that much money coming in should be elected," he said.

Orfield and other lawmakers have tried before to revamp the Metropolitan Council. In 1993, five bills were introduced to change its makeup. At that time, Orfield tried but

failed to require council members to be elected.

**SF2015** now moves to the House General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee.



## PETS

### Bad dog

The Minnesota House voted 114 to 17 March 30 to require dogs that are considered dangerous to be branded with a special dog tag.

The bill (**HF2362**), sponsored by Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal), would require dangerous dogs to wear tags containing the designated state dangerous dog symbol.

Current law requires the owner of a dangerous dog to place a sign in his or her yard warning passersby about the animal. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 5.) The signs are bright yellow and depict an attacking dog with a human hand held out to protect against the animal.

A dangerous dog is defined as one that does any of the following: inflicts substantial bodily harm on a human without provocation; kills a domestic animal without provocation while off the owner's property; or is found to have been potentially dangerous.

The bill now moves to the Senate.

## SpayMart

A bill that would create a low-cost spaying and neutering program for dogs and cats was approved by a House committee March 28.

"We want to cut down on the population of cats and dogs," said the bill's sponsor, Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul).

Operating under the Board of Animal Health, the program would help cut costs for pet owners by reimbursing participating veterinarians who perform spay and neuter surgeries. The veterinarians would file their fees with the board and be reimbursed for 80 percent of those costs.

Dog and cat owners would be eligible for the program if they receive food stamps, supplemental security income, AFDC or medical assistance; or if they purchase their dog or cat from a non-profit or government animal pound.

To bring the bill in line with a similar bill moving through the Senate, an amendment was added to the House bill that regulates facilities that breed kittens and puppies. An amendment to deal with violators was also adopted.

Ellen George, a board member of the Minnesota Federated Humane Societies, said that the bill was "good for animals and good for people."

In response to a question as to why veterinarians would perform the surgeries at a discount rate, George said that "many vets care deeply about the animal overpopulation problem."

The bill plans to request money from the state's general fund, although an amount hasn't been determined. A similar bill in 1991 called for funding through a 1-cent wholesale tax on cans of pet food, but the measure died in the House Taxes Committee.

The House General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee approved **HF2644** as amended and sent it to the Environment and Natural Resources Finance Division of the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

project in St. Paul for property taxes payable in 1995 through 1999. Qualifying single-family and duplex rental housing would receive a local property tax credit during those years.

To participate, a landlord must pay a fee to hire a housing evaluator to inspect the rental unit or units, repair the property based on the evaluator's findings, have the property re-inspected after repairs, and gain approval from city officials.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul), would tap the state's general fund for \$2 million in 1995 to offer the tax breaks. Landlords and the city of St. Paul would have to come back to the Legislature during the remaining years of the pilot project to ask for more money.

Dawkins said helping landlords reinvest in their properties would help provide "safe, affordable housing for renters" and improve St. Paul neighborhoods.

Some members of the House Taxes Committee, however, remained skeptical.

Rep. Kevin Goodno (IR-Moorhead) said the bill takes a "big leap" in assuming landlords would improve their rental properties after receiving a tax break.

Others questioned why St. Paul was the only city to get the pilot project.

But Glenn Dorfman, a lobbyist for the Minnesota Association of Realtors, testified in support of the bill and said it would help improve cash flow for landlords.

That would allow them to improve their existing rental homes and duplexes, and, over time, buy more rental property, thus increasing the supply which could cause rent prices to drop.

If approved by the Legislature, the St. Paul City Council would also have to agree to the idea before the program could take effect.

Although the Taxes Committee heard the bill (**HF2308**), it did not act on it. It is possible the bill could be included in the committee's omnibus tax bill which has yet to be compiled.

## Richfield (airport) rebate

A bill designed to compensate the city of Richfield for the loss of about 400 homes affected by noise from nearby Twin Cities International Airport was heard in the House Taxes Committee March 25.

Bill sponsor Rep. Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield) said the tax base in the city of Richfield has been hurt repeatedly by road and airport projects that are "squeezing our community."

Over the next several years, the federal government will buy out the 400 housing

units in New Ford Town and Rich Acres — which cover about 100 acres — for about \$50 million. Residents have complained for years about airplane noise.

Under the bill (**HF1215**), Richfield would receive more state aid each year for the next 10 years to make up for the loss to their local tax base.

Although the measure does not specifically mention the city of Richfield, it says that any city that loses 300 or more housing units because of a Metropolitan Airports Commission project would be eligible for compensation.

For the first five years of the 10-year plan, the city would annually receive roughly the same amount it generated each year in property taxes when the homes were on the tax rolls. That's estimated at about \$100,000 to \$150,000 annually. That level of aid would be phased out over the last five years.

The measure also calls for the Richfield school district to be reimbursed for the loss of the children in those homes and apartments. Schools receive part of their state aid based on the number of students enrolled. Under the bill, the state would use the current student population, or the population in fiscal year 1994 — whichever is greater — when determining state aid for fiscal years 1995 through 1999.

It is unclear how many students would move out of the Richfield school district. But if all of the 189 now living in the roughly 400 homes move to a different district, the school system could lose between \$650,000 and \$750,000 a year, according to estimates.

The Taxes Committee took no action on the bill. It is being considered for inclusion in the committee's omnibus tax bill.



No beer label in Minnesota could depict an "actual living or dead American Indian leader" under a provision in the omnibus liquor bill now awaiting a vote by the full House.

The provision, attached to **HF2617** in an amendment offered by Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul), is written in such a way that instructs the state Liquor Control Division to revoke the registration of "Crazy Horse" brand malt liquor.

A New York City-based brewer introduced that brand name in Minnesota last year. It evoked an outcry from Native Americans and others who said the label was offensive to the memory of the Dakota chief, who opposed the use of alcohol.

## TAXES

### Help for St. Paul landlords

Property taxes for some St. Paul single-family and duplex rental units would be reduced in hopes of encouraging landlords to reinvest more money in their properties, under a bill heard March 29 in the House Taxes Committee.

The bill (**HF2308**) would establish a pilot

# Committee, Floor & Final Action\*

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.

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 major section headings on the bill tracking sheets are divided into the three stages of the lawmaking process: committee action, floor action, and final action.

## Committee action

A committee, division, or subcommittee holds a hearing on the bill, and then sends a committee report to the floor of the House (or

Senate) citing the committee's recommendation for action. Typical actions include: heard; recommended to pass; recommended to pass as amended; not recommended to pass; and re-referred to another committee, division, subcommittee, or to the House (or Senate) floor.

## Floor action

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

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

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

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

## Final action

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

## House Abbreviations Committee/Division/Subcommittee ( / precedes a division; - precedes a subcommittee)

AG	AGRICULTURE
AG-afrd	Agriculture Finance & Rural Development
AG-dl	Dairy & Livestock
AG-swr	Soil & Water Resources
CA	CAPITAL INVESTMENT
CED	COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
CED-cp	Consumer Protection
CED-cb	Controversial Bills
CED-ee	Economic Equality
CED-ol	Occupational Licensing
CED-rec	Real Estate & Commerce
CED/itt	International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division
CED/t	Tourism & Small Business Division
ECF	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE
ED	EDUCATION
ED-es	Education Standards
ED-hep	Higher Education Policy
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
ED/edf	K-12 Education Finance Division
ED/edf-er	Education Reform
ED/edf-f	Facilities
ED/edf-sv	Secondary Vocational
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
ENF	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE
ET	ETHICS
ET/mc	Member Conduct Division
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE
FI-b	Banking
FI-i	Insurance

GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS
GL-e	Elections
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING
GO-ar	Administrative Rules
GO-g	Gambling
GO-gsr	Government Structure & Reorganization
GO/sgf	State Government Finance Division
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HH/hhf	Health & Housing Finance Division
HH/hsf	Human Services Finance Division
HO	HOUSING
HO-mh	Manufactured Housing
JU	JUDICIARY
JU-cl	Civil Law
JU-cjfl	Criminal Justice & Family Law
JU-dp	Data Privacy
JU-dwip	DWI Prevention
JU/jf	Judiciary Finance Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LA-uwc	Unemployment & Workers' Compensation
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LG-lgr	Local Government Relations
LG-mc	Metropolitan Council
LG-mg	Metropolitan Government
LG-t	Transit
PA	PUBLIC ACCESS
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
RU-p	Personnel
TA	TAXES
TA-pt	Property Tax
TA-st	State Taxes
TR	TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT
TR-t	Transit
WM	WAYS & MEANS

## Senate Abbreviations Committee/Division

AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
CCP	COMMERCE & CONSUMER PROTECTION
CP	CRIME PREVENTION
CP/cpf	Crime Prevention Finance Division
ED	EDUCATION
ED/ed	Education Division
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EN/f	Environment & Natural Resources Finance Division
ETC	ETHICS CAMPAIGN REFORM
FA	FAMILY SERVICES
FN	FINANCE
FN/sg	State Government Division
GA	GAMING REGULATION
GOR	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & REFORM
HC	HEALTH CARE
HC/f	Health Care & Family Services Finance Division
JEC	JOBS, ENERGY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
JEC/f	Jobs, Energy & Community Development Finance Division
JU	JUDICIARY
MLG	METROPOLITAN & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MLG/t	Metropolitan and Local Government Tax Division
RA	RULES & ADMINISTRATION
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
TPT	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC TRANSIT
TPT/f	Transportation and Public Transit Finance Division
VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION

**1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE  
BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET**  
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File #	Author	Committee/Bill Title	Com or S	Meets	Action	Re-r	Inco	Gen	Action	Final	Vote	Sub Rea	Refer Com	Con Rept	Vote	Gov	Cha
HFnone		Minnesota Historical Society statutes clarification															
SF2450	Metzen		VG	3/29	rp					3/28	62-0	3/29					
HFnone		Fishing regulation changes															
SF2237	Samuelson		EN	3/29	rpa					3/28	61-0	3/29					
HF1094	Stanlius	Reporting requirements for certain businesses		3/17						5/17/93	67-0		3/10	3/28	91-36		
SF1134	Luther												3/17				
HF2423	Bertram	Prison inmate elective procedures pay prohibited															
SF1835	Bertram		CP	3/29	rp					3/28	61-0	3/29					
HF2610	Pauly	Waste disposal pilot project		3/29						3/28	61-0	3/29					
SF2149	Stevens																
		AGRICULTURE															
HF2080	Dehler	Food laws given uniformity	AG	3/18	rp	Flr-cc				3/24	128-0	3/28					
SF1975	Sams		AGR	3/18	rp												
HF2132	Trimble	Salvaged food labeling, licensing, other requirements	AG	3/28	rpa	CED											
SF2072	Mondale		AGR	3/28	rpa												
HF2248	Guknecht	Pesticide posting requirements changed	AG	3/18	rpa	Flr				3/29	132-0						
SF1999	Benson, D.D.																
HF2373	Olson, E.	Wheat and barley regulations modified	AG	3/18	rp	Flr				3/29	132-1	3/30					
SF2038	Stumpf		AGR	3/16	rpa												
HF2646	Olson, E.	Potato seed growing area expanded	AG	3/18	rp	Flr-cc				3/24	131-0	3/28					
SF2283	Moe		AGR	3/17	rp												
HF2743	Peterson	Wheat testing equipment leased to elevators	AG	3/25	rp	ENF											
SF2458	Stumpf		AGR	3/24	rpa												
HF2787	Olson, K.	Farm corporation limits changed	AG	3/25	h												
SF2446	Vickerman																
HF2885	Winter	Farm limited liability companies provided	AG	3/25	h												
SF1948	Berg		JU	3/25	rp												
HF3133	Peterson	Ethanol development payments—cap, expiration date extended	AG	3/25	rp	ENF											
SF2824	Morse		TPT	3/25	rpa												
		CAPITAL INVESTMENT															
HF2199	Kelso	Bonding—K-12, library projects	CA	3/29	h												
SF1952	Janezich																
		COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT															
HF1829	Brown, K.	Manufactured home residents—evacuation plans	CED	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	129-2	3/29					
SF2778	Novak		JEC	3/29													
HF1923	Perlt	Filing requirements modified for corporations	CED	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF1911	Finn		JU	3/17	rp					3/17	62-0	3/17					
HF2170	Farrell	Elevator mechanics regulated, inspections required	CED	3/29	nrp												
SF1872	Hanson		JEC	3/29	rpa												
HF2980	Carlson	Pawnbroker industry study	CED	3/29	rpa	ECF											
SF1702	Reichgott Junge		CCP	3/28	rpa			3/28	rp								
		ECONOMIC DEV., INFRASTRUCTURE, & REGULATION FINANCE															
HF1846	Luther	Women-owned business study appropriated	ECF	3/30	h												
SF1701	Anderson																
HF1984	Evans	Women-owned business credit, capital study appropriated	ECF	3/30	h												
SF2576	Anderson																
HF1985	Rest	Limited liability partnerships registered	ECF	3/30	rpa	Flr											
HF2218	Lourey	Micro business loan program established	ECF	3/30	h												
SF2293	Kelly																
HF2307	Mariani	Ombudspersons for families—functions restructured	ECF	3/30	h												
HF3056	McCollum	School bus operations and safety defined	ECF	3/29	rpa	ED	2351										
SFnone																	



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		EDUCATION															
HF1845	Rhodes	School year starting date	ED	3/08	rpa	Flr-cc				3/14	129-0	3/17		3/28	126-0		
SF1693	Mondale	modified	ED	3/14	rpa												
HF1483	Mariani	Upward Bound program grant	ED/hif	3/25		Higher	Ed budget bill										
SF1328	Pappas	process funded															
HF2565	Nelson, S.	Northwest technical college—	Ed/hif	3/25		Higher	Ed budget bill										
SF2717	Sams	appropriated money															
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES															
HF2175	Hausman	St. Paul authorized a lead	EN	3/29	rp	TA											
SF2114	Kelly	pipe replacement program	EN	3/14	w												
HF2178	Cooper	Meeker County authorized to sell	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	134-0	3/29					
SF2017	Johnson, D.E.	tax forfeited land	EN	3/28	rp												
HF2187	Koppendrayner	Mille Lacs County tax forfeited	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	134-0	3/29					
SF2062	Stevens	land sale authorized	EN	3/29	rpa												
HF2200	Evans	Deer licenses for game	EN	3/16	rpa					3/28	117-12						
SFnone		refuge given to elderly															
HF2237	Peterson	Canada geese info meeting,	EN	3/16	rpa					3/28	113-15	3/29					
SF2037	Berg	open season required															
HF2244	Tunheim	Roseau County authorized to	EN	3/24	rp												
SF1959	Stumpf	sell tax forfeited land	EN	3/28	rp												
HF2321	Dauner	Clay County authorized to sell	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	134-0	3/29					
SF2152	Dauner	tax forfeited lands															
HF2349	Clark	Environmental justice task	EN	3/25	rpa	ENF											
SF2233	Finn	force established															
HF2497	Seagren	Angling licenses—unsold ones	EN	3/16	rpa					3/28	128-2						
SFnone		not returned by end of season															
HF2503	Winter	Wind energy projects	EN	3/25	rpa	GO											
SF2349	Vickerman	funded															
HF2520	Weaver	Air emission facility—given	EN	3/29	rp	ENF											
SF2289	Merriam	permit cost reimbursement	EN	3/28	rpa												
HF2622	Anderson, I.	Itasca and St. Louis County state	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/29	133-0						
		land sale authorized															
HF2623	Anderson, I.	Itasca County authorized to sell	EN	3/22	rpa	Flr-cc				3/28	130-0	3/29					
SF2562	Lessard	tax forfeited land															
HF2665	McGuire	State park land added	EN	3/16	rpa					3/29	131-0	3/30					
SF2451	Johnson, J.B.		EN	3/28	rpa												
HF2675	Lourey	Aitkin County authorized to	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	133-0	3/29					
SFnone		sell tax forfeited land															
HF2692	Wenzel	Crow Wing County state land	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	130-0						
SF2436	Samuelson	sale authorized	EN	3/25	rp												
HF2796	McCollum	Toxic pollution prevention	EN	3/24	rpa												
SF2486	Laidig	act modified	EN	3/29	rpa												
HF2856	Reding	Mower County authorized to	EN	3/24	rp	Flr-cc											
SF2749	Piper	sell tax forfeited land	EN	3/29	rpa												
HF2861	Neary	Conservation funds—soil	EN	3/25	rp	ENF											
SFnone		conservation, easements															
HF2920	Long	Environmental assistance	EN	3/29	rpa	GO											
SF2523	Merriam	office established	GOR	3/25	rpa												
HF2998	Stanisus	Archery broadhead arrows	EN	3/24	rp	Flr-cc											
SF2832	Lessard	authorized for big game															
HF3051	Lourey	Pine County given sewer	EN	3/29	rpa	TA											
SF2493	Chmielewski	district, sanitation board	EN	3/25	rpa												
HF3079	Rukavina	Conservation subgrants	EN	3/24	rp	ENF											
SF2757	Price	authorized	EN	3/29	rpa												
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES															
		FINANCE															
HF2003	Ness	Disabled veterans exempted	ENF	3/28	rp												
SFnone		from hunting license															

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File #	Author	Committee/Bill Title	Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Meeting Date	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
HF2125	Steensma	Lewis and Clark rural water	ENF	3/29	rp	ENF budget	bill										
SF1956	Vickerman	system authorized	EN	3/23	rpa												
HF2191	Girard	Pollution financial assistance	ENF	3/30	rp	ENF budget	bill										
SF1945	Morse	programs created	EN	3/28	rpa												
HF2657	Vellenga	State park permits for	ENF	3/28	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF2584	Anderson	handicapped persons															
HF2717	Peterson	Pollution financial assistance	ENF	3/30	rp	ENF budget	bill										
SF2758	Morse	programs created															
HF2878	Wenzel	Milk market order system	ENF	3/29	rp	ENF budget	bill										
		legal challenges supported															
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS and INSURANCE															
HF1885	Jennings	Financial administrative	FI	02/23	rpa			3/7	rpa	3/10	131-0	3/14		3/22	132-0	3/28	382
SF1846	Solon	hearings regulated		3/10				3/10	rp								
HF2060	Pugh	Diabetic equipment/supplies	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF1898	Wiener	by insurance	CCP	3/10	rpa					3/10	53-8	3/10					
HF2061	Cooper	Short term health, accident	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF1912	Vickerman	insurance plans allowed	CCP	3/17	rpa					3/17	60-0	3/17					
HF2379	Bishop	HIV test results—prohibited	FI	3/30	rp												
SF1794	Reichgott Junge	in some underwriting decisions	CCP	3/17	rpa					3/17	61-0	3/17					
HF2416	Clark	Lead abatement liability	FI	3/28	rpa	Flr											
SF2714	Solon	coverage															
HF2530	Molnau	Insurance termination for	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF1951	Johnston	fibrocystic condition prohibited	CCP	3/29	rp					3/28	63-0	3/29					
HF2726	Winter	Insurance plan assignment	FI	3/28	rpa	Flr											
SF2580	Chmielewski	of benefits regulated															
HF2957	Carlson	Fire insurance policy	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF2582	Reichgott Junge	coverage extended	CCP	3/29	rpa												
HF2958	Caruthers	Medicare supplement	FI	3/30	rpa												
SF2738	Sams	rates regulated	CCP	3/29	rpa												
		GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS															
HF2287	Lasley	Ethical Practices Board	GL	3/28	rpa	Flr											
SF943	Marty	definitions clarified	ETC	3/18	rpa												
HF2435	Osthoff	Veterinarians—abandoned	GL	3/21	rp	Flr-cc				3/24	129-0	3/28					
SF2607	Belanger	animal procedure changed	VG	3/28	rp												
HF2602	Rodosovich	Legislative 1992 district	GL	3/28	rp	Flr											
SF2197	Pogemiller	boundaries recodified	ETC	3/21	rpa					3/21	61-2	3/21					
HF2644	Dawkins	Dog and cat low-cost	GL	3/28	rpa	ENF											
SF864	Mondale	neutering program created	VG	3/17	rpa												
HF2671	Rodosovich	Congressional district	GL	3/28	rp	Flr-cc											
SF2199	Pogemiller	reappointment plan codified	ETC	3/21	rp					3/21	62-0	3/21					
HF2672	Rodosovich	Precinct and election	GL	3/28	rp	Flr											
SF2297	Pogemiller	changes	ETC	3/18	rp												
HF2680	Jefferson	Charitable organizations—	GL	3/21	rpa	Flr-cc				3/28	134-0						
SF2231	Pappas	regulations changed	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2896	Solberg	Itasca County allowed	GL	3/24	rp	Flr-cc											
SF2671	Lessard	nonbinding referendum	ETC	3/24	rp												
HF3004	Jaros	Minors provided simulated	GL	3/28	rp	Flr											
SF2011	Solon	elections	ETC	3/24	rp												
HF3017	Jefferson	Dogs—dangerous dog	GL	3/24	rpa	Flr											
SF2877	Pogemiller	provisions modified															
		GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING															
HF392	Johnson, R.	Sprinkler systems required	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr											
SF374	Kroening	in offices, apartment bldgs.															
HF985	Weaver	Police and fire fund disability	GO	3/22	rpa	Flr-cc				3/28	132-0	3/29					
SF793	McGowan	benefit modified															
HF1363	Brown, C.	911 service enhancements	GO	3/29	re	GO-sgf											
SF1182	Chmielewski	mandated															

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HF1416	Reding	Austin Fire Dept. Relief	GO	3/22	rpa	Flr-cc				3/28	131-0	3/29						
SF1280	Piper	Association—health insurance																
HF1457	Kinkel	Teaching board membership	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr												
SF1955	Finn	expanded																
HF1778	Kahn	Investment board given	GO	3/18	rpa	Flr				3/29	75-57							
SF1641	Riveness	disclosure requirements																
HF1778	Kahn	Investment board given	GO	3/18	rpa	Flr				3/29	75-57							
SF1641	Riveness	disclosure requirements																
HF1847	Morrison	Combustion device purchase	GO	3/25	rp	ECF												
SF1960	Belanger	rebates given to consumers																
HF1881	Dempsey	Red Wing police—to elect	GO	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	132-0	3/29						
SF1680	Murphy	retirement coverage	GOR	3/30	rp													
HF1913	Farrell	St. Paul police account	GO	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	131-0	3/29						
SF2394	Kelly	authorized to pay refunds	GOR	3/30	rp													
HF1915	Weaver	Disaster volunteer leave	GO	3/18	rpa	Flr				3/29	124-9	3/30						
SF1734	Reichgott Junge	program established	GOR	3/3	rpa													
HF1921	Johnson, R.	Teacher retirement fund—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr												
SF1801	Morse	increased worker contribution	GOR	3/29	rpa													
HF2013	Johnson, R.	Early retirement benefits	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr												
SF1908	Morse	corrected	GOR	3/29	rpa													
HF2029	Wenzel	Veterans' cemetery established,	GO	3/25	rpa	HH												
SF1695	Samuelson	managed by state	GOR	3/28	rpa													
HF2058	Seagren	Mental health ombudsman	GO	3/18	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	129-0	3/29						
SF1843	Betzold	committee expiration removed																
HF2066	Cooper	Town financial audit	GO	3/29	rpa	WM												
SF1712	Johnson, D.E.	requirements modified	MLG	3/14	rpa			3/10	rpa	3/14	61-2	3/14						
HF2120	Kelley	Health boards—protect from	GO	3/29	rpa	WM												
SF1849	Piper	impaired regulated persons	GOR	3/28	rpa													
HF2124	Kahn	Retirement account plan for	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr												
SF1860	Riveness	higher education clarified																
HF2126	Orfield	Land statewide comprehensive	GO	3/25	rpa	GO/sgf												
SF2362	Chandler	planning coordination	MLG	3/29	rpa													
HF2148	Brown, K.	Emergency health services—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc												
SF1760	Betzold	evaluated on pilot basis	HC	3/29	rpa													
HF2192	Johnson, R.	Retirement plan coverage for	GO	3/25	rpa	HH												
SF1906	Metzen	some corrections workers	GOR	3/28	rpa													
HF2226	Krueger	Project Innovation employees	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc												
SF2593	Anderson	given some state benefits	GOR	3/29	rpa													
HF2276	Orfield	Metropolitan Reorganization	GO	3/29	a													
SF2015	Flynn	Act of 1994	ETC	3/24	rpa					3/24	64-2	3/24						
HF2296	McGuire	Ramsey Health Care, Inc.—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr												
SF2210	Kelly	private incorporation	GOR	3/29	rpa													
HF2299	Huntley	Duluth firefighters association	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc												
SF2060	Solon	pension benefit clarified	GOR	3/30	rpa													
HF2314	Seagren	Legislator report/material	GO	3/18	rp	Flr-cc				3/24	128-0	3/28						
SF2845	Terwilliger	distribution codified																
HF2327	Simoneau	Therapy providers given	GO	3/25	rpa	HH/hsf												
SF2036	Hottinger	hearing appeals	GOR	3/30	rp													
HF2338	Orenstein	Vacation donation program	GO	3/18	rpa	Flr-cc				3/28	132-0							
SF2095	Cohen	fund use		3/14						3/14	45-19	3/14						
HF2339	Reding	Ambulance service personnel	GO	3/25	rpa	GO/sgf												
SF2169	Sams	longevity award, incentive	GOR	3/28	rpa													
HF2401	Dempsey	Building permit surcharge	GO	3/25	rp	GO/sgf												
SF2185	Pariseau	excesses refunded																
HF2402	Johnson, R.	American Indian tribal government	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr												
SF2171	Moe	eligible for fire, police aid	GOR	3/29	rpa													
HF2405	Reding	Public employee retirement	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr												
SF2288	Stumpf	system modified																
HF2409	Mahon	Agency open appointment	GO	3/29	rpa	Flr												
SF2081	Wiener	act		3/10						3/10	60-0	3/10						

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HF2411	Solberg	Itasca medical center employees	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF2213	Lessard	considered public employees	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2420	Rice	Mpls. fire department association given	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF2180	Kroening	surviving spouse benefit	GOR	3/30	rpa												
HF2478	Reding	Teacher salary defined,	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr											
SF2251	Solan	parental leaves provided	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2485	Munger	Legislative Water Commission	GO	3/25	rpa	ENF											
SF2220	Price	duties provided	GOR	3/29	rp												
HF2512	Sarna	Mpls. police association benefits	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF2240	Pogemiller	changed	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2536	Greiling	Retirement pension plan	GO	3/18	rp	Flr-cc				3/24	130-0						
SF2040	Berglin	obligations clarified	JU	3/23	rp					3/21	63-0	3/23					
HF2551	Pugh	St. Paul retired employee	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF2250	Metzen	allowed to receive normal annuity	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2553	Reding	Conservation employees	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF2262	Sams	allowed service credit purchase	MLG	3/28	rpa			3/28	rp								
HF2567	Pauly	Vacation leave donations—	GO	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	132-0	3/29					
SF2447	Terwilliger	Pollution Control Agency employees	GOR	3/30	rp												
HF2587	Seagren	Management training programs	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF2462	Terwilliger	started, fax use authorized	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2598	Evans	Waivers given to non-profits	GO	3/25	rpa	LG											
SF2143	Reichgott Junge	that service local governments	GOR	3/21	rpa												
HF2609	Pelowski	Higher Education Board	GO	3/25	rpa	ED											
SFnone		provisions modified															
HF2626	Wenzel	Teacher association member given	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr											
SF2432	Samuelson	prior service credit purchase	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2651	Reding	Investment Board fund	GO	3/25	rpa												
SF2316	Metzen	management changed	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2658	Kahn	State University System	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr											
SF2357	Morse	benefits modified	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2670	Kahn	Hennepin County paramedics, EMTs	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF2276	Pogemiller	included in police and fire fund	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2698	Reding	Higher Education Board	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr											
SF2498	Stumpf	employee retirement options	GOR	3/24	rpa												
HF2710	Kahn	Electronic access to state	GO	3/18	rpa	Flr				3/29	131-2						
SF2624	Riveness	agencies for licenses															
HF2737	Kahn	Mpls. employee authorized	GO	3/25	rp	Flr-cc											
SF2464	Pogemiller	prior service credit purchase	GOR	3/24	rp												
HF2772	Orenstein	Civil service pilot	GO	3/18	rp	Flr				3/28	127-4	3/29					
SF2258	Metzen	project established															
HF2839	Pugh	S. St. Paul Police association—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF2519	Metzen	probation employment clarified	GOR	3/24	rpa												
HF2843	Olson, M.	Emergency response	GO	3/29	rpa	Flr											
SF2009	Terwilliger	commission expanded	VG	3/21	rp					3/21	61-0	3/21					
HF3005	Krueger	Employee training incentive	GO	3/29	re	GO/sgf											
SF2771	Riveness	program															
HF3022	Trimble	St. Paul teachers retirement	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr											
SF2500	Kelly	association—proportional representation required	GOR	3/24	rpa												
HF3041	Jefferson	Sports facility, ownership	GO	3/25	re	GO/sgf											
SF2725	Pogemiller	finances and use															
HF2229	Krueger	Electronic data interchange	GO/sgf	3/28	h												
SF2142	Johnson, J.B.	standards implemented															
HF2852	Krueger	Electronic access provided	GO/sgf	3/28	h												
SF2689	Cohen	for state government information															
HF2949	Kelley	Access Minnesota board	GO/sgf	3/28	h												
SF2657	Mondale	established	GOR	3/30	rpa												
		HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES															
HF2064	Brown, K.	Loan provisions changed, tribal	HH	3/22	rp	Flr				3/29	103-28						
SF1982	Novak	Indian housing loans authorized	JEC	3/28	rpa												

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HF2539	Lasley	Cambridge Regional Human	HH	3/25	re	HH/hsf											
SF2374	Lasley	Services Center given network															
HF2563	McGuire	Nursing home bed	HH	3/25	re	HH/hsf											
SF2703	Marty	moratorium exception															
HF2578	Cooper	Ambulance service	HH	3/25	re	HH/hsf											
SFnone		regulations modified															
HF2689	Greenfield	Medication administration	HH	3/25	re	HH/hsf											
SFnone		requirements clarified															
HF2776	Van Engen	Human services licensing	HH	3/25	re	HH/hsf											
SF2572	Krentz	clarified	HC	3/24	rpa												
HF2810	Simoneau	WIC—nutritional supplement	HH	3/25	re	HH/hsf											
SF2611	Luther	funding increased															
HF2868	Greenfield	MinnesotaCare modified	HH	3/25	re	HH/hsf											
SFnone																	
HF2910	Simoneau	Abortion—informed consent	HH	3/25	re	HH/hsf											
SFnone		required															
HF2944	Clark	Patient and resident disclosure	HH	3/25	re	HH/hsf											
SF2621	Piper	rights clarified															
HF2987	Greenfield	AFDC standard of need—	HH	3/25	re	HH/hsf											
SF2765	Piper	based on federal guidelines															
HF1452	Klinzing	Childhood screening—	HH/hhf	3/24	re	HH/hhfHH	Finance bill										
SF2403	Berg	grants established															
			JU														
		JUDICIARY															
HF553	Carruthers	Child abuse—spiritual	JU	3/25	rpa	Flr											
SF2217	Ranum	health care included															
HF1659	Macklin	Probate Uniform Code—	JU	3/14	rpa	Flr				3/24	131-0	3/28					
SF1558	Finn	Article 2 recodified															
HF1792	Wejcman	Family support interstate	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr											
SF1662	Piper	uniform act adopted	JU	3/28	rpa			3/28	rpa								
HF1861	Brown, K.	Manufactured home repossession—	JU	3/28	rp	CED											
SF1825	Finn	venue restricted	JU	3/29	rp												
HF1891	Pugh	Property statutory provisions	JU	3/07	rpa	Flr				3/24	131-0						
SF1691	Betzold	clarified	JU	3/28	rpa					3/14	64-0	3/14		3/28	58-0		
HF1910	Wejcman	Rental matters—heard	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr											
SF1732	Finn	in conciliation court	JU	3/17	rpa					3/17	62-0	3/17					
HF1920	Simoneau	Parking violation system	JU	3/25	nrp												
SF1738	Betzold	established															
HF1999	Pugh	Insurance fraud information	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr											
SF1784	Riveness	disclosure required	JU	3/24	rpa												
HF2023	Macklin	Custody—child's best	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr											
SF1895	Kiscaden	interests	JU	3/18	rpa												
HF2088	Dawkins	Civil commitment—	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr											
SF1694	Betzold	procedures modified	HC	3/24	rp												
HF2099	Pugh	Name change applications	JU	3/07	rp	Flr				3/24	127-3	3/28					
SF1998	Cohen	modified	JU	3/14	rpa												
HF2127	Neary	Victim right to notice of	JU	3/07	rp												
SF1870	Spear	offender release	CP	3/29	rpa					3/28	63-0	3/29					
HF2176	Wejcman	Foster care, adoption	JU	3/30	rpa	Flr											
SF1735	Betzold	provisions modified	JU	3/30	rpa												
HF2181	Macklin	Paternity determination,	JU	3/28	rpa	HH											
SF1828	Knutson	child support modified	JU	3/18	rpa												
HF2197	Wejcman	Escape from custody includes	JU	3/10	rpa		2351										
SF2242	Ranum	electronic monitoring		3/29						3/28	62-0	3/29					
HF2232	Tomassoni	Male responsibility—grants for	JU	3/25	h												
SF2167	Pogemiller	youth, parenting programs															
HF2239	Carruthers	Vehicle and driver	JU	3/25	rpa		2351										
SF2184	Cohen	regulations modified	TPT	3/30	rpa												
HF2251	Luther	Social Security number	JU	3/25	rp	Flr-cc											
SF2837	Luther	option on driver's licenses															



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HF2337	Rest	Adoption agencies,	JU	3/30	rpa	Flr											
SF2129	Piper	policies regulated	FA	3/17	rpa												
HF2351	Skoglund	Omnibus crime bill	JU	3/25	rpa	JU/ff											
SFnone																	
HF2370	Brown, K.	Child abuse investigation	JU	3/28	rpa	HH											
SF2177	Spear	liability immunity															
HF2493	Bauerly	Farm operation nuisance	JU	3/25	rpa	Flr											
SF2247	Sams	liability provisions modified	AGR	3/28	rpa												
HF2519	Mariani	Prostitution—civil action	JU	3/28	a	JU-cl											
SF2112	Reichgott Junge	created for those coerced	JU	3/23	rpa												
HF2590	Jacobs	Municipal energy conservation	JU	3/25	rp	Flr											
SF2540	Lesewski	investment loan program															
HF2673	Pugh	Open meeting law	JU	3/25	rp	Flr											
SF1880	Merriam	exceptions provided	MLG	3/18	rp												
HF2677	Brown, C.	Burial grounds—civil	JU	3/25	rp	Flr											
SF2422	Finn	actions for damage expanded	JU	3/25	rp												
HF2691	Hasskamp	Ecologically harmful species	JU	3/25	rpa		2351										
SFnone		release violations—misdemeanor															
HF2968	Carruthers	Prosecutor authority clarified	JU	3/25	rpa		2351										
SFnone																	
HF2979	Bishop	Attorney—unauthorized	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr											
SF1766	Reichgott Junge	practice of law penalties	JU	3/21	rp					3/17	64-0	3/21					
HF3091	Milbert	Revisor's bill—corrects	JU	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF2731	Betzold	statutes	JU	3/25	rpa												
HF1941	Carruthers	Data practice provisions	JU-dp	3/15	inc												
SF1823	Ranum			3/29						3/28	59-0	3/29					
HF2788	Murphy	Omnibus criminal justice	JU/ff	3/24	rpa	JU											
SF2665	Beckman	bonding bill															
		LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS															
HF1374	Johnson, A.	Child labor laws modified	LA	3/14	rpa					3/24	107-25						
SF1583	Price																
HF2159	Rest	Limited liability companies—	LA	3/24	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF1971	Reichgott Junge	worker laws	JU	3/21	rpa												
HF2249	Wenzel	Farm disaster relief	LA	3/25	rpa	ENF											
SF2168	Bertram		EN	3/28	rpa												
HF2371	Evans	Self-employment assistance	LA	3/24	rpa	Flr											
SFnone		program established															
HF2454	Jacobs	Occupational disease presumption	LA	3/24	rp		3108										
SFnone		expanded to more workers															
HF2577	Rukavina	Dislocated worker retraining	LA	3/24	rpa	Flr											
SF2466	Runbeck	program established															
HF2643	Murphy	Civil Air Patrol given	LA	3/24	rp		3108										
SF1808	Stumpf	worker compensation															
HF2659	Hasskamp	Minimum wage pay	LA	3/24	t												
SF2341	Samuelson	given to on-call employees															
HF2700	Farrell	Worker compensation requirements	LA	3/25	rpa	Flr											
SF2411	Novak	for construction contractors															
HF2837	Simoneau	Self-insurers' security	LA	3/24	rp		3108										
SF2566	Solon	fund regulated															
HF2893	Rukavina	Unemployment benefits—	LA	3/24	rpa	Flr											
SF2699	Janezich	given to mining employees	JEC	3/30	rp												
HF2962	Murphy	Emergency job program	LA	3/24	rpa	WM											
SF2868	Pagemiller	modified															
HF2978	Anderson, I.	Teacher contract arbitration	LA	3/24	rpa	Flr											
SF2834	Lessard	provided															
HF3053	Perlt	Re-employment insurance	LA	3/24	rp	Flr-cc											
SF2800	Runbeck	provided, regulated	JEC	3/29	rp												
HF3095	Beard	Workforce development	LA	3/24	rpa	Flr											
SFnone		council established															

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HF3108	Farrell	Workers' comp. self insurer security fund created	LA	3/25	rpa	ECF												
SFnone																		
HF1955	Onnen	Wright County's transfer of facility without bids allowed	LG	3/3	rp	Flr-cc				3/10	126-0	3/14					3/28	379
SF1780	Dille																	
HF1956	Weaver	Anoka city and county's merger of libraries allowed	LG	3/3	rp	Flr-cc				3/10	131-0	3/17					3/28	378
SF1926	Merriam		MLG	3/14	rp													
HF1965	Bishop	Olmsted title examiner—compensation allowed	LG	3/08	rp	Flr				3/21	134-0							
SF1820	Kiscaden			3/28						3/14	64-0	3/14					3/28	380
HF1996	Kelley	Regulated Industries and Energy Radio	LG	3/29	rp	Flr-cc												
SF1826	Mondale		MLG	3/21	rpa					3/21	61-1	3/21						
HF2096	Olson, K.	Lakefield allowed to expand utilities commission to five	LG	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc												
SF1744	Vickerman		MLG	3/07	rp			3/3	rp	3/7	60-0	3/7						
HF2330	Simoneau	Tax-forfeited land sales authorized by sealed bid	LG	3/15	rpa	Flr				3/24	128-0	3/28						
SF1929	Betzold		EN	3/30	rp													
HF2354	Lourey	Moose Lake fire protection district provisions modified	LG	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc												
SF2118	Chmielewski			3/17						3/17	61-0	3/17						
HF2381	Leppik	Charter cities allowed to apply city statutes	LG	3/29	lo													
SF2070	Robertson			3/17						3/17	63-0	3/17						
HF2529	Haukoos	Freeborn County—appoint officers, reorganize	LG	3/23	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	128-3							
SF2274	Piper		MLG	3/21	rp					3/21	57-4	3/21						
HF2533	Koppendrayer	Town board notice requirement removed for inspections	LG	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc												
SF2262	Sams		MLG	3/28	rpa			3/28	rp									
HF2558	Weaver	Local government vehicle ID requirements	LG	3/29	rp	TR												
SF1651	Merriam		MLG	3/10	rp					3/7	60-0	3/10						
HF2953	Kahn	Mpls. Park and Recreation Board land conveyance	LG	3/29	rp	Flr-cc												
SF2598	Pogemiller		MLG	3/23	rp													
		REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY																
HF564	Stanis	Telephone information service charge collection regulated	RI	3/28	rpa	Flr												
SF819	Johnson, J.B.			3/14				3/10	43-18	3/14	43-22	3/14						
HF1864	Orenstein	Wine, beer license allowed	RI	3/28			2617											
SF1739	Cohen	St. Catherine's catering																
HF1872	Rukavina	St. Louis County may issue off-sale liquor license	RI	3/28			2617											
SF1727	Janezich																	
HF1893	Pawlenty	Eagan authorized to issue up to 10 more liquor licenses	RI	3/28			2617											
SF2016	Wiener																	
HF2106	Dawkins	Liquor advertising rules changed	RI	3/28			2617											
SF1901	Berglin																	
HF2227	Krueger	Ground voltage studies mandated	RI	3/28	rpa	AG												
SF1609	Sams		AGR	3/21	rpa													
HF2521	Pauly	Eden Prairie authorized to issue 12 more on-sale licenses	RI	3/28			2617											
SF2010	Terwilliger																	
HF2591	Jacobs	Energy forecast info—duplicate reporting eliminated	RI	3/21	rpa	Flr				3/28	130-0	3/29						
SF2539	Lesewski																	
HF2617	Jacobs	Liquor provisions modified	RI	3/28	rpa													
SF2161	Solon		CCP	3/29	rpa													
HF2874	Wolf	Burnsville authorized to issue 12 more liquor licenses	RI	3/28			HF2617											
SFnone																		
HF3020	Dauner	Clay County may issue liquor license to Elkton premises	RI	3/28			HF2617											
SF2650	Langseth																	
HF3029	Kahn	Malt liquor limit increased for brewery	RI	3/28			HF2617											
SF2404	Metzen																	
		TAXES																
HF1215	Garcia	Homestead and ag credit aid modified	TA	3/25	a													
SF1071	Ranum																	
HF1267	Milbert	Metropolitan Council property tax equivalent pay modified	TA	3/25	a													
SF1152	Betzold			4/23/93						4/23/93	62-0	4/23/93						
HF2104	Commers	Eagan allowed to establish special service district	TA	3/25	a													
SF1899	Wiener		Flr-cc	3/14	rp													

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File #	Author	Committee/Bill Title	Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Meeting Date	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
HF2179	Osthoff	St. Paul funded for unpaid special property assessments	TA	3/29	a												
SF2162	Pappas	Benton County allowed economic development authority	TA	3/25	h												
HF2207	Bauerly	Two Harbors allowed to use lodging tax for tugboat	JEC	3/28	rp												
SF2033	Bertram	St. Paul and state—sales tax schedules coordinated	TA	3/25	a												
HF2220	Battaglia	Department of Revenue policy bill	TT	3/29	rpa												
SF2004	Johnson, D.J.	Hopkins allowed service district	TA	3/29	a												
HF2252	Dawkins	Greenway recreation board and Lakeview Cemetery Association can levy more	TT	3/28	rpa												
SF2071	Pappas	St. Paul rental tax equity project created	TA	3/25	rpa	Flr											
HF2275	Rest	Levy limitations abolished for local government	TT	3/29	rpa												
SF2420	Flynn	Agricultural processing facilities—tax exemption	TA	3/25	h												
HF2285	Kelley	Mortgage interest deduction limited	MLG	3/14	rpa	TT											
SF1963	Mondale	Mortgages—federal taxable income deduction	TA	3/25	a												
HF2290	Solberg	Guaranty association assessment allowed to offset tax liability	TA	3/23	rp												
SF2218	Lessard	Indian employment credit subtraction	TA	3/29	a												
HF2308	Dawkins	Franchise taxable income deduction provided	TA	3/15	rpa	Flr				3/28	129-0	3/29					
SF2069	Kelly	Mineral interests—increased taxes	TPT	3/29	rpa												
HF2311	Winter	Rental vehicle tax changed	TA	3/25	h												
SF2391	Belanger	Property tax class rate cut for some non-profits	TA	3/25	h												
HF2372	Goodno	Newspaper ads—more required for truth in taxation	TA	3/25	h												
SF2299	Langseth	Property tax valuation expanded for open space	TA	3/29	a												
HF2428	Clark	Property tax objection petition dismissal provided	TA	3/25	a												
SF2360	Kraening	Ethanol capital purchases exempted from sales tax	TA	3/29	h												
HF2432	Rest	Property tax increases—disclosure, election requirements	TA	3/29	h												
SF2188	Pappas	TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT															
HF2492	Reding	Sales tax extended to gasoline	TA	3/29	a												
SF2179	Solan	Transit board—public operators given assistance	TA	3/25	h												
HF2557	Olson, E.	Ambulance volunteer special license plate created	TA	3/25	h												
SF2282	Finn	Seat belt use made primary violation	TA	3/25	a												
HF2576	Dawkins	Accident prevention refresher course	TA	3/29	h												
SF2336	Kelly	Mail rural vehicles—authorized strobe lights	TA	3/25	h												
HF2592	Rukavina		TA	3/25	h												
SF2545	Johnson, D.J.		TA	3/25	a												
HF2802	Jacobs		TA	3/25	a												
SF2553	Price		TA	3/29	h												
HF2818	Solberg		TA	3/29	h												
SF2306	Lessard		TA	3/25	h												
HF2871	Ostrom		TA	3/25	h												
SF2739	Hottinger		TA	3/25	a												
HF2886	Long		TA	3/25	h												
SF2704	Spear		TA	3/25	h												
HF2890	Dauner		TA	3/25	h												
SF2613	Finn		TA	3/29	h												
HF3027	Mosel		TA	3/29	h												
SF2741	Frederickson		TA	3/29	a												
HF3028	Orenstein		TA	3/29	a												
SF2481	Cohen		TA	3/29	a												
HF324	Garcia		TR	3/25	rp	TA											
SF187	Pappas		TR	3/24	rpa	ECF											
HF1917	Kelso		FN	3/29	w												
SF1736	Belanger		TR	3/24	rp	Flr-cc											
HF1928	Tunheim		TPT	3/24	rp												
SF1807	Stumpf		TR	3/25	rp	JU											
HF2005	Greenfield		TPT	3/30	rp												
SF1726	Berglin		TR	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc											
HF2115	Ostrom		TPT	3/28	rp					3/28	rp						
SF2303	Pappas		TR	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc											
HF2254	Ozment		TPT	3/28	rpa					3/28	rp						
SF1774	Hanson																

1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE					FLOOR							FINAL		
Bill action between March 24 - 30			Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Meeting Date	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
File #	Author	Committee/Bill Title															
HF2342	Jacobs	Alternate-fuel motor	TR	3/30	rpa	TA											
SF2006	Chmielewski	vehicles permit system	TPT	3/24	rp	TT											
HF2360	Jennings	Truck inspection station	TR	3/16	rp	Flr			3/28	128-0	3/29						
SF2472	Johnson, J.	in Wisconsin authorized	TPT	3/30	rp												
HF2384	McCollum	Child car seat fines collected,	TR	3/24	rpa	ECF											
SF1795	Laidig	dedicated															
HF2426	Kinkel	Handicapped parking	TR	3/24	rpa												
SF2035	Finn	enforced by citizens	TPT	3/24	rp												
HF2457	Osthoff	Disaster fund receives more	TR	3/24	rpa	ECF											
SF2556	Johnston	set-asides, board modified	TPT	3/29	rp												
HF2526	Bead	State aid rules modified	TR	3/25	rp	RU											
SF2327	Price																
HF2552	Wenzel	Child car seats exempted	TR	3/25	rew	TA											
SF2047	Johnson, D.J.	from taxes															
HF2605	Dorn	Airport electorate bond	TR	3/24	rp	TA											
SF2155	Hottinger	approval abolished	MLG	3/16	rp												
HF2634	Lourey	Road damage appeals—	TR	3/24	rp	Flr-cc											
SF2119	Chmielewski	notice requirements	MLG	3/29	rp												
HF2648	McCollum	School buses inspection	TR	3/24	rpa	ECF											
SF2555	Johnston	requirement															
HF2775	Asch	Emission inspection stations'	TR	3/30	h												
SF1910	Wiener	duties expanded	TPT	3/24	rp				3/24	28-37							
HF2815	Mariani	Road pricing finance	TR	3/24	rpa	ECF											
SF2439	Pappas	options studied															
HF2882	Olson, E.	Potato transportation	TR	3/24	rp												
SF2706	Moe	exemption provided	TPT	3/29	rp												
HF2918	Munger	Wetlands wildlife license	TR	3/24	rp	ECF											
SF2484	Price	plates authorized	EN/f	3/24	rpa												
HF2936	McCollum	Ramsey County turnback road	TR	3/24	rp	Flr-cc											
SF2660	Pappas	maintenance funded	TPT	3/30	rp												
HF3011	Osthoff	Municipal state-aid street	TR	3/24	rp												
SF2680	Langseth	mileage limitation changed</															

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through March 30, 2:30 p.m.

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HF — House File  
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## Final Action

g — governor signed bill  
v — governor vetoed bill  
liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill

# Cumulative listing of latest House action on bills\*

**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 1994 session through the date and time at the top of the page.

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.

## Abbreviations

### Committee/Division/Subcommittee

( / precedes a division; - precedes a subcommittee)

AG AGRICULTURE  
AG-afnd Agriculture Finance & Rural Development  
AG-dl Dairy & Livestock  
AG-swr Soil & Water Resources  
CA CAPITAL INVESTMENT  
CED COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
CED-cp Consumer Protection  
CED-cb Controversial Bills  
CED-ee Economic Equality  
CED-ol Occupational Licensing

CED-rec Real Estate & Commerce  
CED/itt International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division  
CED/t Tourism & Small Business Division  
ECF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE  
ED EDUCATION  
ED-es Education Standards  
ED-hep Higher Education Policy  
ED/hif Higher Education Finance Division  
ED/edf K-12 Education Finance Division  
ED/edf-er Education Reform  
ED/edf-f Facilities  
ED/edf-sv Secondary Vocational  
EN ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES  
ENF ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE  
ET ETHICS  
ET/mc Member Conduct Division  
FI FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE  
FI-b Banking  
FI-i Insurance  
GL GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS  
GL-e Elections  
GO GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING  
GO-ar Administrative Rules  
GO-g Gambling  
GO-gsr Government Structure & Reorganization

GO/sgf State Government Finance Division  
HH HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES  
HH/hhf Health & Housing Finance Division  
HH/hsf Human Services Finance Division  
HO HOUSING  
HO-mh Manufactured Housing  
JU JUDICIARY  
JU-cl Civil Law  
JU-cjfl Criminal Justice & Family Law  
JU-dp Data Privacy  
JU-dwip DWI Prevention  
JU/jf Judiciary Finance Division  
LA LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS  
LA-uwc Unemployment & Workers' Compensation  
LG LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS  
LG-lgr Local Government Relations  
LG-mc Metropolitan Council  
LG-mg Metropolitan Government  
LG-t Transit  
PA PUBLIC ACCESS  
RI REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY  
RU RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION  
RU-p Personnel  
TA TAXES  
TA-pt Property Tax  
TA-st State Taxes  
TR TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT  
TR-t Transit  
WM WAYS & MEANS

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF228/SF138	3/14	fp 77-53	HF892/SFnone	3/22	EN rpa reENF	HF1416/SF1280	3/29	fp 131-0
HF256/SF115	3/24	TA h	HF916/SFnone	3/23	HH rpa reHH/hhf	HF1447/SFnone	3/17	ED reED-hep
HF284/SF348	3/11	TR h	HF932/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF1449/SF862	3/21	TR h
HF300/SF324	3/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF936/SF961	3/10	CC	HF1452/SF240	3/24	HHhhf reHH/hhf & inc into HH Finance bill
HF321/SF103	3/23	GO rpa reTA	HF942/SFnone	3/23	TR rpa reFl-cc	HF1457/SF1955	3/25	GO rpa reFlr
HF323/SF1512	3/21	fp 112-22	HF984/SF1307	2/28	CC	HF1483/SF1328	3/25	& inc. into Higher Ed bill
HF324/SF187	3/25	TR rp reTA	HF985/SF793	3/29	fp 132-0	HF1496/SF1318	3/14	fp 131-0
HF345/SFnone	3/2	JU h	HF1052/SF875	3/24	ECF h	HF1506/SFnone	3/17	ED reED-hep
HF377/SFnone	3/21	GL rpa reFlr	HF1069/SF628	2/28	LA reLA-uwc	HF1558/SF1403	3/14	RI w
HF392/SF374	3/25	GO rpa reFlr	HF1094/SF1134	3/28	cr 91-36	HF1598/SF1369	3/24	HH rpa reHH/hhf
HF411/SFnone	3/23	RI a	HF1108/SF1010	3/23	TR rpa reECF	HF1629/SF1524	2/25	TR rpa
HF423/SF372	3/21	fp 106-23	HF1145/SFnone	3/11	TR h	HF1657/SFnone	2/22	JU h
HF494/SF496	2/28	HH rp	HF1155/SFnone	3/21	JU rpa reFlr	HF1659/SF1558	3/28	fp 131-0
HF524/SF430	3/16	fp 127-4	HF1170/SFnone	3/18	TR h	HF1682/SF1577	3/08	EN rpa reENF
HF553/SF2217	3/25	JU rpa reFlr	HF1186/SF1489	3/14	fp 129-0	HF1739/SFnone	2/28	LA reLA-uwc
HF564/SF819	3/28	RI rpa reFlr	HF1215/SF1071	3/25	TA a	HF1757/SFnone	3/3	EN rpa reJU
HF610/SFnone	3/2	JU h	HF1227/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF1778/SF1641	3/29	fp 75-57
HF613/SF715	3/21	fp 126-6	HF1240/SFnone	3/17	ED reED-hep	HF1778/SF1641	3/29	fp 75-57
HF662/SFnone	3/22	GO rpa reFlr	HF1267/SF1152	3/25	TA a	HF1785/SF1647	3/17	CED-cb rpa reCED
HF664/SFnone	3/22	GO rpa reFlr	HF1314/SF1593	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1788/SF1997	3/14	fp 122-8
HF707/SF800	3/15	JU/jf h	HF1316/SF1339	3/21	GO rpa reHH	HF1792/SF1662	3/28	JU rpa reFlr
HF834/SF788	3/14	RI rpa	HF1363/SF1182	3/29	GO reGO-sgf	HF1803/SFnone	3/18	TR h
HF838/SF456	01/28	LA reLA-uwc	HF1374/SF1583	3/24	fp 107-25	HF1808/SFnone	2/28	LA reLA-uwc
HF887/SF719	3/09	CED/t rpa reCED	HF1375/SF1402	2/28	LA reLA-uwc			



# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through March 30, 2:30 p.m.

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HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF1809/SF1871	2/25	JU rpa reRU	HF1913/SF2394	3/29	fp 131-0	HF2005/SF1726	3/25	TR rp reJU
HF1811/SF1762	3/14	fp 98-33	HF1914/SF1729	3/21	fp 122-7	HF2007/SF2285	3/14	fp 131-0
HF1816/SF2151	2/25	TR rpa reECF	HF1915/SF1734	3/30	fp 124-9	HF2010/SF2050	3/23	fp 128-0
HF1818/SFnone	3/08	TA a	HF1916/SFnone	3/08	TA h	HF2012/SF1907	3/3	ED reED/hif
HF1819/SFnone	3/04	TR rp reECF	HF1917/SF1736	3/24	TR rpa reECF	HF2013/SF1908	3/25	GO rpa reFlr
HF1820/SF1804	3/07	JU rpa	HF1918/SFnone	3/23	CED rpa	HF2015/SFnone	3/15	TA a
HF1822/SF1919	3/04	JU rpa	HF1919/SF1984	3/23	CED rp	HF2016/SF1847	3/17	fp 129-0
HF1824/SF1953	3/04	JU rpa	HF1920/SF1738	3/25	JU nrp	HF2019/SFnone	3/3	ED reED/edf
HF1828/SF1685	3/08	LG nrp	HF1921/SF1801	3/25	GO rpa reFlr	HF2022/SF2412	3/10	ED reED/edf
HF1829/SF2778	3/29	fp 129-2	HF1923/SF1911	3/29	CED rpa reFlr-cc	HF2023/SF1895	3/28	JU rpa reFlr
HF1830/SF2861	3/24	GL rpa reFlr	HF1925/SFnone	3/21	fp 132-0	HF2024/SF1717	3/15	JU-dp inc
HF1835/SF1755	3/21	fp 84-46	HF1927/SFnone	3/18	GO rpa reFlr-cc	HF2028/SF2079	3/21	JU rpa reFlr
HF1837/SF1688	2/16	TA h	HF1928/SF1807	3/24	TR rp reFlr-cc	HF2029/SF1695	3/25	GO rpa reHH
HF1838/SFnone	3/23	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1931/SF1790	3/08	ED reED/edf	HF2033/SF1844	3/10	HO rpa reJU
HF1840/SF1740	3/15	LG rpa reFlr	HF1934/SF1767	3/21	fp 133-0	HF2034/SFnone	3/23	TR rpa
HF1841/SF2057	3/3	ED reED/edf	HF1935/SF2596	3/15	ED reED/edf	HF2035/SF2215	3/21	fp 134-0
HF1842/SF1681	3/14	ENF h	HF1936/SF1915	3/28	fp 132-0	HF2037/SF1720	2/28	LA reLA-uwc
HF1844/SFnone	3/23	TR rp reFlr-cc	HF1940/SF1733	3/3	HH reHH/hhf	HF2038/SF2201	3/16	ECF h
HF1845/SF1693	3/28	cr 126-0	HF1941/SF1823	3/15	JU-dp inc	HF2041/SF1777	3/23	LA-uwc nrp
HF1846/SF1701	3/30	ECF h	HF1942/SF2089	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2042/SF1758	3/22	HH t
HF1847/SF1960	3/25	GO rp reECF	HF1944/SF2284	3/3	ED reED/edf	HF2043/SFnone	3/23	fp 115-12
HF1848/SFnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1945/SFnone	3/11	TA h	HF2044/SF1857	3/15	TA h
HF1849/SF1778	2/16	TA h	HF1947/SF2120	3/15	ED reED/hif	HF2045/SFnone	3/18	GO rpa reFlr
HF1854/SF1900	3/15	ED reED/edf	HF1949/SF1725	2/25	JU rpa reJU/jf	HF2046/SF1922	3/16	EN rpa
HF1857/SF2636	3/24	HH/hhf rpa reHH/hhf & inc. into HH Finance bill	HF1952/SF1863	3/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2049/SF1770	3/3	ED reED/hif
HF1858/SF1709	3/17	fp 130-0	HF1953/SF2225	3/3	ED reED/edf	HF2050/SF1768	3/3	ED reED/hif
HF1859/SF1822	3/3	fp 91-40	HF1954/SF2485	3/17	ED reED/edf	HF2051/SF1769	3/3	ED reED/hif
HF1861/SF1825	3/28	JU rp reCED	HF1955/SF1780	3/28	g	HF2054/SF1858	3/24	ENF rpa reWM
HF1862/SF1742	3/21	GO/sgf h	HF1956/SF1926	3/28	g	HF2055/SF2090	3/17	HH rpa reHH
HF1863/SF1737	3/22	g	HF1957/SF1819	3/14	fp 128-0	HF2057/SF1905	3/24	EN rp reENF
HF1864/SF1739	3/28	inc. into HF2617	HF1961/SF2497	3/15	CED reGO	HF2058/SF1843	3/29	fp 129-0
HF1868/SF2138	3/10	TA h	HF1962/SF1747	3/3	ED reED/edf	HF2060/SF1898	3/30	FI rpa reFlr-cc
HF1869/SF1815	3/2	JU h	HF1963/SF1748	3/15	ED reED/edf	HF2061/SF1912	3/30	FI rpa reFlr-cc
HF1872/SF1727	3/28	inc. into HF2617	HF1964/SF1749	3/21	fp 132-0	HF2064/SF1982	3/29	fp 103-28
HF1874/SF1923	3/17	TA h	HF1965/SF1820	3/21	fp 134-0	HF2066/SF1712	3/29	GO rpa reWM
HF1876/SFnone	3/23	HH rew reHH/hsf	HF1966/SF1855	3/22	fp 132-0	HF2067/SF2066	3/22	EN rpa
HF1879/SF1954	3/11	TA h	HF1968/SF1796	3/04	TR rp	HF2069/SF1772	3/15	JU/jf h
HF1880/SF1700	3/21	fp 100-25	HF1971/SFnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2071/SF1980	3/14	JU nrp reJU
HF1881/SF1680	3/29	fp 132-0	HF1972/SFnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2072/SF1806	3/24	GO rpa reFlr-cc
HF1882/SF1692	3/17	LG rpa reFlr	HF1973/SF1787	3/11	TA h	HF2074/SF1845	3/17	fp 129-0
HF1884/SF2058	3/23	CED rpa reECF	HF1974/SF1776	3/11	TR h	HF2075/SF2382	3/3	ED reED/edf
HF1885/SF1846	3/28	g	HF1975/SFnone	3/3	HH h	HF2079/SF1993	3/10	ED reED-es
HF1886/SF1751	3/10	fp 132-0	HF1976/SF1752	3/23	TR rp reFlr-cc	HF2080/SF1975	3/28	fp 128-0
HF1888/SF2219	3/16	ECF h	HF1977/SFnone	3/22	TA h	HF2081/SF1764	3/15	JU-dp inc
HF1889/SF1722	3/17	JU/jf h	HF1978/SF1965	3/3	ED reED/edf	HF2082/SF2241	3/22	TA a
HF1890/SF1756	3/14	fp 128-0	HF1979/SFnone	3/24	ED reED/edf	HF2084/SF2342	3/22	CED rpa reECF
HF1891/SF1691	3/24	fp 131-0	HF1983/SF1812	3/16	TR a	HF2085/SF1892	3/23	HH rpa reHH/hsf
HF1893/SF2016	3/28	inc. into HF2617	HF1984/SF2576	3/30	ECF h	HF2086/SF2124	3/21	fp 132-0
HF1895/SF1707	3/2	ECF rp reCA	HF1985/SFnone	3/30	ECF rpa reFlr	HF2088/SF1694	3/28	JU rpa reFlr
HF1899/SF1969	3/18	GO rpa reFlr	HF1989/SF1798	3/17	ED h reED/edf	HF2089/SF1699	3/14	GL nrp
HF1900/SF2211	3/15	CED rpa reECF	HF1990/SFnone	3/3	ED reED/edf	HF2090/SF1856	3/17	fp 129-0
HF1901/SF1779	3/17	fp 127-0	HF1994/SF1937	3/14	ENF h	HF2091/SF1925	3/08	ED reED/edf
HF1902/SF2693	3/3	ED reED/edf	HF1995/SF1788	3/21	EN rpa reENF	HF2092/SF2449	3/17	ED reED/edf
HF1906/SF1841	3/16	fp 130-0	HF1996/SF1826	3/29	LG rp reFlr-cc	HF2094/SF2022	3/23	TR rp reFlr-cc
HF1909/SFnone	3/22	GO rpa reFlr-cc	HF1999/SF1784	3/28	JU rpa reFlr	HF2095/SF2121	3/08	ED reED/edf
HF1910/SF1732	3/28	JU rpa reFlr	HF2001/SF2254	3/14	ENF h	HF2096/SF1744	3/29	LG rpa reFlr-cc
HF1911/SFnone	3/23	JU rpa reJU/jf	HF2002/SF1840	3/15	ED reED/edf	HF2097/SF1837	3/15	ED reED/edf
HF1912/SF1746	3/16	ED/edf h reED/edf	HF2003/SFnone	3/28	ENF rp	HF2099/SF1998	3/28	fp 127-3
			HF2004/SF2202	3/3	ED reED/edf	HF2100/SF2141	3/17	ED reED/edf

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Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
			go — General Orders rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended t — tabled r — first reading in other body sub — substitution fp — final passage			g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2101/SF2208	3/17	ED reED/edf	HF2194/SFnone	3/3	ED reED/hif	HF2301/SF2107	3/10	ECF rp reCA
HF2102/SFnone	3/23	JU rpa reJU/f & inc. into HF2351	HF2197/SF2242	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2303/SF2264	3/15	ED reED/edf
HF2104/SF1899	3/25	TA a	HF2198/SF1921	3/24	LG rpa reTA	HF2305/SFnone	3/22	LG lot
HF2105/SFnone	3/23	TR rp reFlr-cc	HF2199/SF1952	3/29	CA h	HF2306/SF2106	3/23	fp 127-0
HF2106/SF1901	3/28	inc. into HF2617	HF2200/SFnone	3/28	fp 117-12	HF2307/SFnone	3/30	ECF h
HF2108/SF2347	3/3	ED reED/edf	HF2201/SF1750	3/23	fp 127-0	HF2308/SF2069	3/29	TA a
HF2109/SFnone	3/18	JU Ftn & inc. into HF2351	HF2207/SF2033	3/25	TA h	HF2309/SF2471	3/23	TR rp reFlr-cc
HF2111/SFnone	3/18	JU np	HF2208/SFnone	3/15	ED reED/edf	HF2310/SF2076	3/24	GO rpa reJU
HF2114/SFnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2210/SF1791	3/23	fp 127-0	HF2311/SF2391	3/29	fp 129-0
HF2115/SF2303	3/30	TR rpa reFlr-cc	HF2212/SF2023	3/23	fp 128-0	HF2314/SF2845	3/28	fp 128-0
HF2120/SF1849	3/29	GO rpa reWM	HF2213/SF2030	3/22	g	HF2318/SF2086	3/24	fp 129-1
HF2123/SF1876	3/3	ED reED/edf	HF2218/SF2293	3/30	ECF h	HF2321/SF2152	3/29	fp 134-0
HF2124/SF1860	3/25	GO rpa reFlr	HF2220/SF2004	3/25	TA a	HF2322/SF2111	3/11	TR h
HF2125/SF1956	3/29	ENF rp & inc. into ENF budget bill	HF2222/SF2100	3/23	fp 128-0	HF2324/SFnone	3/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2126/SF2362	3/25	GO rpa reGO/sgf	HF2224/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF2326/SF2334	3/08	ED reED/edf
HF2127/SF1870	3/07	JU rp	HF2225/SF2075	3/17	ED reED/edf	HF2327/SF2036	3/25	GO rpa reHH/hsf
HF2128/SF1886	3/04	JU rp	HF2226/SF2593	3/25	GO rpa reFlr-cc	HF2329/SFnone	3/23	HH rp reHH/hhf
HF2130/SF2052	3/23	cr 120-1	HF2227/SF1609	3/28	RI rpa reAG	HF2330/SF1929	3/28	fp 128-0
HF2132/SF2072	3/28	AG rpa reCED	HF2228/SF844	3/22	fp 122-8	HF2332/SF1994	3/10	ED reED/edf
HF2133/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF2229/SF2142	3/28	GO/sgf h	HF2337/SF2129	3/30	JU rpa reFlr
HF2134/SF2007	3/08	ED reED/edf	HF2230/SFnone	3/16	TR sa	HF2338/SF2095	3/28	fp 132-0
HF2135/SFnone	3/23	CED rpa	HF2232/SF2167	3/25	JU h	HF2339/SF2169	3/25	GO rpa reGO/sgf
HF2136/SFnone	3/17	ED reED/edf	HF2233/SFnone	3/16	JU h	HF2342/SF2006	3/30	TR rpa reTA
HF2137/SF2044	3/15	ED reED/edf	HF2234/SFnone	3/23	ENF rpa reWM	HF2343/SFnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2139/SFnone	3/22	CED rpa reFlr	HF2236/SFnone	3/23	JU h	HF2344/SFnone	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2140/SF1706	3/07	RI rpa reEN	HF2237/SF2037	3/29	fp 113-15	HF2345/SF2431	3/11	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2141/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF2239/SF2184	3/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2346/SFnone	3/04	JU rp
HF2142/SF2538	3/22	fp 132-0	HF2243/SF1944	3/14	LA rpa reFlr	HF2347/SFnone	3/23	TR rpa reTA
HF2143/SF2024	3/23	fp 128-0	HF2244/SF1959	3/24	EN rp	HF2348/SF2140	3/15	ECF h
HF2148/SF1760	3/25	GO rpa reFlr-cc	HF2248/SF1999	3/29	fp 132-0	HF2349/SF2233	3/25	EN rpa reENF
HF2150/SF1972	3/24	GO rp reGO/sgf	HF2251/SF2168	3/25	LA rpa reENF	HF2351/SFnone	3/25	JU rpa reJU/f
HF2153/SF1992	3/3	ED reED/hif	HF2251/SF2837	3/25	JU rp reFlr-cc	HF2352/SF1987	3/10	ED reED-es
HF2154/SFnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2252/SF2071	3/29	TA a	HF2354/SF2118	3/29	LG rpa reFlr-cc
HF2155/SFnone	3/15	TA h	HF2253/SF1705	3/10	ED reED/edf	HF2355/SF2176	3/17	TA h
HF2158/SF1909	3/23	CED rp reENF	HF2254/SF1774	3/30	TR rpa reFlr-cc	HF2356/SFnone	3/18	JU t
HF2159/SF1971	3/24	LA rpa reFlr-cc	HF2255/SF2073	3/14	TA rpa reFlr	HF2358/SFnone	3/23	TR rp reTA
HF2160/SF1656	3/23	LA-uwc nrp	HF2256/SF2542	3/15	ED reED/edf	HF2359/SF2260	3/23	TR rpa reFlr-cc
HF2161/SF2740	3/15	ED reED/edf	HF2258/SF2001	3/21	LA-uwc nrp	HF2360/SF2472	3/29	fp 128-0
HF2162/SF2320	3/16	ED/edf h reED/edf	HF2259/SFnone	3/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2361/SFnone	3/16	ECF rpa reHH
HF2163/SF2131	3/15	ED reED/edf	HF2261/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF2362/SF2189	3/24	GO rpa reFlr-cc
HF2169/SF2134	3/15	HH reHH/hhf	HF2266/SF2153	3/09	TR t h	HF2363/SFnone	3/22	LG rpa reFlr-cc
HF2170/SF1872	3/29	CED nrp	HF2269/SFnone	3/22	GO rpa reFlr-cc	HF2365/SF1966	3/23	TR rpa reFlr-cc
HF2171/SF1991	3/22	LG rp reTA	HF2274/SF2105	3/07	LA reLA-uwc	HF2368/SFnone	3/15	ED reED/edf
HF2174/SF1875	3/21	HO rpa reTA	HF2275/SF2420	3/25	TA rpa reFlr	HF2370/SF2177	3/28	JU rpa reHH
HF2175/SF2114	3/29	EN rp reTA	HF2276/SF2015	3/29	GO a	HF2371/SFnone	3/24	LA rpa reFlr
HF2176/SF1735	3/30	JU rpa reFlr	HF2277/SFnone	3/24	GO rp reFlr-cc	HF2372/SF2299	3/25	TA h
HF2178/SF2017	3/29	fp 134-0	HF2278/SF2259	3/18	GO rpa reFlr	HF2373/SF2038	3/30	fp 132-1
HF2179/SF2162	3/29	TA a	HF2279/SF2187	3/10	EN rp reENF	HF2375/SFnone	3/22	LG rpa reTA
HF2181/SF1828	3/28	JU rpa reHH	HF2281/SFnone	3/22	TA h	HF2379/SF1794	3/30	Fl rp
HF2183/SF2354	3/23	TR rpa reECF	HF2285/SF1963	3/25	TA h	HF2381/SF2070	3/29	LG lo
HF2186/SF2563	3/14	ENF h	HF2286/SFnone	3/18	JU lo	HF2382/SF2209	3/16	ECF rpa reGO
HF2187/SF2062	3/29	fp 134-0	HF2287/SF943	3/28	GL rpa reFlr	HF2384/SF1795	3/24	TR rpa reECF
HF2189/SF2206	3/08	ED reED/edf	HF2290/SF2218	3/25	TA a	HF2385/SFnone	3/22	TA h
HF2191/SF1945	3/30	ENF rp & inc. into ENF budget bill	HF2291/SF2102	3/10	ED reED/edf	HF2386/SF1988	3/23	CED rpa reENF
HF2192/SF1906	3/25	GO rpa reHH	HF2292/SF2373	3/22	GO rpa reFlr	HF2391/SFnone	3/17	HH a
HF2193/SFnone	3/14	ENF h	HF2296/SF2210	3/25	GO rpa reFlr	HF2398/SF2344	3/10	ED reED/edf
			HF2297/SF2018	3/22	GO rpa reED	HF2399/SFnone	3/08	ED reED/edf
			HF2298/SFnone	3/08	ED reED/edf	HF2401/SF2185	3/25	GO rp reGO/sgf
			HF2299/SF2060	3/25	GO rpa reFlr-cc	HF2402/SF2171	3/25	GO rpa reFlr

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through March 30, 2:30 p.m.

## Committee Action

HF — House File  
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rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
nrp — not recommended to pass

h — heard  
a — amended  
lo — laid over  
t — tabled  
w — withdrawn  
re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte.  
rew — re-referred without recommendation  
inc — incorporated into HF \_\_\_\_\_  
† — footnote

## Floor Action

go — General Orders  
rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
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r — first reading in other body  
sub — substitution  
fp — final passage

np — not passed  
cr — concurrence and repassage  
CC — Conference Committee  
ret — returned to cmte. of last action

## Final Action

g — governor signed bill  
v — governor vetoed bill  
liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2405/SF2288	3/25	GO rpa reFlr	HF2508/SFnone	3/23	TR rpa reFlr-cc	HF2602/SF2197	3/28	GL rp reFlr
HF2409/SF2081	3/29	GO rpa reFlr	HF2509/SFnone	3/15	ED reED/edf	HF2605/SF2155	3/24	TR rp reTA
HF2410/SF2236	3/24	EN rpa	HF2511/SFnone	3/23	TR rpa reFlr-cc	HF2609/SFnone	3/25	GO rpa reED
HF2411/SF2213	3/25	GO rpa reFlr-cc	HF2512/SF2240	3/25	GO rpa reFlr-cc	HF2614/SFnone	3/15	JU-dp inc
HF2413/SF2165	3/15	JU/jf h	HF2513/SFnone	3/23	TR rp	HF2617/SF2161	3/28	RI rpa
HF2415/SF1983	3/23	CED rpa reFlr-cc	HF2515/SFnone	3/07	LA reLA-uwc	HF2621/SFnone	3/22	LG rpa reTA
HF2416/SF2714	3/28	FI rpa reFlr	HF2518/SFnone	3/22	TA h	HF2622/SFnone	3/29	fp 133-0
HF2418/SF1967	3/23	TR rpa reFlr-cc	HF2519/SF2112	3/28	JU a reJU-cl	HF2623/SF2562	3/29	fp 130-0
HF2420/SF2180	3/25	GO rpa reFlr-cc	HF2520/SF2289	3/29	EN rp reENF	HF2624/SFnone	3/18	GO rpa reWM
HF2426/SF2035	3/24	TR rpa	HF2521/SF2010	3/28	inc. into HF2617	HF2625/SFnone	3/22	LG rpa reFlr-cc
HF2428/SF2360	3/29	TA a	HF2522/SF2253	3/24	EN rp	HF2626/SF2432	3/25	GO rpa reFlr
HF2429/SF2383	3/23	fp 126-0	HF2523/SFnone	3/23	CED rp reECF	HF2630/SF2415	3/23	TR rp reFlr-cc
HF2430/SF2190	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2524/SFnone	3/23	HO nrp	HF2634/SF2119	3/24	TR rp reFlr-cc
HF2431/SF2365	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2525/SFnone	3/18	FI rp reHH	HF2638/SF2277	3/24	EN rpa
HF2432/SF2188	3/29	TA h	HF2526/SF2327	3/25	TR rp reRU	HF2643/SF1808	3/24	LA rp & inc. into HF3108
HF2433/SF2205	3/24	LG rp reTA	HF2527/SFnone	3/17	ED reED/edf	HF2644/SF864	3/28	GL rpa reENF
HF2434/SF2371	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2529/SF2274	3/28	fp 128-3	HF2646/SF2283	3/28	fp 131-0
HF2435/SF2607	3/28	fp 129-0	HF2530/SF1951	3/30	FI rpa reFlr-cc	HF2648/SF2555	3/24	TR rpa reECF
HF2436/SF2537	3/24	ENF rpa reWM	HF2533/SF2262	3/29	LG rpa reFlr-cc	HF2651/SF2316	3/25	GO rpa
HF2437/SFnone	3/11	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2534/SFnone	3/17	ED reED/edf	HF2655/SFnone	3/15	ED reED/edf
HF2439/SF2405	3/17	LG rp reTA	HF2535/SFnone	3/16	LA rpa	HF2657/SF2584	3/28	ENF rpa reFlr-cc
HF2440/SF2329	3/14	RI rpa reTA	HF2536/SF2040	3/24	fp 130-0	HF2658/SF2357	3/25	GO rpa reFlr
HF2442/SF2223	3/15	ECF h	HF2539/SF2374	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2659/SF2341	3/24	LA t
HF2443/SF2245	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2541/SFnone	3/17	ED reED/edf	HF2660/SF2390	3/24	TA a
HF2447/SF2351	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2542/SFnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2662/SFnone	3/22	inc. into HH budget bill
HF2448/SF2212	3/16	ECF h	HF2543/SFnone	3/18	JU w	HF2665/SF2451	3/30	fp 131-0
HF2451/SF1985	3/14	RI rp	HF2546/SFnone	3/15	JU-dp inc	HF2666/SFnone	3/22	GO rpa reFlr
HF2452/SF1824	3/16	EN rp reENF	HF2548/SFnone	3/18	JU nrp	HF2670/SF2276	3/25	GO rpa reFlr-cc
HF2453/SFnone	3/23	JU w	HF2551/SF2250	3/25	GO rpa reFlr-cc	HF2671/SF2199	3/28	GL rp reFlr-cc
HF2454/SFnone	3/24	LA rp & inc. into HF3108	HF2552/SF2047	3/25	TR rew reFlr	HF2672/SF2297	3/28	GL rp reFlr
HF2456/SF788	3/14	RI a	HF2553/SF2262	3/25	GO rpa reFlr-cc	HF2673/SF1880	3/25	JU rp reFlr
HF2457/SF2556	3/24	TR rpa reECF	HF2554/SFnone	3/18	AG rp reENF	HF2674/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf
HF2458/SFnone	3/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2557/SF2282	3/29	TA h	HF2675/SFnone	3/29	fp 133-0
HF2459/SFnone	3/11	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2558/SF1651	3/29	LG rp reTR	HF2677/SF2422	3/25	JU rp reFlr
HF2460/SFnone	3/16	JU rpa re & inc. into HF2351	HF2560/SFnone	3/14	LA reLA-uwc	HF2678/SFnone	3/15	ED reED/edf
HF2461/SFnone	3/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2561/SFnone	3/24	ED lo	HF2679/SFnone	3/21	fp 131-0
HF2462/SFnone	3/11	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2562/SFnone	3/21	fp 131-0	HF2680/SF2231	3/28	fp 134-0
HF2463/SFnone	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2563/SF2703	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2688/SFnone	3/15	JU/jf h
HF2464/SFnone	3/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2565/SF2717	3/25	Ed/hif & inc. into Higher Ed budget bill	HF2689/SFnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf
HF2467/SFnone	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2567/SF2447	3/29	fp 132-0	HF2691/SFnone	3/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2468/SFnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2568/SFnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2692/SF2436	3/28	fp 130-0
HF2473/SFnone	3/21	HO rpa reTA	HF2570/SFnone	3/18	TR a	HF2695/SFnone	3/22	CED rpa reECF
HF2475/SFnone	3/17	LG rpa reJU/jf	HF2571/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF2696/SFnone	3/17	ED reED/edf
HF2478/SF2251	3/25	GO rpa reFlr	HF2572/SFnone	3/22	EN rpa	HF2697/SFnone	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2479/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/hif	HF2576/SF2336	3/29	TA h	HF2698/SF2498	3/25	GO rpa reFlr
HF2480/SFnone	3/23	HH rpa reHH/hsf	HF2577/SF2466	3/24	LA rpa reFlr	HF2699/SFnone	3/16	ED/edf h
HF2483/SFnone	3/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2578/SFnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2700/SF2411	3/25	LA rpa reFlr
HF2485/SF2220	3/25	GO rpa reENF	HF2580/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF2701/SFnone	3/22	LG nrp
HF2487/SFnone	3/23	fp 126-0	HF2583/SFnone	3/16	ECF h	HF2702/SFnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2491/SFnone	3/16	LA rpa reECF	HF2587/SF2462	3/25	GO rpa reFlr-cc	HF2703/SFnone	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2492/SF2179	3/29	TA a	HF2588/SFnone	3/21	RI rp reHH/hsf	HF2704/SFnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2493/SF2247	3/25	JU rpa reFlr	HF2589/SFnone	3/21	RI rp reTR	HF2705/SFnone	3/22	LG rp reFlr-cc
HF2497/SFnone	3/28	fp 128-2	HF2590/SF2540	3/25	JU rp reFlr	HF2707/SFnone	3/17	ED reED/hif
HF2498/SFnone	3/16	ECF rp reTR	HF2591/SF2539	3/29	fp 130-0	HF2710/SF2624	3/29	fp 131-2
HF2500/SFnone	3/21	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2592/SF2545	3/25	TA h	HF2714/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf
HF2503/SF2349	3/25	EN rpa reGO	HF2598/SF2143	3/25	GO rpa reLG	HF2717/SF2758	3/30	ENF rp & inc. into ENF budget bill
HF2504/SFnone	3/18	TR h	HF2599/SFnone	3/15	ENF h	HF2718/SFnone	3/17	ED reED/edf
HF2507/SFnone	3/15	ECF h	HF2600/SFnone	3/17	CA h	HF2721/SFnone	3/17	ECF rp reED

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through March 30, 2:30 p.m.

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## Final Action

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HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2721/Sfnone	3/17	ECF h reED	HF2882/SF2706	3/24	TR rp	HF3056/Sfnone	3/29	ECF rpa reED & inc. into HF2351
HF2726/SF2580	3/28	FI rpa reFlr	HF2884/Sfnone	3/22	ED reED/es	HF3057/SF2719	3/24	TR rpa reFlr
HF2727/Sfnone	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF2885/SF1948	3/25	AG h	HF3075/Sfnone	3/23	FI lo
HF2729/Sfnone	3/16	EN rpa	HF2886/SF2704	3/25	TA a	HF3078/Sfnone	3/24	TA a
HF2737/SF2464	3/25	GO rp reFlr-cc	HF2888/Sfnone	3/23	CED rp reFlr-cc	HF3079/SF2757	3/24	EN rp reNF
HF2738/Sfnone	3/18	TA h	HF2890/SF2613	3/25	TA h	HF3091/SF2731	3/25	JU rpa reFlr-cc
HF2739/Sfnone	3/17	ED reED/hif	HF2892/Sfnone	3/18	AG rpa reFlr	HF3095/Sfnone	3/24	LA rpa reFlr
HF2743/SF2458	3/25	AG rp reNF	HF2893/SF2699	3/24	LA rpa reFlr	HF3100/Sfnone	3/23	RI rp
HF2744/SF2408	3/24	TA a	HF2894/SF2520	3/24	EN rp reNF	HF3108/Sfnone	3/25	LA rpa reECF
HF2755/Sfnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2896/SF2671	3/24	GL rp reFlr-cc	HF3109/SF2097	3/25	TR rpa reRU
HF2762/Sfnone	3/23	TR rpa reFlr-cc	HF2898/Sfnone	3/23	CED rpa reECF	HF3110/Sfnone	3/24	TR rp reFlr-cc
HF2766/Sfnone	3/21	HO rp reCA	HF2902/Sfnone	3/21	JU lo	HF3133/SF2824	3/25	AG rp reNF
HF2767/Sfnone	3/15	JG-dp lo	HF2910/Sfnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf			
HF2770/Sfnone	3/22	LU rp reFlr-cc	HF2918/SF2484	3/24	TR rp reECF			
HF2771/Sfnone	3/18	JU lo	HF2919/Sfnone	3/22	ED reED/edf			
HF2772/SF2258	3/29	fp 127-4	HF2920/SF2523	3/29	EN rpa reGO			
HF2775/SF1910	3/30	TR h	HF2921/Sfnone	3/22	ED reED-es			
HF2776/SF2572	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2935/SF2628	3/24	HH rpa			
HF2778/Sfnone	3/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2936/SF2660	3/24	TR rp reFlr-cc			
HF2779/Sfnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2937/Sfnone	3/24	ED reED/edf			
HF2780/Sfnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2939/Sfnone	3/22	ED reED/edf			
HF2781/Sfnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2943/SF2728	3/24	ED reED-hep			
HF2784/Sfnone	3/22	CED rpa	HF2944/SF2621	3/25	HH reHH/hsf			
HF2786/Sfnone	3/22	LG rpa reTA	HF2949/SF2657	3/28	GO/sgf h			
HF2787/SF2446	3/25	AG h	HF2953/SF2598	3/29	LG rp reFlr-cc			
HF2788/SF2665	3/24	JU/ff rpa reJU	HF2957/SF2582	3/30	FI rpa reFlr-cc			
HF2789/Sfnone	3/22	TA h	HF2958/SF2738	3/30	FI rpa			
HF2790/Sfnone	3/21	JU st & inc. into HF2351	HF2962/SF2868	3/24	LA rpa reWM			
HF2792/SF2426	3/24	TA a	HF2967/SF2647	3/24	LG rp reFlr			
HF2793/Sfnone	3/16	ED/edf h	HF2968/Sfnone	3/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351			
HF2795/SF2525	3/24	GO rew reED	HF2973/SF2769	3/24	GO rpa reFlr			
HF2796/SF2486	3/24	EN rpa	HF2978/SF2834	3/24	LA rpa reFlr			
HF2799/Sfnone	3/22	CED rpa	HF2979/SF1766	3/28	JU rpa reFlr			
HF282/SF2553	3/25	TA a	HF2980/SF1702	3/29	CED rpa reECF			
HF2810/SF2611	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2981/Sfnone	3/24	ED reED-es			
HF2811/Sfnone	3/22	CED rp reTA	HF2985/Sfnone	3/23	JU rpa reJU/ff			
HF2813/SF2825	3/24	HH rpa reHH/hsf	HF2986/SF2639	3/24	ED reED/edf			
HF2815/SF2439	3/24	TR rpa reECF	HF2987/SF2765	3/25	HH reHH/hsf			
HF2818/SF2306	3/29	TA h	HF2992/Sfnone	3/24	ED reED/edf			
HF2821/Sfnone	3/18	JU rpa	HF2998/SF2832	3/24	EN rp reFlr-cc			
HF2822/Sfnone	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF3003/SF2718	3/24	ED reED/edf			
HF2832/Sfnone	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF3004/SF2011	3/28	GL rp reFlr			
HF2833/SF2768	3/24	ED reED-es	HF3005/SF2771	3/29	GO reGO/sgf			
HF2834/Sfnone	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF3009/Sfnone	3/23	ED/hif & inc. into Higher Ed bill			
HF2836/Sfnone	3/23	CED rpa reFlr-cc	HF3011/SF2680	3/24	TR rp			
HF2837/SF2566	3/24	LA rp & inc. into HF3108	HF3012/SF2617	3/30	TR h			
HF2839/SF2519	3/25	GO rpa reFlr-cc	HF3015/Sfnone	3/23	JU rp & inc. into HF2351			
HF2842/Sfnone	3/22	LG rp reTA	HF3017/SF2877	3/24	GL rpa reFlr			
HF2843/SF2009	3/29	GO rpa reFlr	HF3020/SF2650	3/28	inc. into HF2617			
HF2852/SF2689	3/28	GO/sgf h	HF3022/SF2500	3/25	GO rpa reFlr			
HF2855/Sfnone	3/23	JU rpa reHH	HF3027/SF2741	3/29	TA h			
HF2856/SF2749	3/24	EN rp reFlr-cc	HF3028/SF2481	3/29	TA a			
HF2861/Sfnone	3/25	EN rp reNF	HF3029/SF2404	3/28	inc. into HF2617			
HF2868/Sfnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF3031/SF2733	3/24	ED reED-edf			
HF2871/SF2739	3/25	TA h	HF3041/SF2725	3/25	GO reGO/sgf			
HF2872/Sfnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF3046/SF2831	3/24	EN rpa reFlr			
HF2874/Sfnone	3/28	inc. into HF2617	HF3051/SF2493	3/29	LG rpa reTA			
HF2877/Sfnone	3/23	HO rpa reHH/hhf	HF3053/SF2800	3/24	LA rp reFlr-cc			
HF2878/Sfnone	3/29	ENF rp & inc. into ENF budget bill						

# Bill Introductions

HF3146-HF3188

## Monday, March 28

**HF3146—Asch (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Business reputation injury and mark or trade dilution provided civil remedy.

**HF3147—Lasley (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Mortgage foreclosure redemption period waiver provided for land in agriculture use.

**HF3148—Olson, K. (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Referendum revenue authorizations extended to 10 years, net tax capacity conversion provided to market value, and existing referendum authority provided extended expiration date.

**HF3149—Asch (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Referendum revenue authorizations extended to 10 years, net tax capacity conversion provided to market value, and existing referendum authority provided extended expiration date.

**HF3150—Osthoff (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Higher user tax distribution fund abolished and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF3151—Neary (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Marital status discrimination by public accommodations prohibited.

**HF3152—Tomassoni (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
St. Louis County school trust land bordering public water sale provided.

**HF3153—Pauly (IR)**  
**Capital Investment**  
Highway priority projects with completed predesign and design phases provided bond issuance and money appropriated.

**HF3154—Lourey (DFL)**  
**Financial Institutions & Insurance**  
Dental service plan coverage required for hospitalization and anesthesia.

**HF3155—Krueger (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Fees required to cover costs and fee approval provided when not set by rule.

**HF3156—Milbert (DFL)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Bingo allowable expense percentage increased.

**HF3157—Olson, K. (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Cooperative secondary facilities grant act to include reorganized districts.

**HF3158—Olson, K. (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Interactive television revenue program to include data communications systems.

**HF3159—Murphy (DFL)**  
**Judiciary**  
Juvenile confinement county cost changes deleted.

**HF3160—Bergson (DFL)**  
**Capital Investment**  
Coon Rapids dam repair provided, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF3161—Carruthers (DFL)**  
**Education**  
At-risk student program funding provided, learning and development revenue uses expanded, capital expenditure equipment and facility account flexibility made permanent, and money appropriated.

**HF3162—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Independent School District Nos. 648, Danube; 654, Renville, 655, Sacred Heart; and 631, Belview provided a pilot enhanced pairing agreement.

**HF3163—Olson, E. (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Transportation Regulation Board not to enforce class II carrier restriction on having more than one terminal.

**HF3164—Bertram (DFL)**  
**Education**  
F.I.R.E. center management transferred from the Technical Colleges Board to the Higher Education Board.

**HF3165—Olson, M. (IR)**  
**Education**  
Mandate noncompliance allowed by school districts until mandate funding is provided.

**HF3166—Olson, M. (IR)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Canada; President and Congress to negotiate with Canadian officials over fishing disputes in border waters.

**HF3167—Erhardt (IR)**  
**Taxes**  
Income and corporate franchise taxes provided federal tax conformity, and social security income subtraction provided.

**HF3168—Osthoff (DFL)**  
**Housing**  
Housing pool bond allocation procedures changed.

**HF3169—Lindner (IR)**  
**Governmental Operations & Gambling**  
Legislature provided size based on congressional apportionment, staggered elections scheduled, committee organization changed, legislative and executive term limits imposed, retirement plan modified, and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF3170—Pugh (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Automobile insurance proof required at time of emission control inspection.

**HF3171—Knight (IR)**  
**Education**  
Parental rights affirmed to direct the upbringing and education of their children, and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF3172—Lieder (DFL)**  
**Transportation & Transit**  
Motor vehicle excise tax receipts dedicated to transit assistance, motor fuel tax increased, and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF3173—Dawkins (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Neighborhood family services centers established in St. Paul and Minneapolis, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

## Tuesday, March 29

**HF3174—Nelson (DFL)**  
**Capital Investment**  
Detroit Lakes; Department of Transportation welding shop provided addition, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF3175—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Counselors; professional counseling licensing board established and money appropriated.

**HF3176—Kahn (DFL)**  
**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**  
Metropolitan Waste Control Commission to comply with the uniform municipal contracting law in disposal system purchases.

**HF3177—Clark (DFL)**  
**Commerce & Economic Development**  
Video cassette tapes provided captioning requirements for deaf or hearing-impaired persons.

## Wednesday, March 30

**HF3178—Pelowski (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Omnibus higher education appropriations bill.

**HF3179—Munger (DFL)**  
**Environment & Natural Resources**  
Wetland drainage and filling provided for public road projects, local government plan actions provided, and money appropriated.

**HF3180—Hausman (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Contamination cleanup grant local match requirements modified, and exempt soils condition district property tax classification provided.

**HF3181—Gruenes (IR)**  
**Economic Development, Infrastructure, & Regulation Finance**  
St. Cloud provided historic renovation of the Paramount Theater, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF3182—Olson, E. (DFL)**  
**Education**  
Independent School District No. 432, Mahanomen, provided a grant to construct a community service center at Nay-Tah-Waush on the White Earth Indian Reservation, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

**HF3183—Cooper (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
MinnesotaCare program expanded, health program consolidation required, standard benefit set established, insurance reforms implemented, health care access initiatives required, income tax liabilities increased, and money appropriated.

**HF3184—Dawkins (DFL)**  
**Taxes**  
Mutual property and casualty insurance companies provided taxation and exemption provisions.

**HF3185—Weaver (IR)**  
**Education**  
Nurses; school nurse licensure rules revived.

**HF3186—Bishop (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Anencephaly treatment prohibited on newborn infants.

**HF3187—Bishop (IR)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
Health care provider duties clarified in executing a durable power of attorney.

**HF3188—Simoneau (DFL)**  
**Health & Human Services**  
MinnesotaCare program expanded, health program consolidation required, standard benefit set established, insurance reforms implemented, health care access initiatives required, income tax liabilities increased, and money appropriated.



Coming Up Next Week . . . April 4 - 8 , 1994

# 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 4

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

4 p.m.

### Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

**Agenda:** Omnibus judiciary and crime prevention bill.

6 p.m.

### State Government Finance Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

**Agenda:** HF3041 (Jefferson) Relating to metropolitan government; providing for the ownership; financing, and use of certain sports facilities; permitting the issuance of bonds and other obligations.

## TUESDAY, April 5

8 a.m.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. James Rice

**Agenda:** To be announced.

### EDUCATION

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

**Agenda:** HF2189 (Vellenga) Omnibus K-12 finance bill.

(If necessary, meeting will continue at 6 p.m. in 200 State Office Building.)

### Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Allocations.

### 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:** Supplemental budget allocations.

10 a.m.

### ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

**Agenda:** HF2304 (Rukavina) Sustainable forestry.

### HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

**Agenda:** Finance division bills.

### Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

**Agenda:** Omnibus judiciary and crime prevention bill. First spreadsheet discussed.

12 Noon

### GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

**Agenda:** HF3041 (Jefferson) Relating to metropolitan government; providing for the ownership; financing, and use of certain sports facilities; permitting the issuance of bonds and other obligations.

12:30 p.m.

### CAPITAL INVESTMENT

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

**Agenda:** HF2983 (Battaglia) Environment & Natural Resources Finance bonding bill.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

After Session

### CAPITAL INVESTMENT

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

**Agenda:** Continuation of agenda from 12:30 p.m. meeting.

### State Government Finance Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

**Agenda:** Supplemental budget bill.

7 p.m.

### Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

**Agenda:** Informal working groups will meet to formulate priorities and recommendations on omnibus bill.

## WEDNESDAY, April 6

8 a.m.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. James Rice

**Agenda:** To be announced.

### EDUCATION

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

**Agenda:** HFXXXX (Pelowski, Morrison) Omnibus Higher Education Finance Division supplemental bill.

### Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Allocations.

8:30 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &  
NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**  
Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia  
**Agenda:** Supplemental budget allocations.

10 a.m.

**Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY**  
300S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy  
**Agenda:** Omnibus judiciary and crime prevention bill: spreadsheet with chair's recommendations.

**State Government Finance Division/  
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS  
& GAMBLING**  
300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger  
**Agenda:** Final look at supplemental budget bill.

**TAXES**  
5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest  
**Agenda:** (Meeting will run until completion of bill.)  
HF2189 (Vellenga) K-12 Education Finance omnibus bill.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

7 p.m.

**Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY**  
300S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy  
**Agenda:** Consideration of final omnibus judiciary finance and crime prevention bill.

## THURSDAY, April 7

8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,  
INFRASTRUCTURE &  
REGULATION FINANCE**  
300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. James Rice  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

### Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield  
**Agenda:** Allocations.

**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:** Supplemental budget allocations.

10 a.m.

**GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS  
& GAMBLING**  
10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn  
**Agenda:** Supplemental budget bill and re-refferrals.

**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**  
5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau  
**Agenda:** Finance division bills.

**Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY**  
300S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy  
**Agenda:** Final committee action on omnibus judiciary finance and crime prevention bill.

12:30 p.m.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**  
500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** HFXXXX (Murphy) Corrections and crime prevention bonding.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

After Session

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**  
500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** Continuation of agenda from 12:30 p.m. meeting.

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

## FRIDAY, April 8

8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,  
INFRASTRUCTURE &  
REGULATION FINANCE**  
300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. James Rice  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

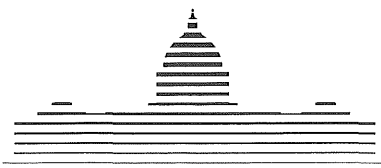
**TAXES**  
5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest  
**Agenda:** (Meeting will run until completion of bill.)  
Omnibus tax bill.

10 a.m.

**JUDICIARY**  
Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund  
**Agenda:** Any bill passed out of the Judiciary Finance Division 3/30 or 3/31 and the week of 4/4. For further information, call 296-5396.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.



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

Speaker of the House: Irv Anderson  
Majority Leader: Phil Carruthers  
Minority Leader: Steven A. Sviggum

## MINNESOTA INDEX

### Minnesota women, work and children

Nationwide, percentage of all corporate officer positions held by women of color	3
Number of superintendents in Minnesota's 407 independent school districts who are women, July 1993	2
Percent of full-time working women in Minnesota who earn less than \$20,000 annually, 1991	75
Percent of full-time working men	37
Minnesota women employed as secretaries, stenographers, and typists, 1990	86,075
Men in those same occupations	1,757
Men employed as auto mechanics and repairers, 1990	29,254
Women in those same occupations	296
Hourly wage that a woman with two children must earn to displace the value of AFDC, food stamps, and medical care	\$7.58
Percent of jobs created in Minnesota last year that paid at least \$7.58 per hour	15
Child support dollars collected in Minnesota, fiscal year 1993, in millions	\$221
Percentage of those dollars collected by Hennepin County	25
Minnesota average yearly child support collection per case, fiscal year 1993	\$1,288
U.S. average, per case, fiscal year 1993	\$524
Cost of collecting child support in Minnesota, fiscal year 1993, in millions	\$48.7
Amount of that cost paid by the federal government, in millions	\$40.4
Rice County child support collections for every dollar spent	\$11.58
Mahnomen County	\$1.69
Number of Minnesota families on waiting lists for child care subsidies	6,500
Ratio of Minnesota children participating in Head Start to those children eligible, 1992-93	1:3
Percent of children under 12 in Minnesota low-income families who must skip meals or receive smaller portions	30
Domestic assaults reported to Minnesota law enforcement agencies, 1992	132,000
Minnesota women seeking assistance from battered women's programs, 1992	72,000
Minnesota women killed as a result of domestic abuse, 1993	28
Minnesota children killed as a result of domestic abuse, 1993	13

Sources: 1993-94 Minnesota Women's Economic Action Plan, Minnesota Women's Consortium; Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women; Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women; 1993 Annual Minnesota Child Support Enforcement Report, Department of Human Services.



### For more information . . .

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# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives ♦ April 8, 1994 ♦ Volume 11, Number 7



**Session Weekly** is a non-partisan publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office. During the 1993-94 Legislative Session, each issue reports daily House action between Thursdays of each week, lists bill introductions and upcoming committee meeting schedules, and provides other information. The publication is a service of the Minnesota House. No fee.

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**Session Weekly** (ISSN 1049-8176) is published weekly during the legislative session by the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298. Second Class postage paid at St. Paul, MN, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to **Session Weekly**, Public Information Office, Minnesota House of Representatives, 175 State Office Building, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

Printed on recycled paper which is 50% recycled, 10% post-consumer content.

# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives • April 8, 1994 • Volume 11, Number 7

## Week at a glance

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- Crime costs** — A \$42 million judiciary appropriations bill would pay for more judges and prison guards, larger prisons and a tattoo library. .... **Page 6**
- Elected Met Council** — A bill to elect rather than appoint members of the Metropolitan Council now heads to the House floor. .... **Page 7**
- Ombudspersons restructuring** — A bill that would centralize the four ombudspersons representing Minnesota's communities of color won approval from a House committee recently. .... **Page 8**
- Gambling bill advances** — Children under 18 couldn't accompany grandma to church bingo under the omnibus gambling bill approved by the Taxes Committee. But Minnesotans could decide if they want off-track horse race betting. .... **Page 9**
- Age doesn't pay** — Minnesota senior citizens could lose their right to a refund on their fishing licenses. .... **Page 9**
- Dog care vs. child care** — Minnesota child care workers earn less than dog groomers but a House proposal could help. .... **Page 12**
- Young boot campers** — Nature hikes, flag etiquette lessons, and patriotic principles would be part of life for National Guard children who enroll in military camp. .... **Page 13**
- Target Center** — A state Target Center buyout is still on target, but a House committee changed the way the state would pay its share. .... **Page 13**
- Equal ice time** — A bill to give women and girls more and better ice time to practice hockey, speed skating, and other sports is still alive. .... **Page 13**
- Property tax refund** — The governor signed into law a bill that would make more Minnesotans eligible for a property tax refund in 1994. .... **Page 14**
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On the cover: Prairie Island community members erected teepees on the mall of the State Capitol April 5. The storage of nuclear waste at the Prairie Island nuclear power plant near Red Wing, Minn., remains a major issue at the Legislature.

— photo by Tom Olmscheid



# Highlights

K-12 funding bill . . .

## Improving Minnesota schools from A to Z

**M**innesota schools would get a little extra money in 1995 and the state would spend \$2 million to help desegregate Twin Cities area schools.

Those are among the provisions included in a \$13.7 million 1994 supplemental budget bill approved by the House education, taxes, and ways and means committees.

In addition, the measure calls for the transfer of \$124 million from the state's general fund to school districts to partially repay districts for a series of accounting shifts that left them short of cash.

The K-12 omnibus education bill (HF2189)

adopt a long-range plan aimed at achieving racial and economic desegregation in metropolitan area schools.

The bulk of the money, about \$1.2 million, would be set aside for districts to plan and develop magnet schools which traditionally offer specialized programs in addition to regular classes to attract students. Some examples of magnet programs include a specialized business education curriculum, an advanced math and science curriculum, and an arts curriculum.

Another \$500,000 would be used for incentive grants to encourage schools to design

fers and teacher exchange programs, assist districts in planning new programs and magnet schools, assist in interdistrict transportation, and serve as an information source about available schools and programs working to achieve desegregation.

(A provision in a separate bill (HF2199) contains a proposal for \$20 million in grants for Twin Cities schools planning to create magnet programs to promote racial balance in schools. See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 5).

### Employing minorities

Although Minnesota school districts are employing minorities, Rep. Mindy Greiling (DFL-Roseville) says there are not enough holding top level administrative positions.

To help change this, Greiling proposed that \$100,000 be set aside for grants to entice districts to consider hiring more people of color, women, and people with disabilities as principals, assistant superintendents, and superintendents.

The more minority people in those positions, the more role models students have, Greiling said.

The money set aside in the omnibus bill for this program would give districts a one-time reimbursement of \$5,000 for hiring minorities to the specified positions.

### Per pupil funding increase

Under the bill, the state would give school districts an extra \$12.6 million in 1995 to pump up how much the state pays each district per pupil by \$13.68. The state currently pays \$3,150 per pupil.

The additional funding would not come from the state's general fund; instead, a surplus in property taxes is expected in 1995 and that would pay for the one-year increase, according to the Department of Finance.

The appropriation is expected to offset the costs of a 1993 law mandating that districts spend more money on staff training to keep teachers up-to-date with new advances in their fields of expertise.



Under the House omnibus K-12 education finance bill, the state would give school districts an extra \$12.6 million in 1995 to increase by \$13.68 the current per pupil rate of \$3,150.

is a compilation of several bills proposed this session. The following contain some of the key provisions in the all-encompassing bill, last approved by the Ways and Means Committee April 7. It now goes to the House Floor.

### Desegregating schools

The bill would allocate \$2 million to help achieve racial balance in Twin Cities area schools.

It also calls on the Metropolitan Council, in cooperation with a yet-to-be established voluntary interdistrict coordinating office, to

programs to attract student transfers under an approved desegregation plan.

The remainder of the money would go toward different kinds of grants: an additional \$100,000 to an existing program to attract teachers of color; \$150,000 for grants to encourage minorities specializing in business, science and other careers to seek alternative teaching licenses and share their expertise with students; and \$100,000 to districts that hire minorities in top level management positions.

The proposed interdistrict coordinating office would also coordinate student trans-

## Graduation standards delayed

The Minnesota Department of Education would be required to delay adoption of statewide graduation standards for at least one year.

Last year, the Legislature gave the department \$10 million to develop standards that students across the state would be required to achieve to graduate from high school. Unless current law is changed, the department could adopt those standards this July and begin implementation with students entering ninth grade in 1996.

The provision in the omnibus K-12 education bill would prohibit the board from adopting the rule until the Legislature says so.

To gain approval, the state Board of Education would be required to report to the Legislature during the 1995 session to answer several questions lawmakers have raised this year, such as how much it will cost to implement the new standards. This provision comes from a bill offered earlier this session by Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park). (See Feb. 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8).

Under the proposed standards, students would be expected to achieve certain knowledge levels in reading, math, writing, science, government, geography, physical health, and wellness. Students also must demonstrate they've at least attempted to learn such things as how to read technical material, speak a foreign language, and solve problems.

## School bus safety

School buses would be equipped with a special device to ensure drivers could see students crossing in front of the bus.

The \$2 million school bus safety bill (HF3056) proposed by Rep. Betty McCollum (DFL-North St. Paul) was incorporated into the omnibus bill (See March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8).

The provision would spend \$1.5 million to equip the state's 10,000 school buses with safety control crossing arms. The retractable arms extend eight feet in front of a bus, forcing children to walk around it, in full view of a bus driver.

The omnibus bill includes many of the recommendations of a 17-member school bus safety task force the Legislature created last year. Those recommendations include additional training for bus drivers, as well as provide some bus safety training for students.

The measure proposes \$480,000 for school bus safety pilot grants, and another \$20,000 to fund a newly created school bus safety advisory committee.

## Special education

The state would carry out a federal program for disabled infants and toddlers and their families under the omnibus education bill.

A provision in the bill would bring Minnesota into the final phase of "Part H," a federally funded program requiring states to provide certain special education services for disabled children up to 3 years old and their families.

Under Part H, states provide core services at no cost to families of children who qualify. The program is designed to coordinate the various special education and county social service programs that are already in place; it enables families of disabled children to receive all their information in one place, instead of having to track down all the different programs available to them.

This provision originally came from a bill (HF1989) proposed by Rep. Alice Seagren (IR-Bloomington) (See March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8).

Provisions to improve special education services for older children in the classroom are also included in the bill.

The proposal also aims to encourage school districts to integrate special education and regular education teaching practices whenever possible. Acting on recommendations from a state-appointed task force on education for children with disabilities, the bill directs the commissioner of education to assist schools and districts in providing staff training that combines special and general education teaching methods.

The bill also would spend \$25,000 to continue the disabilities task force for one more year to provide the Legislature with further recommendations on how to improve special education services.

## Deaf and hearing-impaired interpreters

Anyone who provides American sign language or English interpreting skills for a Minnesota school district would be required to be certified after the year 2000.

Under a proposal originally proposed by Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park), interpreters must complete a training program approved by the Department of Education. Colleges and universities that offer interpreter training programs would provide students with the necessary certification — once the programs are approved by the department.

Anyone employed between July 1995 and 2000 must have a provisional permit issued by the Department of Education.

Currently, school interpreters are not required to be certified, although most have completed an accredited training program.

In a separate provision, the omnibus bill would also spend \$35,000 to assist Minnesota districts in educating teachers in American sign language, American sign language linguistics, and deaf culture. In 1994, \$25,000 was appropriated to districts in outstate Minnesota for this purpose; the new money could be used by any district.

## Aid for 'far out' districts

The state would spend an extra \$1.4 million a year on its most "far out" school districts.

The proposal would increase a portion of the "sparsity revenue" the state gives to Minnesota's most geographically isolated school districts. This provision was taken from a bill introduced earlier this session (HF2075) by House Speaker Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls).

Currently, the state spends \$5.8 million a year to assist 60 of its most isolated school districts. Administrators from those districts say they have a unique situation in that their distance from other schools prohibits them from sharing resources, as do many urban and suburban districts to save money. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8).

## Library improvements

Two parts of the omnibus K-12 education bill would benefit the state's library systems.

The first would spend \$55,000 to recruit students of color to become librarians. The money would help pay tuition for professional development programs in the field of library science or information management.

The provision comes from a bill (HF2133) originally proposed by Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal).

A second provision would establish a \$200,000 grant program to help improve public libraries' service to children, youth, and families.

The grants, taken from a bill originally proposed by Rep. Alice Hausman (DFL-St. Paul), require collaboration between a public library and at least one child or family organization such as a day care center or school district (See March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 9).

## School breakfasts

The state would spend an additional \$200,000 to help schools provide free or reduced-priced breakfasts to students who qualify under the omnibus bill.

Originally proposed by Rep. Kathleen Velenga (DFL-St. Paul), the provision would require more districts to offer the program; the \$200,000 is meant to help fund more districts.

Another section of the omnibus bill, origi-



After chairing the last meeting of the K-12 Education Finance Division of the House Education Committee March 31, Rep. Kathleen Vellenga, who will retire from the legislature at the end of this year, got a hug from division member Rep. Alice Seagren. Rep. Jerry Bauerly packed up his paperwork.

nally proposed by Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park), would allocate \$83,000 for a pilot program to explore the effect of giving nutritious breakfasts to all children in four selected elementary schools, without regard to eligibility for free or reduced-price meals.

At the end of the year, the commissioner of education would evaluate the grant sites to determine the impact of the breakfast program on discipline, test scores, attendance rates, and other criteria. The department would report to the Legislature by Jan. 31, 1996.

### Helping gifted students

The state would spend an additional \$450,000 on programs for gifted students.

Normally, students are charged for test taking and other fees associated with the state Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate programs for the gifted. Currently, the state allocates \$300,000 to help low-income students participate.

The extra money is expected to pay 75 percent of the fees for all students enrolled in the programs, regardless of their financial need. According to Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park), who originally proposed the measure, the programs are held during the school day and gifted students should not have to pay extra for a challenging education.

The provision would not change the current procedure, under which the state pays the entire fee for eligible low-income students.

### Local control for schools

Minnesota schools could use qualified adults, other than teachers, to help meet new student-teacher classroom ratios set by the Legislature last year, under a provision of the

omnibus bill designed to give schools more local control of staffing.

Originally proposed by Rep. Mindy Greiling (DFL-Roseville) and Rep. Alice Seagren (IR-Bloomington), the measure is aimed at helping schools run more efficiently while improving the student-adult ratio in Minnesota classrooms. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8)

Under the provision, school districts would have more flexibility in how they use their veteran teachers, beginning teachers, educational specialists, student teachers, and teacher aides in the classroom.

The main classroom teacher would instruct, but all adults in the classroom would reinforce the lessons. The biggest change is that teacher aides could now be counted in the formula to reduce student/teacher ratios.

Districts would not be allowed to replace existing teachers with beginning teachers or aides unless a teacher retires or leaves the district.

### Paying back schools

A provision in the omnibus education bill would obligate the state to spend \$124 million in 1995 to repay a portion of the money it owes Minnesota school districts.

The House has already passed a bill this session to repay districts \$172 million for this year. All together, school districts have spent \$664 million to help cover late state aid payments.

In the early 1980s, the state began asking districts to shift their local tax money to cover late state aid payments. Although this "shift" has helped keep the state budget reserves healthy, it has caused cash flow problems in many districts; some have even had to borrow money to cover their operating expenses. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 7

and March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 9).

Under current law, anytime the state's budget reserve reaches \$500 million, all extra money must be used to repay the districts and reduce the rate of the shift.

Although Gov. Arne Carlson approved the \$172 million payment for this year, he has said that to pay another \$124 million back next year would cause financial hardship for the state. He said the state would have to borrow the money back from districts again. Instead of repaying the shift next year, the governor has proposed \$180 million be set aside in a special education account.

### Voter referendums

A section of the omnibus bill, proposed by Rep. Steve Kelley (DFL-Hopkins), would smooth the transition for districts that must change the way they collect extra property taxes from local taxpayers for education.

Currently, about two-thirds of the districts in the state have successfully asked their local taxpayers to pass an excess levy referendum, meaning their residents have voted to pay extra property taxes to help pay more of a district's day-to-day expenses. Most levies are collected through a formula called net tax capacity.

Under current law, all extra local levies will expire in 1997 and any new levies must be based on market value. Under the bill, districts would have until the year 2000. In addition, a new levy could last 10 years. Current law limits them to five years.

The difference between net tax capacity and market value is this: under net tax capacity, all property is taxed according to a formula that favors residential property and puts a larger tax burden on commercial property. A market value system taxes both commercial and residential property based on its market value without favoring one or the other.

The conversion was spurred by complaints in recent years from business owners who said that although they comprise a minority of the voters, they end up paying a majority of the voter-approved taxes.

Kelley's proposal in the omnibus bill includes a provision that would give school boards some flexibility as to when they switch to market value. Instead of waiting until 2000, it allows school boards to convert their existing tax capacity levies to market value now, which would start the 10-year clock and delay the year they need to go back to voters seeking approval for another levy.

—Amber Brennan



## AGRICULTURE

### Tough manure Senate bound

A farmer who follows all government rules for one year couldn't be sued by neighbors who dislike the smell of manure, under a bill approved April 7 by the House. The vote was 130 to 3.

Bill sponsor Rep. Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Sauk Rapids) says the measure is aimed at reducing the "nuisance lawsuits relative to dust and smell from farming."

Such conflicts sometimes arise in newer housing subdivisions that are built in the country nearby established farms.

The measure (HF2493) would protect farms that have met all federal, state, and local standards for one year from lawsuits accusing them of creating a "public or private nuisance."

Current law requires a farm to operate successfully for six years before it's eligible for the same protection.

Although some smells and other aspects of farming may bother new neighbors, Bauerly has said a farm should be protected if it's meeting all the governmental guidelines. If a farm violates zoning codes or other rules, the protection would not apply. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 4).

The bill now goes to the Senate.



## BUSINESS

### Women-owned businesses

Two studies to examine how well women-owned businesses are faring in the state won preliminary approval April 7 from a House finance committee.

The combined funding level for both studies, \$50,000, was announced at the meeting of the House Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee.

Both bills have been incorporated into the committee's omnibus appropriations bill, which has not yet been assigned a House file number.

One bill (HF1984), sponsored by Rep. Geri Evans (DFL-New Brighton), directs the Department of Commerce to assess the credit needs of women-owned businesses and determine whether banks and other lending institutions are meeting those needs.

The other proposal (HF1846), sponsored by Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park), directs the Department of Trade and Economic Development to study the status of

women-owned businesses throughout the state. (For details on both studies, see Feb. 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 5 and March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

Funding levels in the omnibus bill may change, however, as the committee has not yet assembled its final recommendations. Once drafted, the bill will be sent to the House Ways and Means Committee.



## CONSUMERS

### No 'Crazy Horse' beer

"Crazy Horse" brand malt liquor couldn't be sold in Minnesota if a bill given final approval by the House April 7 becomes law. The vote was 120 to 14.

The omnibus liquor bill (HF2617) now moves to the Senate.

Under an amendment by Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul), no beer label in Minnesota could depict an "actual living or dead American Indian leader."

Dawkins read a letter to fellow lawmakers from Crazy Horse's estate which said the beer flies in the face of everything the famous Dakota leader stands for.

"Crazy Horse was one of the foremost Dakota spiritual leaders of all time. He lead the fight to protect his people from alcohol," the letter stated.

### Dialing 1-900

Telephone customers would not have to pay for calls to often-costly 1-900 services if the calls were made by minors without permission, under a bill the House approved April 7.

By a 132-to-0 vote, the House passed SF819. It next heads to the Senate floor. The full Senate passed the bill March 14 but it was amended in a House committee so it now must travel back to the Senate.

Since the 1980s, 1-900 phone services and other pay-by-the-minute lines for sports information, weather information, horoscopes, and sex talk have cropped up across the country. Some 1-800 numbers also cost money, and the bill would apply to those as well.

But telephone companies would be provided with some protection. Under the bill, a telephone company could block a customer's access to these phone services without permission if the customer fails to pay these bills two months in a row or runs up a \$500 or more tab in a single month. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 5.)

## Salvaged food disclosure

A bill to let consumers know when they're buying salvaged food from a grocer won approval March 31 from the House Commerce and Economic Development Committee.

The bill (HF2132), sponsored by Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul), would require grocery stores and other retailers that sell salvaged food to inform consumers in one of two ways: Store owners could label each package; or post a sign in a general display area that indicates food on the shelves may be salvaged or reconditioned. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

Under current law, food that may have been exposed to fire, chemical spills, water, temperature extremes in the case of perishable foods, or other contamination risks does not have to be identified as such. In some retail stores, consumers could be buying this food without knowing it.

In Minnesota, there are about 14 companies, regulated by the Department of Agriculture, licensed to process and sell salvaged food. After those companies determine that the food isn't contaminated, current law states that they can pass it on to distributors without informing anyone that it has been salvaged.

Although Minnesota currently requires a license to salvage food, one is not required to distribute the food. The bill also would make it illegal to distribute salvaged food without a license.

The bill now goes to the House Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee.



## CRIME

### Omnibus crime bill advances

More judges and prison guards, larger prisons, summer youth employment programs and a tattoo library would all receive funding under a \$42 million bill approved April 7 by the Judiciary Finance Division of the House Judiciary Committee.

Criminal justice, law enforcement, and crime prevention agencies funded by the division had requested almost twice that much in their supplemental budget requests for the 1994-1995 budget cycle.

The final \$42 million mark still exceeds the \$36.5 million recommended by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The funding amounts, which were amended onto the Judiciary Committee's omnibus crime bill (HF2351), include:

- \$14.6 million to expand the state prisons at Lino Lakes and Faribault;

- \$2 million for the Minnesota Youth Program, which conducts a summer job training program through the Department of Jobs and Training. The program employs youths aged 14 to 21 in environmental conservation projects, as tutors to elementary school students, and in other community service jobs;
- \$2.3 million for more prison guards at the Stillwater, Oak Park Heights, and St. Cloud prisons. Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul) said earlier testimony from correctional officers convinced members of the need for more prison guards. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 7.);
- \$2.5 million to fund more judges and judicial staff throughout the state (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.); and
- \$100,000 for a program to photograph the tattoos of people either arrested or convicted of a crime. The tattoo pictures could help victims identify suspects. The program would establish a computer database of tattoo identification information at the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 7.)

Major requests dropped from the Judiciary Finance Division's appropriations recommendations include summer Head Start statewide pilot projects, a battered women's advocacy program, and a program to begin upgrading the Department of Public Safety's computer system.

The proposal, sponsored by Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), now goes to the full Judiciary Committee for further consideration.



## EDUCATION

### Starting school early

Recognizing an important Jewish holiday and the unique importance of the first day of school, Minnesota school districts will have the option of starting classes a few days earlier this fall.

Gov. Arne Carlson signed a bill into law April 6 that would allow districts to start the 1994-95 school year on Sept. 1, the Thursday before Labor Day.

Minnesota law currently prohibits school districts from starting classes before Labor Day — schools usually start the day after Labor Day. This year, however, the beginning of Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year, falls on what would normally be the first day of school.

Jewish children do not go to school on Rosh Hashanah; the two days are tradition-

ally set aside for confession and introspection.

Under **HF1845**, sponsored in the House by Rep. Jim Rhodes (IR-St. Louis Park) and in the Senate by Sen. Ted Mondale (DFL-St. Louis Park), districts can decide to start early, allowing Jewish students to attend the first day of classes.

The bill passed the House on a 129-to-0 vote, and was approved by the Senate 65-to-1. (**HF1845\*/SF1693/CH392**)



## ELECTIONS

### Running for Met Council

A bill to elect Metropolitan Council members won approval March 31 from the House General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee after the panel outlined the election rules.

The 16 council members and the chair are currently appointed by the governor. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11.)

The council coordinates growth and development, roads and transit, sewage, and other regional issues for the seven-county metro area which encompasses 100 cities.

The committee considered only the portion of the bill (**SF2015**) dealing with elections. The bill requires campaign spending limits if a candidate wants to receive public campaign financing.

For instance, council candidates who limit their campaign spending to under \$47,000 and raise at least \$2,500 would be eligible for \$20,000 in public campaign financing. The Metropolitan Council would need to raise its property tax levy to come up with the public dollars.

Rep. Ron Abrams (IR-Minnetonka) argued that providing council candidates with matching funds could total about \$640,000. "This is a property tax increase," said Abrams, who warned that Gov. Arne Carlson would veto the bill.

Individual and political action committees (PACs) would be limited to contributing \$100 per council candidate per year, under the bill.

Committee members also agreed that Minnesota election law should apply to Metropolitan Council candidates. They amended the bill to ensure that candidates for the council would file with the Secretary of State and either pay a \$50 filing fee or submit a petition with 500 signatures. The elections would be held at the same time as state and county general elections.

The bill also would require the Metropolitan Council to publish a voter's guide and

mail it to each household in a district where an election is scheduled.

The Metropolitan Council "is a very large and important body," said Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls), the bill's sponsor. The council spends \$600 million and collects \$100 million in property taxes each year.

Orfield said this little known layer of government "makes extraordinarily important decisions that shape our metro region... and directs the course of economic development in a powerful way." The council should hold elections so that it "has a connection" to people in the Twin Cities area, he said.

**SF2015** was approved and now goes to the House floor.



## EMPLOYMENT

### Gradual teacher retirement

Some Minnesota teachers with three years full-time experience could work part time while accruing full-time retirement benefits under a bill that won final House approval April 5.

The House passed the measure 110 to 22. The bill (**HF664**) now goes to the Senate Rules and Administration Committee.

Teachers who choose to work part time under the bill would contribute a smaller portion to their retirement fund but still receive the same full-time credit toward retirement, according to chief sponsor Rep. Mindy Greiling (DFL-Roseville).

Under current law, only teachers with 20 years experience are eligible for the pension perk.

"This bill recognizes that people are living longer and encourages people to work longer, maybe not full time, but they could phase into retirement," said Greiling, who is a former teacher.

"And it helps kids because they don't have to endure teachers who want to phase themselves out," she added.

Each year, teachers in the optional program and their local school districts would have to pay the state retirement fund the difference between what was contributed by the part-time employees and what the share would have been if they worked full time. The teachers and the board would work out the proportion each contributes, Greiling said. For instance, a school board could agree to pick up half the difference with the teacher picking up the other half. The board would have to pay the full amount for teachers with 20 or more years experience.



Before teachers could become eligible for the program, however, their school districts would have to endorse the plan.



## ENVIRONMENT

### Environmental assistance plan

A bid to create a state agency that would help Minnesota businesses and local governments comply with environmental laws is moving to the House floor.

The bill (HF2920), sponsored by Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls), would re-establish the Office of Waste Management (OWM) as the Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA). The new office would provide information about pollution prevention and resource conservation. It also would provide technical and financial assistance to businesses and local governments regarding waste management programs.

The House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee approved the bill March 31.

The bureaucratic change would leave the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) with the specific duties of environmental regulation and enforcement.

Business leaders and others have long complained that it is very difficult for business owners and local governments to sort through the various governmental agencies that regulate environmental matters.

In the late 1980s, then-Gov. Rudy Perpich exercised an executive order to combine the OWM and the MPCA. The Legislature later recreated the OWM. In August, Gov. Arne Carlson transferred 20 jobs from the OWM to the MPCA, Long said.

"This debate has been going on the past 15 years," Long said. "It's kind of been a yo-yo sort of thing. The governor does it and we undo it, the governor does it and we undo it."

MPCA Commissioner Charles Williams opposed the bill. The MPCA is a regulatory agency, he said, but it also serves an advocacy role. The MPCA teaches businesses and agencies how to avoid polluting, he said.

(See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 7.)



## FAMILY

### Restructuring ombudspersons

A bill that would centralize the four ombudspersons representing Minnesota's communities of color won approval from the House Health and Human Services Committee March 23.

Under the bill (HF2307), sponsored by Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul), the state office of ombudspersons would be created to unite under one roof the four ombudspersons now working in conjunction with the Indian Affairs Council, the Spanish-Speaking Affairs Council, the Council on Black Minnesotans, and the Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans.

Each of those state councils now has an ombudsperson to ensure that families of color are protected during child placement proceedings. Mariani's proposal would give the ombudspersons more autonomy and the authority to jointly hire a staff coordinator. The Department of Administration would be required to provide administrative support.

The office would retain its powers to investigate agencies, programs, and facilities which provide protection or placement services to children of color. The bill does not grant additional powers to the ombudspersons.

HF2307 now moves to the House Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee.

## Regulating direct adoptions

In a letter to House Judiciary Committee Chair Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), Hennepin County District Court Judge Isabel Gomez wrote that "present [adoption] law is dangerously out of sync with modern reality" and provides no "clear, or even discernible, guidelines for many on-going adoption practices."

One of those practices is a direct adoption — where a child is placed directly by a birth parent without use of an adoption agency.

Current law doesn't regulate a birth mother's choice to hand her baby over to adoptive parents in a private transaction, but it is a common practice. Current law only regulates a child's placement by an adoption agency.

A proposal to regulate direct adoptions won approval recently from the House Judiciary Committee.

The bill (HF2337), sponsored by Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope), would require adoptive parents to get a court adoption order within 30 days after they take custody of a baby through a direct adoption. A personal appearance in court is not required.

This order would be granted based on information provided to the court in a newly mandated child pre-placement study. The prospective adoptive parents would pay for the study, to be conducted by a licensed adoption agency. The agency would examine the history of prospective adoptive parents



Minneapolis artist Bruce Mueller, right, displayed his artwork in the Capitol rotunda April 6. He spoke with Joan Kiefer, Peggy Meyer, and Barbara Kesler, all of whom attended the "Celebration of Unity" in honor of National Birthparents Week. Mueller, himself an adoptee, shared his feelings about never meeting his birthparents and how his art has helped him "get in touch with being a birth child." The event was sponsored by the Twin Cities Metro Area Branch of Concerned United Birthparents.

for any criminal history or child abuse, assess parenting skills, and determine if finances are adequate to support a child.

Since no such order is now required, in some cases direct adoptions have taken place and neither the Department of Human Services nor a court were notified for two years.

Within this legal limbo, a direct adoption can have a heartbreaking aftermath: the birth mother can change her mind and after many months, or even years, legally take back her child.

**HF2337** would require the birth mother to sign an affidavit to permit the child to be placed with adoptive parents. Within 60 days after the child is placed, the birthparents must sign a consent form to "finalize" the adoption. Under the bill, a birthparent would have 10 working days to withdraw their consent to the direct adoption. The same 10-day requirement now exists in law for agency adoptions.

The birth mother is required to notify the birth father for consent purposes unless he cannot be found or if to search for him would result in emotional or physical harm to her or the child.

Birthparents must also provide adoptive parents with a detailed social and medical history, which is to be filed with the court as well.

Adoptive parents must also pay up to 35 hours of counseling costs should a birth parent wish to seek professional help within six months after the birth of the child or six months after the child is placed in an adoptive home, whichever is later. Should a birth parent wish to hire a lawyer during the direct adoption proceedings, the adoptive parents must bear the cost as well.

The bill also specifies what expenses adoptive parents can pay to a birth mother in either agency or non-agency adoptions. This provision is designed to prevent babies from being sold to the highest bidder.

A birth mother can only accept money for counseling, medical, legal, and adoption agency service fees. Transportation, meals and lodging costs involved in the placement of the baby also can be paid by adoptive parents, along with "reasonable living expenses."

Adoptive parents could be charged with a felony if they give a birthparent extra money or valuable gifts — except for the expenses previously described. Likewise, a birthparent could face a felony for accepting money or anything of value in connection with an adoption.

The bill also would require a follow-up agency investigation to ensure that adoptive

parents have adapted well to the child and that the child is healthy.

**HF2337** now goes to the House floor.



## GAMBLING

### Gambling bill advances

Bingo halls would be taboo for people under 18 and Minnesota voters would get a chance to decide whether they want off-track betting, under an omnibus gambling bill approved March 31 by the House Taxes Committee.

Under current state law, minors can't buy lottery tickets, pulltabs or enter casinos. But some lawmakers thought that prohibition should include bingo. The bill forbids juveniles from playing bingo games, whether in a church basement or a high-stakes bingo hall.

The omnibus gambling bill approved by the Taxes Committee is an amended version of **SF103**, sponsored in the House by Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), passed last year by the Senate.

It contains some substantial changes, including a provision that would place a proposed constitutional amendment on November's general election ballot to authorize off-track betting on horses.

Two Hector, Minn., horse breeders have announced they have purchased Canterbury Downs with hopes of bringing back live racing. They need off-track betting to make a go of it, they say.

Other key points in the House omnibus gambling bill include:

- The elimination of three state gambling boards. It would abolish the Minnesota Racing Commission, the Gambling Control Board, and the Lottery Board. It would eliminate the nine-member racing commission but move its administrator and its only other staff person to the Department of Commerce. It also would dissolve the seven-member Gambling Control Board, but move its 38-member staff to the State Lottery. It would abolish the seven-member Lottery Board, which is an advisory group. The legislation does create an eight-member council on gambling to advise the governor on state gambling policy. The council would work with state agencies and both the governor and the Legislature on gambling questions and make recommendations. The council also would evaluate video gambling proposals.
- A biennial report on compulsive gambling. The bill requires the governor to submit a biennial report that outlines the extent of

the problem, public and private programs to address it, and how different forms of gaming affect compulsive gambling.

The bill does not call for video gambling in Minnesota bars and restaurants, perhaps one of the most controversial legislative issues debated over the past several years. The state's bars and restaurants say they need video poker, keno, and blackjack to compete against the successful American Indian gaming industry, but many legislators argue that Minnesota already has enough gambling.

The House omnibus gambling bill now moves to the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee.



## GAME & FISH

### No free fishing licenses

After next March, Minnesota senior citizens would no longer receive a refund for their \$4.50 fishing license, under a bill approved April 6 by the House Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee.

Of those 65 years or older buying fishing licenses in 1992, 39 percent requested refunds, according to Roger Holmes, director of the Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) Division of Fish and Wildlife. He explained that his agency loses a \$4.70 federal payment with each fishing license fee refund, in addition to the processing cost. In all, the DNR estimates it loses about \$400,000 to \$450,000 each year.

Although Minnesota law allows seniors to apply for a refund, the DNR has tried to discourage it, especially over the past three years. But the more they try to discourage it, Holmes said, the more senior citizens apply for refunds.

"The guy in my neighborhood who gives me walleye is a retired person who has a lot of time to fish," said committee chair Rep. David Battaglia (DFL-Two Harbors). Battaglia said his neighbor thinks \$4.50 is a reasonable price for a fishing license.

The bill (**HF3032**), sponsored by Rep. Thomas Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul), also calls for a DNR bookkeeping change to help finance the agency's game and fish fund.

The bill would eliminate the \$2.50 fishing license surcharge paid by most non-senior anglers and raise the license fee by the same amount. The switch would divert the surcharge money from smaller dedicated accounts for fish rehabilitation programs and place it into the larger game and fish fund.

Another section of the bill specifies that 85 percent of revenue from DNR stamps needed

to hunt waterfowl and pheasant, and fish trout and salmon should go directly to fish and game accounts for habitat management programs. This proposal comes after a legislative auditor's report earlier this year criticized how much money from fish and game stamp revenues went to pay for DNR administrative expenses.

**HF3032** now moves to the House Ways and Means Committee.



## GOVERNMENT

### Executive branch streamlined

After heavy debate on the House floor, lawmakers April 6 voted 82-50 to require the governor to cut about 60 jobs and operate with only eight people reporting to him, instead of the roughly 230 who now do.

The Office of the Governor would determine how best to create an eight-member cabinet for itself.

Currently, commissioners from 26 state agencies report to Gov. Arne Carlson, as do more than 200 other agencies, authorities, boards, commissions, committees, councils and task forces, according to a 1993 report by the Commission on Reform and Efficiency (CORE). The commission was appointed by Carlson to study ways to streamline government.

The bill (**HF2278**) calls on Carlson to eliminate 45 executive positions, including some commissioners and deputy commissioners, and 15 additional professional and clerical positions in state agencies. Rep. Marc Asch (DFL-North Oaks), the bill's sponsor, said this could save state taxpayers \$2 million to \$3 million a year.

IR caucus leaders objected to the mandate to eliminate executives appointed by the governor, while state employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement would be protected.

Rep. H. Todd Van Dellen (IR-Plymouth) called the measure a "political football." He said that DFL members wouldn't want such a plan "used against a DFL governor."

House members approved an amendment by Rep. Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon) to change the deadline for submitting the reorganization plan to the Legislature from Sept. 1, 1994, to Jan. 1, 1995.

The bill originally called for the governor to show legislators how he would consolidate the existing 26 state agencies under eight cabinet secretaries. As amended by the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee, the bill still mandates that the

### 'When the Bough Breaks: The Legacy of Addiction'

"When the Bough Breaks: The Legacy of Addiction" by photographer Kira Corser and poet Frances Payne Adler is a national exhibit that will be on display in the north corridor of the State Capitol until April 16.

The opening ceremony April 5 featured poetry readings, a play, time to view the exhibit, and time to remember the women and children who have faced the struggle of addiction.

In Minnesota, approximately 1,000 babies are born each year with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) or Fetal Alcohol Effects (FAE), according to a letter announcing the opening ceremony for the exhibit. Approximately 10 percent of babies born each year in the seven-county metropolitan area and 4 percent in outstate Minnesota have been exposed to drugs before birth.

The event is sponsored by Minnesota Healthy Roots — A Coalition for the Prevention of Maternal Substance Abuse, the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, and the Hennepin County Prevention Center.



Upper photo — Fran Bohn of the Minnesota Historical Society viewed a photography and poetry exhibit called "When the Bough Breaks: The Legacy of Addiction" in the north corridor of the State Capitol. Lower photo — Left to right: Joyce Glass, executive director of Thunder Spirit Lodge, an after-school program for fetal alcohol- and drug-affected youth, Trinity Combs, Jessica Gelbmann, Amelia Glass, and Teri Huffman watched a play entitled "Eve: A Woman with Fetal Alcohol Effect," April 5 in the Capitol rotunda.

governor develop a consolidation plan — but now the plan must be approved by the Legislature. The bill contains no funding to help with the reorganization plan.

Under the bill, the governor would assign

each state agency and all the task forces, commissions, and committees to a representative cabinet position. The agencies would then report to the cabinet secretary, who would report to the governor.

The bill would not affect agencies made up of both executive and judicial or legislative branch appointees and also excludes some advocacy groups, such as the Board on Aging, the Council for the Blind, and the Council on Black Minnesotans.

The bill now goes to the Senate.



## HEALTH

### Preventing lead contamination

A proposal to expand the state's efforts to protect Minnesota residents from lead poisoning won approval March 30 from the House Health and Human Services Committee.

Since 1988, Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) has been trying to remove lead from Minnesota neighborhoods.

Her latest proposal (HF2916) addresses work that may be performed on lead-contaminated houses "that may disrupt lead-based paint surfaces." For example, the replacement of windows or the installation of cable television wire could create a potential lead hazard by disrupting a previously sealed lead-based paint surface.

The new regulations would specifically apply to work that is *not* done for lead abatement purposes.

Clark told committee members the bill is not calling for lead-free homes and that such a goal is both cost-prohibitive and unnecessary. What it does do is safeguard against hazards that may result from disturbing sealed surfaces that do not become hazardous unless disturbed.

By July 1, 1995, the state departments of health and administration would assemble regulations to outline lead-safe procedures when performing work in such areas. The provisions must address how to prepare, dispose, and clean up any lead contamination when working on a potentially hazardous area.

The proposal also requires the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency to monitor federal lead-based paint hazard legislation and to propose state legislation to bring Minnesota into compliance with federal requirements.

The commissioner is also asked to apply for federal grant funds to subsidize the cost of current lead abatement training programs. The goal is to boost the number of qualified lead abatement contractors and employees authorized under current law.

The bill now moves to the House floor.



## HIGHER EDUCATION

### Preparing for the college merger

A measure that would redesign the way public colleges are funded to reward them for doing a good job — and also address technical details to bring the state's technical college system under the Higher Education Board umbrella — was approved by the House Ways and Means Committee April 7.

The measure now moves to the House floor.

Also included in the proposal (HF3178) is a provision that would abolish the Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB) by July 1995 and transfer its duties to the Higher Education Board (HEB), among other possible agencies.

(The HEB is the umbrella organization that is overseeing the merger of the state's technical college, state university, and community college systems by July 1995.)

Those are among the key provisions included in the higher education supplemental budget bill, which calls for \$19.8 million in new spending to be allocated to higher education through the next two-year spending period.

In sum, the supplemental budget bill addresses a variety of issues to fine-tune the merger of the state's higher education system.

The largest issue is the proposal to sever the ties between the school districts and the state's technical colleges so the colleges can fall under the HEB's wing.

To prepare for its new governance, the bill would require that the state of Minnesota pay back \$24 million it owes to the technical colleges as a result of several accounting changes dating back to the 1980s. (The accounting changes were made to allow the state to balance its budget.)

Without the payment, students in the merged system could see a dramatic increase in their tuition, said the bill's chief sponsor, Rep. Gene Pelowski (DFL-Winona).

To underscore the importance of the \$24 million reimbursement, Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault) successfully amended the bill to delay the higher education merger by two years if the reimbursement is line-item vetoed by the governor.

The funding mechanism would allow colleges to obtain an extra 1 percent funding bonus if they meet specific performance standards outlined by the Legislature. Other changes in the funding formula also would be made to reward efficiency and quality.

The bill also would allocate \$3.1 million to the University of Minnesota's U2000 program, which is designed bring the university into the ranks of world-class research institutions by the turn of the century. The plan hopes to improve undergraduate education and expand graduate-level research.

In total, the bill calls for \$30 million in spending and \$10.2 million in spending cuts, which brings the net appropriation to \$19.8 million.



## HOUSING

### Welcome dogs and cats

A bill that would require mobile home park owners to allow senior citizens to own pets gained final House approval April 5 by a 106-23 margin.

The bill (HF2135) now goes to the Senate.

About half the mobile home parks in Minnesota prohibit pets. This bill would allow seniors, 62 years old or older, to own cats, dogs, or birds in mobile homes.

Senior citizens, especially those who have lost their spouses, should not be denied the companionship pets can offer, said Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), sponsor of the bill.

(See March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13.)



## HUMAN SERVICES

### Welfare reform bill advances

An \$8 million Minnesota welfare reform bill, which includes \$5.7 million to help low-to moderate-income families subsidize child care costs, won approval April 7 from the House Ways and Means Committee.

The bill (SF1758) attempts to change the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. It now goes to the House floor.

Sponsored in the House by Rep. Bob Anderson (DFL-Ottertail), the proposal calls for the establishment of several programs to encourage welfare recipients to find work, including one that would require first-time welfare applicants to find work. The bill also would require pregnant minors to live at home and would eliminate federal rules that some argue discourage welfare recipients from finding work.

Other sections of the bill call for:

- the grandparents of AFDC dependent children to be held financially responsible for



- the child when the minor parent is not living at home, if they can afford it;
- the Department of Human Services to seek several waivers from federal government regulations, which critics argue prevent people from moving off welfare;
- broadening the scope of employment and training by requiring more AFDC recipients to participate in job searches;
- first-time applicants to receive job training, subsidized jobs, medical care, and child care in lieu of standard AFDC; and
- the departments of health, human services, and jobs and training to work with Hennepin and Otter Tail counties in a study of work first and job search proposals.

## Serving Indian elders

The Minnesota Board on Aging would develop a statewide service system for Indian elders under a bill approved March 30 by the House Health and Human Services Committee.

The board's mission is to assist older Minnesotans to live independent lives, with an emphasis on reducing isolation and preventing unnecessary institutionalization.

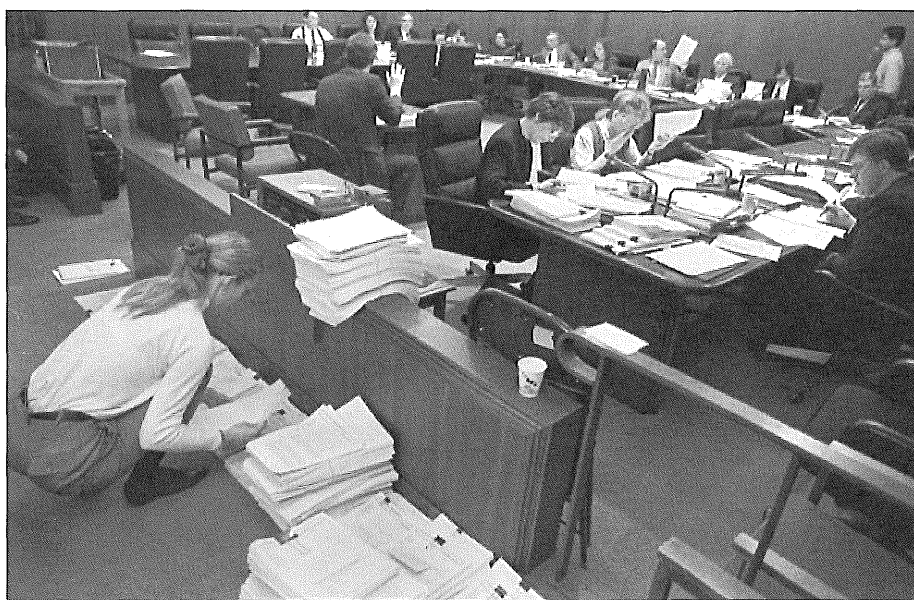
An Indian elders task force appointed by the 1991 Legislature has recommended the development of a state staff position to coordinate Indian elder services and programs statewide. **HF2331** is the result.

Under the bill, a newly authorized Board on Aging staff member would coordinate the services of the Council of Indian Affairs, the Minnesota Indian Council of Elders, the Minnesota Board on Aging, and tribal governments.

According to bill sponsor Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls), there are many services available to seniors. However, there is no comprehensive service package focused on Indian reservations. "There are fragments and gaps in the system," Clark said.

Recognizing that such service gaps exist for aging Indians, the bill also calls for the state to develop community centers, public awareness programs, a coordinated health care system that includes long-term care, and information and referral services for legal advice to serve the population.

While no specific appropriation was attached to the bill, adding a full-time position and some clerical support would require approximately \$75,000.



House page Stacy Bloom, left, arranged bills as members of the House Health and Human Services Committee worked on a long legislative agenda April 6.

## Child care workers' pay hike

Child care workers in Minnesota earn less than dog groomers, according to one lawmaker who persuaded a House panel to approve a bill to boost the salaries of those who care for children.

Sponsored by Rep. Pam Neary (DFL-Afton), the proposal (**HF2329**) would establish a grant program to help licensed and accredited child care facilities attract and retain quality workers.

It won approval recently from the House Health and Human Services Committee.

The Department of Human Services would administer the program and award grants to both licensed homes and child care centers.

The funds would then be used to pay for staff bonuses, incentive pay, and specialized training. The funds also could be used to repay the student loans of child care workers who take courses relevant to their employment.

The bill would target facilities serving low-income and special needs children, and provide \$200 in grant funds for each child identified as such. Licensed family day care facilities would receive a maximum of \$1,500 annually. Child care centers licensed for up to 29 children would receive no more than \$7,000 annually and centers licensed for 30 or more children would receive no more than \$30,000 annually.

In 1992, more than one-fifth of Minnesota teachers in full-day child care centers left their jobs, according to a 1993 Minnesota Department of Human Services study.

The average starting wage for a teacher in a full-day center was \$6.50 an hour or \$13,520 a year, the report states. Those who care for children within a home earned an estimated

\$4.25 an hour. Benefits for all child care workers are varied and minimal, according to some studies.

"We need child care workers," Neary said, "but they're leaving for other jobs because they don't make enough money." The starting salary for a child care professional is less than the starting salary for a dog groomer, she said. "And that's appalling."

Although the bill specifies no dollar amount, it is estimated the grant program would cost \$3.2 million annually.

## INSURANCE

### Breast cancer

Insurance companies could not claim a woman had a pre-existing condition if she has non-cancerous lumps in her breasts, and later develops breast cancer, under a bill given final approval by the House April 6. The vote was 134 to 0.

Bill sponsor Rep. Carol Molnau (IR-Chaska) said between 50 and 70 percent of all women are affected by a hereditary fibrocystic condition, which can cause nodules or cysts to form in women's breasts.

The American Cancer Society and several medical associations have stated there is no relation between the condition and cancer, Molnau said.

However, some insurance companies still classify fibrocystic lumps as a pre-existing condition to breast cancer, she said.

Although insurance companies cannot terminate a policy because a woman develops breast cancer, some claim the fibrocystic lumps were a pre-existing condition the



woman hid from them. The companies consider that grounds for terminating the policy.

The bill would prohibit health carriers from terminating or refusing to renew a health plan solely because of a fibrocystic condition.

The bill (SF1951) passed the Senate March 28 on a 63-to-0 vote. It now moves to the governor for his consideration.

## Combating insurance fraud

Insurance companies would be required to blow the whistle when they suspect they're being had, under a bill given final approval by the House April 7 on a 133-to-0 vote.

The measure, proposed by Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-St. Paul), is aimed at making it easier for law enforcement agencies to combat insurance fraud.

The bill would require insurance companies to notify law enforcement officials when they find a fraudulent claim, or even if they only suspect fraud.

According to Pugh, many insurance companies fear legal action if they release information to authorities or delay payment on a claim.

This lack of a "paper trail" makes it difficult for both authorities and insurance companies to investigate claims of fraud, said Pugh.

HF1999 also requires insurance companies to develop a plan to combat fraud, and to put an "anti-fraud" warning on all forms. The warning should tell a customer that falsifying a claim is a crime. (See *Session Weekly*, March 11, 1994, page 13.)

A similar measure (SF1784) is awaiting final approval from the Senate.



## MILITARY

### Camp Ripley Jr.

An existing quasi-military camp for children received the endorsement March 31 of the House General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee.

A bill (HF2376) sponsored by Rep. Brian Bergson (DFL-Osseo) would appropriate \$50,000 from the general fund to the Minnesota National Guard Youth Camp, an independent non-profit corporation, at Camp Ripley in central Minnesota.

The state grant — which would set up a foundation to operate the camp — must be matched equally with money from private donors.

The camp is for the children of National Guard members. They receive "an experience in leadership" during their camp visit

and develop an understanding about their parent's role as citizen soldiers, according to Bergson.

Young campers don't play with grenades and flame throwers; rather, they participate in sports, nature hikes, camp-outs, flag etiquette lessons and environmental lectures by Camp Ripley staffers during two week-long programs.

The camp "stresses a drug-free lifestyle," said John Trombley, state coordinator of the camp. "We instill a strong sense of patriotism in our campers."

He said camp staff members are all volunteers, although active duty guard members who help out receive per diem payments.

Camper fees, charitable gambling proceeds, and donations have been the main sources of revenue to operate the camp. Those sources totaled \$30,000 in 1993, according to a financial document provided to the committee.

HF2376 was approved and referred to the Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee's State Government Finance Division, where funding decisions are made.



## SPORTS

### Equal ice time

A bill to give women and girls more ice time to practice hockey, speed skating, and other sports won approval April 5 from the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee.

The bill (HF2914) would charge the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission with selecting the best sites for new ice centers and

provide grants for their construction.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Bob Milbert (DFL-South St. Paul), does not specify how many ice centers would be built or how much money would be set aside for them. It does say that cities and counties that request the centers must match the state grants and agree to offer up to 50 percent of an arena's total prime ice time to females, Milbert said.

The commission would give priority to requests from local governments willing to work with another neighboring government and to those consortiums that propose constructing more than three sheets of ice in one building.

When people, particularly girls, want to play ice sports they frequently have a hard time finding indoor ice, Milbert said, explaining his reason for sponsoring the bill. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 4.)

It is still unclear how the proposal would be funded, however. The bill now moves to the House Taxes Committee.

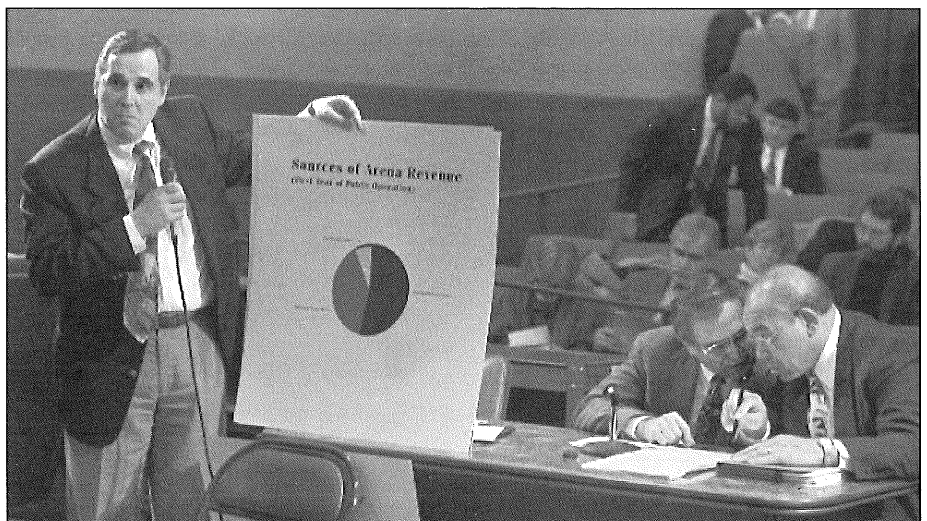
## Target Center buyout

Minnesota's financial helping hand is still outstretched to Target Center owners. A legislative proposal to publicly buy out the Minneapolis sports arena cleared the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee April 5 by a 12-to-7 vote.

The bill (HF3041) authorizes the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission to buy the arena, home to the Timberwolves professional basketball team.

A series of amendments changes how the purchase would be made, however.

The bill now calls on the Metropolitan Council to sell a maximum of \$42 million in bonds



Henry Savelkoul, center, Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission chair, and Rep. Richard Jefferson, sponsor of the Target Center bill, huddled as John Moir, Minneapolis financial officer, explained the financial aspects of the legislation. They testified before the State Government Finance Division of the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee April 4.

to pay for the purchase. Also, the state would pay \$750,000 each year in additional aid.

In return for the state help, the Amateur Sports Commission could use the Target Center for an average of about 50 days each year to host youth sports tournaments and other events, said Paul Erickson, the commission's executive director.

Other provisions in the bill call for the Timberwolves to commit to a 30-year Target Center lease before an agreement is signed. The sports commission must also try to lure a professional hockey team to play its home games at the arena.

The biggest change in the bill is the source of the \$750,000 annual payment. A previous version called for money from a current 6.5 percent sales tax on sports and health club memberships to fund the annual payments.

But Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) successfully amended the bill so excess earnings on healthy investments made by Minneapolis police officer and firefighter pension funds would pay for the \$750,000 annual payments. Normally, extra money made from the investments goes to the state's general fund.

Under the bill, revenue generated from Target Center ticket sales, concessions, and rent payments would pay off the \$42 million in bonds. If enough revenue isn't generated, then a newly created downtown Minneapolis' tax on liquor, lodging, and restaurant sales would kick in. The bill doesn't specify the level of the new sales tax, but it could reach 3 percent.

Under another successful Kahn amendment, if the sales tax kicks in, it would continue to exist even if revenues from the Target Center increase enough to pay for the bonds.

Instead of money from the sales tax going to the Target Center, it would go to fund statewide youth sports and park programs.

"I'm saying some of that money that goes to help big jocks should be used to help little jocks," Kahn said.

The bill now goes to the House Taxes Committee.



## TAXES

### Property tax refund law

A bill that would make more Minnesotans eligible for a property tax refund in 1994 was signed into law March 31 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The law specifically deals with the state's "targeting" refund program, which is separate from the renter's credit and circuit breaker tax refund programs.

To qualify for a refund under current law, a property owner's taxes must have gone up more than 12 percent and increased by at least \$100 over the previous year. But because so many people will see a property tax increase this year, the Department of Revenue, using its discretion as allowed under law, increased that \$100 threshold to \$300.

That increase would have limited the number of people eligible for a "targeting" refund and was designed to make sure the department didn't exceed the state's \$5.5 million budget cap for such refunds.

The new law, sponsored by Taxes Committee Chair Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) in the House and Sen. Phil Riveness (DFL-Bloomington) in the Senate, removes the \$5.5 million cap and restores the \$100 limit.

The law appropriates an additional \$6.2 million from the state's general fund in fiscal year 1995 to pump the refund program up to \$11.7 million. The law is a one-shot deal and eliminates the cap only for taxes payable in 1994.

The Senate passed the bill on a 63-to-0 vote March 23; the House passed it on a 130-to-0 vote March 17.

Because the refund forms already have gone out with the \$300 threshold printed on them, the law contains provisions for the state to inform the public immediately of the change. (HF1858/SF1709\*/CH383)

### Duluth Convention Center

The city of Duluth would be allowed to raise money to spruce up its convention center under a bill approved April 7 by the House Taxes Committee.

Proposed by Rep. Thomas Huntley (DFL-Duluth), the bill would authorize the city of Duluth to sell up to \$4 million in bonds to pay for improvements to the city's entertainment convention center.

According to Huntley, the new bonds would replace two bond issues that expire this year.

The bill (HF2433) now moves to the House floor.

### Restricting TIF tax breaks

A bill that would restrict the public tax breaks cities use to attract new jobs and affordable housing is under consideration by the House Taxes Committee.

The bill (HF3195), sponsored by House Taxes Committee Chair Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope), may end up in the House's omnibus tax bill. The committee has yet to

act on the proposal. Members heard the measure April 5.

The bill proposes to restrict Tax Increment Financing Districts. Under Minnesota law, cities can set up those districts and offer public tax breaks to companies or to low and moderate-income housing developers who create jobs or affordable housing in their community.

The tax breaks usually work two ways. In exchange for a business owner or housing developer expanding a company or building more homes, a city can agree to forgo property taxes on the new expansion over a set number of years.

Or, the city can borrow money by selling bonds and use that cash to help a business owner or developer pay for parts of the private project. The new property tax revenue generated by the development would pay off the bonds over a set number of years.

Under the bill:

- Not only the city government but the county government where the project is being built would have to approve the tax breaks. Currently, county governments have no say. When a city agrees to offer tax breaks, those taxes include money that normally would have gone into county coffers. This provision would give county governments the option to say no to their portion of the new tax revenue being involved in the Tax Increment Financing District.
- The guidelines under which businesses and housing developers qualify for tax breaks would be toughened. Under current law, local governments need only conclude that the development wouldn't occur without public help in order to offer the tax breaks. The bill would require that any new development receiving a tax break also generate a higher property tax value than if the development had occurred on its own without any public help.
- Some cities currently not paying a penalty for offering tax breaks to certain new projects would soon have to pay the penalty and all Minnesota cities would feel it. Under current law, most cities lose a portion of their state aid when they offer a business or developer a tax break to expand. Some developments helped by cities, however, don't trigger the penalty. They include ethanol plants and certain housing projects. Under the bill, the penalty for establishing any new exempt projects would be deducted from the overall pot of state aid to cities or the overall pot of state aid to counties, depending on whether it was the city or county that pushed for the tax breaks.



## TRANSPORTATION

### Safety for state troopers

Many Minnesota State Patrol vehicles have outlived their usefulness and need to be replaced, according to testimony on a bill heard April 6 by a House finance committee.

The bill (**HF2586**) proposes to charge \$3.50 more for all motor vehicle title transfers registered by the state from 1995 to 1997. During that time, the state also would collect an extra \$3.50 whenever it issues a new or duplicate title, or whenever someone assigns or files a security interest on a vehicle.

The money raised would help replace the patrol cars. The surcharge on title transfers alone is expected to raise about \$5 million annually, according to a House fiscal analyst.

After 1997, the surcharge on these fees would be reduced to \$1. Currently, fees for these title services range from \$1 to \$4.

More than 30 cars in the State Patrol's 566-car fleet now have more than 100,000 miles on them, and next year about 180 patrol cars will top that mileage mark, said Col. Mike Chabries, State Patrol chief.

"These vehicles are not safe when they get to that high mileage," Chabries told members of the House Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee.

Bill sponsor and committee chair Rep. Jim Rice (DFL-Mpls) said he is carrying the bill because he is concerned about the safety of state troopers.

Rice said the language in the bill will be included in the committee's omnibus appropriations bill that will be sent to the House Ways and Means Committee.

### Parking monitors

The House gave final approval to a bill April 5 that permits all Minnesota cities to establish citizen parking patrols to tag vehicles illegally parked in handicapped-only spaces.

Lawmakers two years ago granted such authority to the state's three largest cities: Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth. Last year, the Legislature expanded that authority to "second class" cities, or those with populations between 20,000 and 100,000.

By a vote of 122 to 9, the House approved **HF2426**, which authorizes all incorporated cities in Minnesota, regardless of population, to train volunteers to issue citations to drivers who illegally park in handicapped-only zones. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13.)

The current fine for illegally parking in a

handicapped-only space is between \$100 and \$200.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids), now goes to the Senate.

### Adding gas sales tax

Mass transit projects may be paid for with money generated from a gasoline sales tax, if a bill narrowly approved recently by a House transportation panel becomes law.

The bill proposes to extend the state sales tax of 6.5 percent to gasoline sales, which are exempt under existing state law.

New ways must be found to expand the state's underfunded public transportation systems, said Rep. Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield), the bill's chief sponsor.

The state already assesses a 20-cent tax on each gallon of gas. The federal government assesses an additional 18.4 cents per gallon. Those taxes, however, are not a sales tax.

Money generated by the general gas tax is not available for use in mass transit projects, said Garcia, because the state constitution requires that such funds be spent exclusively on roads and highways.

But if the state were to extend the state sales tax to gasoline purchases, that revenue could be used for any purpose, Garcia told members of the Transportation and Transit Committee March 25. (Legal opinions on this issue differ, however.) Her bill proposes that money from such a sales tax pay for both public transportation systems and road construction and repair.

The bill, however, "might be doomed," said Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls), because Gov. Arne Carlson has repeatedly said he is opposed to any increase in the gasoline tax. Although the bill would not technically raise the gas tax — just the gas sales tax — Long said she believed Carlson would interpret any increase as a gas tax hike.

Other committee members argued that while the ultimate goal of the bill is worthy, the tax plan outlined in it is flawed.

"I don't think this is a balanced approach," said Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter). Ostrom argued that the tax plan outlined in the bill was essentially a regressive tax — one that would hit lower-income people the hardest.

"Every tax is unfair, depending on the constituency," countered Rep. Betty McCollum (DFL-North St. Paul), who spoke in favor of the bill. The alternative — boosting bus fares — is also a "regressive" structure that hurts people who can't afford to buy cars, she said.

Other objections to the bill came from representatives from Greater Minnesota, who

stressed that rural Minnesotans would end up paying more at the pump for transit services that mostly benefit people in the Twin Cities metropolitan area.

"It's a bad vote for rural legislators," said Rep. Bernie Lieder (DFL-Crookston).

After the lengthy debate, the committee narrowly approved **HF324** on a 12-to-11 vote, with most of the no votes coming from rural legislators. The bill now goes to the House Taxes Committee.

### Pay as you go

Mileage-measuring microchips in Minnesota motor vehicles took one more step toward becoming a reality when a bill proposing the high-tech devices tentatively received funding April 7 from a House finance committee.

The bill would require that the state study putting optical scanners in Minnesota gas stations to read mileage information from a microchip connected to a vehicle's odometer.

Optical scans would reveal how far that vehicle has been driven between fill ups, according to bill sponsor Rep. Bernie Lieder (DFL-Crookston). (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 14.)

The high-tech system is needed because newer, more fuel-efficient vehicles drive farther on a gallon of gas than do older ones, making the current per-gallon gas tax increasingly unfair, Lieder said. But every driver pays the same amount of tax on a gallon of gas.

If, after studying the issue, the state adopts the microchip and scanner system, the tax paid at the pump would be based on actual road use or miles traveled, which would be instantly calculated by computers connected to the scanners.

The \$200,000 price tag for the study proposed in the bill (**HF1816**) received preliminary approval from the House Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee and was incorporated into the committee's omnibus appropriations bill.

Funding levels in the omnibus bill, which has not yet been assigned a House file number, are tentative. The committee has yet to draft final recommendations into a formal bill. Once it does, the bill will be sent to the House Ways and Means Committee.

Rep. Peter Rodosovich . . .

## Looks to new career after lifetime of accomplishments



Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault) suspects DFL party leaders in his home district didn't think he had a chance to win Faribault's state legislative seat 12 years ago, but they endorsed him anyway.

As a University of Minnesota political science student, Rodosovich had spent a lot of time learning his way around the legislative process. His party counted that as a plus — even if he was just 22 years old.

Rodosovich surprised them by winning the seat from a two-term incumbent. His immediate ease among fellow legislators and his effective leadership once at the Capitol pleased constituents, who have voted him back six times.

But Rodosovich, 34, won't be back next year. He announced in October that he won't seek re-election.

"I'm pretty much tired out. It's time for a break," said Rodosovich, who looks forward to family holidays and quiet time alone instead of a re-election campaign.

Which is another reason he won't be back. Campaigns don't take the same tone they did when he mounted his first in 1982.

The ugliness of campaigns and their personal nature is different from what they used to be, Rodosovich said. "They used to be focused on voting records and party platforms and now it's down to a negative campaign style. People are challenged on beliefs, moral foundations, and their being as a person, not the issues," he said.

Rodosovich may return full time to his job



Rep. Peter Rodosovich

**Greatest accomplishment:** Communicating with the people who elected him.

Rodosovich labeled his greatest accomplishment throughout his 12 years in office as simply listening and responding to constituents.

"There's no single greatness," he said. "Communicating with them is what I'm proudest of."

He advises his successor to: "Listen to your constituents. Don't forget who elected you . . . be loyal first to your district constituents. . . ."

as Minneapolis YMCA executive director, a post he's held since 1989, but he also is considering other career options. Picking up a master's degree in public affairs or public policy may be in the offing, he said. If he does return to school, he'll enroll in a "mid-career" program, the kind that targets people interested in a career change.

Rodosovich will leave behind his fair share of accomplishments. In 1988, he helped piece together an all-important compromise that brought a state prison to Faribault to replace the Faribault Regional Center, which is still in the process of being "downsized."

In 1992, he chaired the House Redistricting Committee, which was charged with redrawing the state's legislative and congressional district boundary lines following the 1990 U.S. Census.

He also has chaired the Health and Human Services Committee and is the current chair of the Higher Education Finance Division of the Education Committee.

Add to that other tasks such as overseeing

the remodeling of the House chamber in 1989-90, spearheading the orientation program for new House members, and serving as the unofficial Capitol historian, and it becomes clear that Rodosovich's presence will be missed.

But he said his fondest memories are of his work on the Hunger Reduction Act of 1987, which ensured hungry Minnesotans access to congregate meals and food distribution programs. Though he was not the chief author of the measure, some of his proposals were included in the final bill.

The mild-mannered Rodosovich has seen a few changes — not all for the better — in the Legislature since his arrival.

"We've become too focused on what people perceive the Legislature to be rather than on what it should be. We've become more focused on public opinion polling. Leading by polls isn't true leadership," he said.

—Jean M. Thilmany

In recent years, Minnesota lawmakers have debated whether Minnesota parents should receive state vouchers so their children can attend either public or private schools.

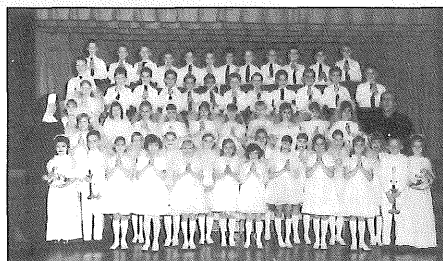
The debate, however, is more than 140 years old.

The fourth Territorial Legislature, convening in a two-story brick building in downtown St. Paul in 1853, was asked to deal with the question.

Bishop Joseph Cretin of St. Paul had petitioned the Legislature asking that state dollars allocated to the "common school fund" be made available to fund religious schools.

Rep. W.P. Murray of St. Paul, speaking on behalf of a majority of committee

### *It's a fact!*



Second graders at Most Holy Trinity Catholic School in St. Louis Park prepare for their first communion. The year is 1966.

members assigned to discuss the petition, found that the "petitioners have just grounds of complaint, and that the present school law is defective. . . ."

The committee then introduced a bill to allow "all communities of any denomination, willing to have a school of their own, in which religious instruction will be taught as well as other branches of education, be authorized to do so, and their schools shall be entitled to all the benefits accruing to district schools."

To qualify for state funds, any religious school needed to have at least 25 students.

But after considerable discussion, the proposal was soundly defeated. With only 18 members in the Territorial House, five members voted in favor of the bill; 12 voted against.

# Committee, Floor & Final Action\*

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.

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 major section headings on the bill tracking sheets are divided into the three stages of the lawmaking process: committee action, floor action, and final action.

## Committee action

A committee, division, or subcommittee holds a hearing on the bill, and then sends a committee report to the floor of the House (or

Senate) citing the committee's recommendation for action. Typical actions include: heard; recommended to pass; recommended to pass as amended; not recommended to pass; and re-referred to another committee, division, subcommittee, or to the House (or Senate) floor.

## Floor action

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

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

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

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

## Final action

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

## House Abbreviations Committee/Division/Subcommittee ( / precedes a division; - precedes a subcommittee)

AG	AGRICULTURE
AG-afrd	Agriculture Finance & Rural Development
AG-dl	Dairy & Livestock
AG-swr	Soil & Water Resources
CA	CAPITAL INVESTMENT
CED	COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
CED-cp	Consumer Protection
CED-cb	Controversial Bills
CED-ee	Economic Equality
CED-ol	Occupational Licensing
CED-rec	Real Estate & Commerce
CED/itt	International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division
CED/t	Tourism & Small Business Division
ECF	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE
ED	EDUCATION
ED-es	Education Standards
ED-hep	Higher Education Policy
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
ED/edf	K-12 Education Finance Division
ED/edf-er	Education Reform
ED/edf-f	Facilities
ED/edf-sv	Secondary Vocational
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
ENF	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE
ET	ETHICS
ET/mc	Member Conduct Division
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE
FI-b	Banking
FI-i	Insurance

GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS
GL-e	Elections
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING
GO-ar	Administrative Rules
GO-g	Gambling
GO-gsr	Government Structure & Reorganization
GO/sgf	State Government Finance Division
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HH/hhf	Health & Housing Finance Division
HH/hsf	Human Services Finance Division
HO	HOUSING
HO-mh	Manufactured Housing
JU	JUDICIARY
JU-cl	Civil Law
JU-cjfl	Criminal Justice & Family Law
JU-dp	Data Privacy
JU-dwip	DWI Prevention
JU/jf	Judiciary Finance Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LA-uwc	Unemployment & Workers' Compensation
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LG-lgr	Local Government Relations
LG-mc	Metropolitan Council
LG-mg	Metropolitan Government
LG-t	Transit
PA	PUBLIC ACCESS
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
RU-p	Personnel
TA	TAXES
TA-pt	Property Tax
TA-st	State Taxes
TR	TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT
TR-t	Transit
WM	WAYS & MEANS

## Senate Abbreviations Committee/Division

AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
CCP	COMMERCE & CONSUMER PROTECTION
CP	CRIME PREVENTION
CP/cpf	Crime Prevention Finance Division
ED	EDUCATION
ED/ed	Education Division
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EN/f	Environment & Natural Resources Finance Division
ETC	ETHICS CAMPAIGN REFORM
FA	FAMILY SERVICES
FN	FINANCE
FN/sg	State Government Division
GA	GAMING REGULATION
GOR	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & REFORM
HC	HEALTH CARE
HC/f	Health Care & Family Services Finance Division
JEC	JOBS, ENERGY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
JEC/f	Jobs, Energy & Community Development Finance Division
JU	JUDICIARY
MLG	METROPOLITAN & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MLG/t	Metropolitan and Local Government Tax Division
RA	RULES & ADMINISTRATION
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
TPT	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC TRANSIT
TPT/f	Transportation and Public Transit Finance Division
VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION



1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between March 30 - April 7			COMMITTEE					FLOOR								FINAL	
File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Date of Hearing	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass a — amended h — heard w — withdrawn lo — laid over			rew — re-referred without recommendation t — tabled Flr — Floor cc — Consent Calendar v — vetoed by governor * — version under consideration														
AGRICULTURE																	
HF2227	Krueger	Ground voltage studies	AG	3/30	rp	ECF											
SF1609	Sams	mandated	JEC	4/7	rpa												
HF2885	Winter	Farm limited liability	AG	3/31	rpa	ENF											
SF1948	Berg	companies provided	JU	3/30	rpa												
CAPITAL INVESTMENT																	
HF2760	Anderson, B.	Bonding—Minneapolis, Silver Bay	CA	3/31	a												
SFnone		veterans homes, Head Start															
HF2983	Battaglia	Bonding for environmental projects	CA	4/5	h												
SFnone																	
COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																	
HF1861	Brown, K.	Manufactured home repossession—	CED	3/31	rp	Flr-cc											
SF1825*	Finn	venue restricted	JU	4/5	rp					4/5	65-0	4/5					
HF1923	Perlt	Filing requirements	CED	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	131-0						
SF1911*	Finn	modified for corporations	JU	4/7	rp					3/17	62-0	3/17		4/7	66-0		
HF2016*	Asch	Mortgage payment services	CED	3/10	rp	Flr-cc				3/17	129-0						
SF1847	Solon	regulated	CCP	4/5	rpa							3/21	4/5				
HF2132	Trimble	Salvaged food labeling,	CED	3/31	rp	ENF											
SF2072	Mondale	licensing, other requirements	AGR	3/28	rpa												
HF2135*	Jefferson	Seniors allowed small pets	CED	3/23	rpa					4/5	106-23	4/7					
SF1698	Hanson	in mobile homes	JEC	4/6	rpa												
HF2139	Knickerbocker	Trust regulation; real	CED	3/22	rpa	Flr				4/5	131-0						
SF1848	Solon	estate license definition	CCP	4/5	rpa			4/5	rp								
HF2170	Farrell	Elevator mechanics regulated,	CED	3/31	rpa	Flr											
SF1872	Hanson	inspections required	JEC	3/29	rpa												
HF2201	Evans	Commerce department	CED	3/10	rpa	Flr-cc				3/23	127-0						
SF1750*	Larson	authority expanded	CCP	3/31	rpa					3/14	65-0	3/14				3/31	385
HF2273	Knickerbocker	Insurance and real property	CED	3/31	rpa	ECF											
SF2117	Larson	licensing regulated	RA	3/30	re												
HF2415	Rhodes	Minnesota companies clarified	CED	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	131-0						
SF1983	Anderson		JEC	3/28	rpa					3/28	61-0						
HF2615	Trimble	Currency exchange regulations	CED	3/31	lo												
SF2311	Kelly	modified	CP	4/5	rpa												
HF2784	Milbert	Title insurance companies—	CED	3/22	rpa												
SF2267*	Samuelson	mortgages	JU	4/5	rp					4/5	64-0	4/5					
HF2836	Bauerly	Fireworks operators—	CED	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	127-3						
SF2425*	Stevens	certification requirements	CCP	3/28	rpa					3/28	60-3	3/28					
HF2888	Lourey	Community action	CED	3/23	rp	Flr-cc				4/4	87-41						
SF2634	Lourey	agencies regulated	CCP	3/29	rp												
HF2954	Johnson, A.	Farm liability insurance policies	CED	3/31	rp												
SF2255*	Luther	studied for pollution coverage	CCP	4/4	rp					3/31	62-1	4/4					
HF3146	Asch	Business reputation injury	CED	3/31	rp												
SF2579*	Chandler	provided civil remedy	CCP	4/4	rp					3/31	64-0	4/4					
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE, & REGULATION FINANCE																	
HF993	Clark	Immigration status of native	ECF	3/31	a												
SF750	Pappas	Africans	VG	3/31	rpa												
HF1884	Evans	Manufactured home—	ECF	4/6	h												
SF2058	Novak	emergency weather															
HF1900	Jaros	International affairs—	ECF	3/31	h												
SF2211	Anderson	administration created	JEC	3/29	rpa												
HF1918	Evans	Business consolidated	ECF	4/6	rpa	Flr											
SF2496	Reichgott Junge	licensing established	GOR	3/29	rp												
HF2183	Ozment	Transportation of hazardous	ECF	4/5	rp	Flr											
SF2354	Vickerman	waste modified	TPT	3/30	rpa												
HF2491	Sekhon	Personnel review rights of	ECF	4/5	rp	WM											
SF1938	Chandler	employees enforced	JU	4/6	rp												

**1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE  
BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET**  
Bill action between March 30 - April 7

rp — recommended to pass      rew — re-referred without  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended      recommendation  
nrp — not recommended to pass      t — tabled  
a — amended      Flr — Floor  
h — heard      cc — Consent Calendar  
w — withdrawn      v — vetoed by governor  
lo — laid over      \* — version under consideration

File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Com or S	Date	Acti	Re-r	Inco	Gen	Acti	Fina	Vote	Sub Rea	Refer Com	Con Rep	Vote	Gov	Cha
HF2523	Brown, C.	Concrete, masonry	ECF	4/6	h												
SF1879	Solon	workers given licenses	GOR	3/31	rpa												
HF2586	Rice	Vehicle transfer fee increased	ECF	4/6	h												
SF2278	Chmielewski		TPT	3/24	rpa												
HF2648	McCollum	Metropolitan Council authorized	ECF	4/7	rpa	TA											
SF2555	Johnston	bond sale															
HF2815	Mariani	Road pricing finance	ECF	4/5	h												
SF2439	Pappas	options studied															
HF2845	Huntley	St. Louis County Arts Center funded	ECF	3/31	h												
SF2380	Johnson, D.J.		VG	3/23	rp												
HF2945	Jefferson	Mpls. funded grant for Hennepin	ECF	3/31	h												
SF2876	Pogemiller	Center for the Arts															
HF2980	Carlson	Pawnbroker industry study	ECF	4/6	h												
SF1702*	Reichgott Junge		CCP	4/4	rpa			3/28	rp	3/31	58-2	4/4					
HF3055	Wejcman	Child abuse prevention program	ECF	4/5	h												
SFnone		funded															
HF3119	Swenson	Highway user tax fund transferred	ECF	4/5	h												
SFnone		money from the general fund															
HF3181	Gruenes	St. Cloud Paramount Theater	ECF	4/5	h												
SF2887	Benson, J.E.	renovation funded															
		EDUCATION															
HF1845*	Rhodes	School year starting date	ED	3/8	rpa	Flr-cc				3/14	129-0	3/17		3/28	126-0	4/6	392
SF1693	Mondale	modified	ED	3/14	rpa												
HF3178	Pelowski	Omnibus higher education	ED	4/5	rpa	WM											
SFnone		appropriations bill															
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES															
HF1736	Orfield	Hazardous waste abandonment given	EN														
SF1616*	Chandler	cause of action	EN	4/4	rp					3/31	60-0	4/4					
HF1834	Tunheim	Municipal solid waste disposal	EN	3/31	rpa												
SF1757	Stumpf	prohibition postponed	EN	3/28	rp												
HF1906*	Reding	Trails established, expanded	EN	3/3	rpa	Flr		3/10	rp	3/14	130-0	3/16				4/6	391
SF1841	Piper		EN	3/28	rp					3/28	61-0						
HF2067	Sekhon	Anoka County authorized to	EN	3/22	rpa												
SF2066*	Hanson	sell tax-forfeited land	EN	4/6	rpa					4/6	63-0	4/6					
HF2140	Jennings	Prairie Island nuclear plant—	EN	3/30	nrp												
SF1706*	Novak	temporary storage facility	JEC	4/5	rpa					3/30	42-24	4/5					
HF2187*	Koppendrayer	Mill Lake County tax forfeited	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	134-0	3/29		4/5	130-0		
SF2062	Stevens	land sale authorized	EN	3/29	rpa												
HF2244	Tunheim	Roseau County authorized to	EN	3/24	rp					4/6	134-0						
SF1959*	Stumpf	sell tax forfeited land	EN	4/4	rp					3/31	64-0	4/4					
HF2304	Rukavina	Wood assessments imposed	EN	4/5	h												
SF2092	Finn																
HF2517	Weaver	Rough fish harpooning allowed	EN	3/31	rp	nr											
SF1741	Merriam	by non-residents	EN	4/7	rp			4/6	rp	4/7	63-1						
HF2522*	Molnau	Art competitions allowed	EN	3/24	rp					4/5	130-1	4/6					
SF2253	Finn	in conservation activities															
HF2572	Waltman	Wabasha and Fillmore counties	EN	3/22	rpa					4/6	128-4						
SF2246*	Murphy	authorized land exchange	EN	4/7	rp					3/31	57-0	4/4	4/7				
HF2638	Sekhon	Waste Control Commission—	EN	3/24	rpa												
SF2277*	Merriam	watershed agreements	EN	4/5	rpa					4/5	65-0	4/5					
HF2728	Bertram	Stearns County authorized nonpublic	EN	3/31	rp												
SF2491*	Bertram	sale of tax-forfeited land	EN	4/4	rp					3/31	62-0	4/4					
HF2731	Peterson	Walleye size limits modified	EN	3/31	rpa												
SF2467	Berg		EN	4/6	rpa												
HF2757	Winter	Cooperative farming agreements	EN	3/31	rpa	TA											
SF2154	Berg	expanded	TT	4/6	rp					4/6	65-0						
HF2825	Milbert	Deer hunting regulations modified	EN	3/31	rpa	ENF											
SF2429	Lessard		EN	4/7	rpa												

1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between March 30 - April 7			COMMITTEE					FLOOR								FINAL	
rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass a — amended h — heard w — withdrawn lo — laid over rew — re-referred without recommendation t — tabled Flr — Floor cc — Consent Calendar v — vetoed by governor * — version under consideration			Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Date of Hearing	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title															
HF2856*	Reding	Mower County authorized to sell tax forfeited land	EN	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				4/4	129-0	4/6					
SF2749	Piper		EN	3/30	rpa	Flr											
HF2925	Battaglia	Cook County lakeshore property required to be re-offered for sale	EN	3/23	rpa												
SF2608	Johnson, D.J.		EN	3/23	rpa												
HF2998*	Stanis	Archery broadhead arrows authorized for big game	EN	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				4/4	127-2	4/5					
SF2832	Lessard																
HF3086	Wagenius	Passive bioremediation allowed and hazardous substance release expanded	EN	3/31	rpa	ENF											
SF2313	Mondale		JU	4/6	rew												
HF2807	Olson, E.	Beaver dams removed near public roads	EN														
SF2468*	Finn		EN	4/4	rpa					3/31	60-0	4/4					
HF2899	Solberg	Road dedication provision exemption	EN														
SF2588*	Lessard		EN	4/5	rpa					4/5	65-0	4/5					
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE															
HF1682	Munger	Packaging act	ENF	3/31	rpa	Flr											
SF1577	Price																
HF1995	Wagenius	Waste Management Act amended	ENF	4/7	rpa	WM											
SF1788	Johnson, J.B.		EN	3/9	rpa												
HF2057	Steensma	Fence costs shared with state agencies	ENF	4/5	rp	Flr-cc											
SF1905	Dille																
HF2249	Wenzel	Farm disaster relief	ENF	4/7	rpa	WM											
SF2168	Bertram		EN	3/28	rpa												
HF2400	Mosel	Rural Finance Authority authorized participation in restructuring loans	ENF	4/7	rp	WM											
SF1903	Bertram		AGR	4/6	rp			4/5	rp	4/6	66-0						
HF2485	Munger	Legislative Water Commission duties provided	ENF	4/6	rpa	WM											
SF2220	Price		GOR	3/29	rp												
HF2644	Dawkins	Dog and cat low-cost neutering program created	ENF	4/6	rpa	WM											
SF864	Mondale		VG	3/17	rpa												
HF2657*	Vellenga	State park permits for handicapped persons	ENF	3/28	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	128-0	4/6					
SF2584	Anderson		EN	4/5	rpa												
HF2894	Ozment	Salvage facilities given	ENF	4/6	rpa	WM											
SF2520	Price	waste management evaluations	EN	3/29	rpa												
HF3032	Pugh	Game and fish revenues clarified	ENF	4/6	rpa	WM											
SF2445	Merriam		EN	3/28	rpa												
HF3079	Rukavina	Conservation subgrants authorized	ENF	4/5	rp	Flr											
SF2757	Price		EN	3/30	rpa												
HF3179	Munger	Wetland drainage, filling provided for public road projects	ENF	4/7	rpa	WM											
SF2724	Stumpf		EN	3/30	rpa												
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE															
HF1886*	Reding	Insurers, investments, other transactions regulated	FI	02/23	rpa			3/7	rp	3/10	132-0	3/17		4/6	126-0		
SF1751	Larson		CCP	3/14	rpa												
HF1964*	Reding	Insurance company regulations	FI	3/2	rpa			3/14	rp	3/21	132-0	3/24		4/6	124-0		
SF1749	Larson		CCP	3/10	rpa												
HF2060	Pugh	Diabetic equipment/supplies by insurance	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	134-0						
SF1898*	Wiener		CCP	4/7	rpa					3/10	53-8	3/10	4/7				
HF2061	Cooper	Short term health, accident insurance plans allowed	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	133-0						
SF1912*	Vickerman		CCP	4/7	rpa					3/17	60-0	3/17	4/7				
HF2530	Molnau	Insurance termination for fibrocystic condition prohibited	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	134-0						
SF1951*	Johnston		CCP	4/7	rp					3/28	63-0	3/29		4/7	66-0		
HF2957	Carlson	Fire insurance policy coverage extended	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	134-0						
SF2582*	Reichgott Junge		CCP	4/4	rpa					3/31	62-0	4/4					
		GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS															
HF377	Bergson	Elections—absentee & mail voting procedures chaon	GL	3/21	rpa	Flr											
SF1483*	Marty		ETC	3/7	rpa				3/28	rpa	3/31	54-0	4/4				
HF2276	Orfield	Metropolitan Reorganization Act of 1994	GL	3/31	rpa	Flr											
SF2015*	Flynn		ETC	3/24	rpa					3/24	64-2	3/24					
HF2376	Bergson	National Guard Youth Camp	GL	3/31	rp	GO/sqf											
SF2181	Johnson, D.E.	Fund appropriated	VG	3/18	rp												

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File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Com or S	Date	Action	Re-r	Inco	Gen	Action	Final	Vote	Sub Rea	Refer Com	Con Rept	Vote	Gov	Cha
HF2671	Rodosovich	Congressional district	GL	3/28	rp	Flr-cc				4/4	130-0						
SF2199*	Pogemiller	reappointment plan codified	ETC	3/21	rp					3/21	62-0	3/21					
HF2896	Solberg	Itasca County allowed	GL	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				4/6	129-0						
SF2671*	Lessard	nonbinding referendum	ETC	4/4	rp					3/31	62-1	4/4					
HF3004	Jaros	Minors provided simulated	GL	3/28	rp	Flr											
SF2011*	Solon	elections	ETC	4/4	rp					3/31	60-2	4/4					
		GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING															
HF664	Greiling	Teacher retirement programs—	GO	3/22	rpa	Flr				4/5	110-22						
SF614	Krentz	job sharing incentives	GOR	4/5	rpa												
HF1909*	Reding	Police/firefighter relief	GO	3/22	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	130-0	3/30					
SF1723	Piper	associations—spouse benefit	GOR	4/5	rpa												
HF1927*	Tunheim	Medicare coverage	GO	3/18	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	131-0	3/30					
SF1818	Stumpf	referendum required	GOR	4/5	rpa												
HF2148	Brown, K.	Emergency health services—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	111-19						
SF1760	Betzold	evaluated on pilot basis	GOR	4/5	rp												
HF2226*	Krueger	Project Innovation employees	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	130-0	4/5					
SF2593	Anderson	given some state benefits	RA	3/30	re												
HF2269*	Tunheim	Elwin Leverington given	GO	3/22	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	132-0	3/30					
SF2028	Stumpf	hearing	GOR	4/5	rpa												
HF2277	Sekhon	Environmental advisory	GO	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	115-16						
Sfnone		boards continued until 1997															
HF2278	Asch	Executive offices, secretarial	GO	3/18	rpa	Flr				4/6	82-50						
SF2259	Metzen	positions created	GOR	4/5	rpa												
HF2299*	Huntley	Duluth Firefighters Association	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	127-0	4/6					
SF2060	Solon	pension benefit clarified	GOR	3/30	rpa												
HF2349	Clark	Environmental justice task	GO	3/31	re	GO/sgf											
SF2233	Finn	force established															
HF2362*	Carlson	Dogs—potentially dangerous	GO	3/24	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	114-17	3/31					
SF2189	Reichgott	definition changed	VG	3/21	rpa												
HF2411*	Solberg	Itasca medical center employees	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	125-5	4/6					
SF2213	Lessard	considered public employees	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2420*	Rice	Minneapolis Fire Department Association given	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	130-0	4/6					
SF2180	Kroening	surviving spouse benefit	GOR	3/30	rpa												
HF2503	Winter	Wind energy projects	GO	3/31	rp	ECF											
SF2349	Vickerman	funded	JEC	3/29	lo												
HF2506	Van Dellen	Job skills partnership board	GO														
SF1862*	Riveness	membership increased	GOR	4/4	rpa					3/31	64-0	4/4					
HF2512*	Sarna	Minneapolis Police Association benefits	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/5	133-0	4/7					
SF2240	Pogemiller	changed	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2551*	Pugh	St. Paul retired employee	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	117-12	4/6					
SF2250	Metzen	allowed to receive normal annuity	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2553	Reding	Conservation employees	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	133-0						
SF2262	Sams	allowed service credit purchase	MLG	3/31	rpa			3/28	rp	3/31	57-0						
HF2587	Seagren	Management training programs	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	128-0						
SF2462*	Terwilliger	started, fax use authorized	GOR	4/4	rpa					3/31	61-0	4/4					
HF2636	Jefferson	Jobs and Training department	GO	3/31	rpa	Flr											
SF2393	Larson	housekeeping omnibus bill	JEC	3/28	rp												
HF2670*	Kahn	Hennepin County paramedics, EMTs	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	130-0	4/6					
SF2276	Pogemiller	included in police and fire fund	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2737	Kahn	Minneapolis employee authorized	GO	3/25	rp	Flr-cc				4/6	134-0						
SF2464*	Pogemiller	prior service credit purchase	GOR	4/4	rp					3/31	58-5	4/4					
HF2839*	Pugh	South St. Paul Police Association—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	130-0	4/6					
SF2519	Metzen	probation employment clarified	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2914	Milbert	Women's ice centers	GO	4/5	rp	TA											
SF2626	Luther		VG	3/28	rpa												
HF2920	Long	Environmental assistance	GO	3/31	rpa	Flr											
SF2523	Merriam	office established	GOR	3/28	rpa												
HF2961	Murphy	Youth program established	GO	3/31	rpa	ECF											
SF2631	Kroening																

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File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title															
HF3041	Jefferson	Sports facility, ownership	GO	4/5	rpa	TA											
SF2725	Pogemiller	finances and use	MLG	4/5	rpa												
HF3120	Kinkel	National Guard members in active	GO	3/31	rp	Flr-cc											
SF2292	Merriam	duty given expedited pay	VG	3/18	rp												
HF3136	Kahn	Attorney fees for public bond	GO	3/31	rp												
SF2291	Merriam	counsel restricted	JU	3/28	rp												
			HH														
		HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES															
HF1836	Luther	Smoking—secondhand smoke health	HH	3/31	re	HH/hsf											
SF1690	Betzold	risk information given to public															
HF2042	Anderson, B.	Welfare reform	HH	4/5	rpa	WM											
SF1758*	Samuelson			3/17						3/17	64-0	3/17					
HF2231	Clark	Indian elders coordinator position	HH	3/30	rpa	HH/hsf											
SF2049	Finn	created by Board on Aging															
HF2260	Garcia	Social service plan modified for	HH	3/31	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	131-0						
SF2135*	Sams	counties	FA	4/4	rpa					3/31	58-1	4/4					
HF2318	Cooper	Medicine dispense authority	HH	3/15	rpa					3/24	129-1						
SF2086*	Piper	extended	HC	4/6	rpa					3/17	63-0	3/21		3/28	62-0	4/6	389
HF2391	Olson, K.	Physician license data	HH	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	95-37						
SF2345*	Vickerman	classified as private	HC	4/4	rpa					3/31	59-0	4/4					
HF2481	Simoneau	Health department	HH	3/30	rpa												
SF1931*	Betzold	housekeeping bill	HC	3/21	rpa					3/21	60-0	3/21					
HF2776	Van Engen	Human services licensing	HH	3/31	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	134-0						
SF2572*	Krentz	clarified	HC	4/4	rpa					3/31	63-0	4/4					
HF2806	Huntley	Miller-Dwan hospital established	HH	3/31	rpa	Flr											
SF2551	Salon	in Duluth	MLG	4/7	rpa			4/6	rpa	4/7	63-2						
HF2887	Laurey	Public health clinic reimbursement	HH	3/31	rpa	HH/hsf											
SF2455*	Berglin	required at medical assistance rates	HC	4/6	rpa					3/31	60-1	4/6					
HF2916	Clark	Lead abatement provisions	HH	3/30	rpa	Flr											
SF2710*	Salon	modified	HC	4/4	rpa					3/31	60-0	4/4					
HF3188	Simoneau	MinnesotaCare expanded, health	HH	4/4	re	HH/hsf											
SF2874	Johnson, D.J.	care modified															
HF1873	Cooper	Nursing home bed moratorium	HH/hsf	4/6	rp		HH Finance	bill									
SF1713	Johnson, D.E.	exception provided															
HF1876	Luther	Shelter residents—eligibility	HH/hsf	4/5	rp		HH Finance	bill									
SF1724	Anderson	for payments modified															
HF1959	Neary	Crisis nursery and respite care	HH/hsf	4/6	rpa		HH Finance	bill									
SF1861	Riveness	programs funded															
HF1997	Simoneau	Nursing facilities' efficiency	HH/hsf	4/7	rpa		HH Finance	bill									
SF1763	Berglin	incentives modified															
HF2008	Greenfield	Vulnerable adult protection studied	HH/hsf	4/7	rpa		HH Finance	bill									
SF1842	Piper		JU	3/10	rpa												
HF2048	Rukavina	Health care administrative costs	HH/hsf	4/5	rpa	HH											
SF1867	Berglin	studied by legislative auditor	HC	3/10	rpa												
HF2129	Jefferson	Cultural training of child-care	HH/hsf	4/6	rp		HH Finance	bill									
SF2166	Hottinger	providers funded															
HF2169	Clark	American Indians housed in	HH/hsf	4/5	rp		HH Finance	bill									
SF2134	Spear	chemical dependency facility	HC	3/17	rpa												
HF2181	Macklin	Paternity determination,	HH/hsf	4/5	rp		HH Finance	bill									
SF1828	Knutson	child support modified	JU	3/18	rpa												
HF2262	Greenfield	Nursing home bed moratorium	HH/hsf	4/6	rpa		HH Finance	bill									
SF2068	Berglin	exceptions modified	HC	3/17	rpa												
HF2263	Simoneau	Residential facilities given	HH/hsf	4/6	rpa		HH Finance	bill									
SF2077	Samuelson	increased incentive payments															
HF2327	Simoneau	Therapy providers given	HH/hsf	4/6	rp		HH Finance	bill									
SF2036	Hottinger	hearing appeals	GOR	3/30	rp												
HF2370	Brown, K.	Child abuse investigation	HH/hsf	4/6	rpa		HH Finance	bill									
SF2177	Spear	liability immunity	RA	3/24	re												
HF2438	Greenfield	Human services provisions modified	HH/hsf	4/6	rpa	HH											
SF1930*	Betzold		FA	4/4	rp					3/31	62-0	4/4					



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HF2480	Simoneau	Health insurance counseling	HH/hsf	4/6	rpa		HH Finance	bill									
SF2130	Berglin	and assistance program created	JU	3/24	rpa												
HF2525	Greenfield	MinnesotaCare	HH/hsf	4/7	rpa	HH											
SF2192	Berglin		TT	4/6	rpa												
HF2813	Simoneau	Medical assistance care	HH/hsf	4/6	rpa		HH Finance	bill									
SF2825	Kiscaden	rates, overpayment changed															
HF2831	Jennings	Health clinics given increased	HH/hsf	4/6	rp		HH Finance	bill									
SF2312	Berglin	medical assistance															
HF2840	Pugh	St. Paul nursing home bed moratorium	HH/hsf	4/6	rpa		HH Finance	bill									
SF2838	Metzen	exception															
HF2853	Gruenes	Long-term care provisions modified	HH/hsf	4/6	rpa		HH Finance	bill									
SF2612	Kiscaden																
HF2904	Rukavina	Nursing home bed moratorium	HH/hsf	4/6	rpa		HH Finance	bill									
SF2620	Janezich	exception provided															
HF2912	Hasskamp	Crow Wing County facility—nursing	HH/hsf	4/6	rp		HH Finance	bill									
SF2606	Samuelson	home bed moratorium exception															
HF2922	Simoneau	Medical assistance provisions modified	HH/hsf	4/6	rpa		HH Finance	bill									
SF2640	Benson, D.D.																
		JUDICIARY															
HF1792	Wejcman	Family support interstate	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr											
SF1662*	Piper	uniform act adopted	JU	4/4	rpa			3/28	rpa	3/31	59-0	4/4					
HF1934*	Pugh	Business corporations—	JU	3/7	rpa	Flr				3/21	133-0	3/24		4/5	131-0		
SF1767	Finn	organization, operation modified	JU	3/14	rp												
HF1971	Wolf	Murder in first degree—	JU	3/18	rp		HF2351										
SF1918*	Belanger	includes police officer death	CP	4/4	rpa					3/31	61-0	4/4					
HF2005	Greenfield	Seat belt use made primary	JU	4/4	rp	Flr											
SF1726	Berglin	violation	TPT	3/30	rp												
HF2028	McGuire	Certain officials given private	JU	3/21	rpa	Flr				4/4	126-1						
SF2079	Finn	classification	JU	4/7	rpa												
HF2053	Hasskamp	Title registration for land contract	JU														
SF1793*	Samuelson	termination cases	JU	4/5	rpa					4/5	64-0	4/5					
HF2251	Luther	Social Security number	JU	3/25	rp	Flr-cc				4/4	126-1						
SF2837	Luther	option on driver's licenses															
HF2345	Skoglund	Subpoenas—administrative use	JU	3/11	rp		HF2351										
SF2431*	Neuville	allowed only in welfare fraud	JU	4/4	rpa					3/31	61-0	4/4					
HF2677	Brown, C.	Burial grounds—civil	JU	3/25	rp	Flr											
SF2422*	Finn	actions for damage expanded	JU	4/4	rp					3/31	62-0	4/4					
HF3091*	Milbert	Revisor's bill—corrects	JU	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	126-3	4/6					
SF2731	Betzold	statutes	JU	3/30	rpa												
HF2081	Wejcman	Motor vehicle information	JU-dp	3/15			HF2028										
SF1764*	Betzold	provided to officials	JU	4/4	rpa					3/31	61-0	4/4					
HF1911	Carruthers	Constitutional amendment	JU/ff	4/6	rpa	JU											
SF1884	Kelly	to deny bail															
HF2192	Johnson, R.	Retirement plan coverage for	JU/ff	4/5	h												
SF1906	Metzen	some corrections workers	GOR	3/28	rpa												
HF2985	Wejcman	DWI penalties increased	JU/ff	4/6	rpa	JU											
SFnone																	
		LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS															
HF2159	Rest	Limited liability companies—	LA	3/24	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	132-0	4/7					
SF1971	Reichgott Junge	worker laws	JEC	4/6	rpa												
HF2371	Evans	Self-employment assistance	LA	3/24	rpa	Flr				4/5	115-11						
SFnone		program established															
HF3053*	Perlt	Reemployment insurance	LA	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				4/4	130-0	4/6					
SF2800	Runbeck	provided, regulated	JEC	3/30	rp												
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS															
HF762	Bishop	County services districts created	LG	3/31	h												
SFnone		to coordinate services															

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HF881	Trimble	St. Paul authorized to require	LG	3/31	rpa	Flr											
SF309	Kelly	residency for employment	JEC	3/14	w												
HF1882	Macklin	Public contractor—payment	LG	3/17	rpa	Flr				4/5	132-0						
SF1692*	Betzold	bond, performance act	JU	4/6	rpa					3/17	62-0	3/21		4/6	65-0		
HF1996	Kelley	Two-way radios	LG	3/29	rp	Flr-cc				4/5	126-6						
SF1826*	Mondale	Metro council reporting dates delayed	MLG	4/6	rpa					3/21	61-1	3/21		4/6	62-1		
HF2090*	Lieder	Tree removal exemption	LG	3/10	rp	Flr-cc				3/17	129-0	3/21				4/6	390
SF1856	Lessard	provided	TPT	3/17	rp												
HF2096	Olson, K.	Lakefield allowed to expand	LG	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	130-4						
SF1744*	Vickerman	utilities commission to five	MLG	4/7	rp			3/3	rp	3/7	60-0	3/7	4/7				
HF2130*	Tomassoni	Meadowlands—former town of Payne	LG	3/8	rp	Flr				3/14	130-0	3/16		3/23	120-1	3/31	384
SF2052	Janezich	assigned commissioner district		3/21						3/21	63-0						
HF2354	Lourey	Moose Lake fire protection	LG	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	132-0						
SF2118*	Chmielewski	district provisions modified	MLG	3/17	rp					3/17	61-0	3/17					
HF2381	Leppik	Charter cities allowed to	LG	3/31	rp	Flr-cc											
SF2070*	Robertson	apply city statutes	MLG	3/17	rp					3/17	63-0	3/17					
HF2429	Anderson, I.	Koochiching County—recorder	LG	3/17	rp	Flr-cc				3/23	126-0						
SF2383*	Lessard	office appointed	MLG	4/6	rp					3/21	59-4	3/21				4/6	387
HF2487*	Davids	Olmsted County authorized	LG	3/17	rpa	Flr-cc				3/23	126-0	3/24		4/6	125-0		
SF2056	Benson, D.D.	to adopt state building code	GOR	3/21	rpa												
HF2529	Haukoos	Freeborn County—appoint	LG	3/23	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	128-3						
SF2274*	Piper	officers, reorganize	MLG	4/6	rp					3/21	57-4	3/21				4/6	393
HF2533	Koppendrayner	Town board notice requirement	LG	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF2262*	Sams	removed for inspections	MLG	4/4	rpa			3/28	rp	3/31	57-0	4/4					
HF2598	Evans	Waivers given to non-profits	LG	3/31	rpa	GO											
SF2143	Reichgott Junge	that service local governments	TT	4/5	rpa												
HF2645	McGuire	Appointments given for some	LG	3/31	rpa	Flr											
SF2232	Pappas	county offices	GOR	3/29	rpa												
HF2705	Nelson	Wadena County auditor,	LG	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	129-2						
SF2522	Sams	treasurer may merge	MLG	3/28	rp					3/28	57-6						
HF2866	Sviggum	Coroner education requirement	LG	3/31	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF2672*	Day	exemption	MLG	4/5	rpa					3/31	60-2	4/5					
HF2953	Kahn	Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board	LG	3/29	rp	Flr-cc				4/6	134-0						
SF2598*	Pogemiller	land conveyance	MLG	4/4	rp					3/31	61-0	4/4					
HF2967*	Wejman	Trade and craft contract	LG	3/24	rp	Flr				4/5	132-0	4/7					
SF2647	Kroening	negotiations authority	MLG	3/28	rp												
HF3046*	Anderson, I.	Contaminated soil spreading	LG	3/24	rpa	Flr				4/5	132-0	4/6					
SF2831	Lessard	approval required															
TAXES																	
HF321	Kahn	Omnibus gambling bill	TA	3/31	rp	RU											
SF103*	Berg		TT	05/17/93	rp					5/4/93	60-0	5/17/93					
HF1875	Anderson, I	Highway information signs	TA	4/5	h												
SF2198	Lessard	for public cemeteries															
HF1917	Kelso	Transit board—public	TA	4/7	rp	Flr											
SF1736	Belanger	operators given assistance	TT	3/30	w												
HF2082	Wejman	Minneapolis special assessment	TA	3/22	a												
SF2241*	Pogemiller	procedures clarified	MLG	4/6	rpa			3/28	rp	4/5	66-0	4/6					
HF2104	Commers	Eagan allowed to establish	TA	3/25	a												
SF1899*	Wiener	special service district	TT	4/5	rp					4/5	62-0	4/5					
HF2175	Hausman	St. Paul authorized a lead	TA	4/7	rp	Flr											
SF2114	Kelly	pipe replacement program	EN	3/14	w												
HF2189	Vellenga	Omnibus K-12 finance bill	TA	4/6	rpa	WM											
SF2206	Pogemiller		ED/f	4/7	lo												
HF2198	Clark	Metropolitan housing	TA	4/7	a												
SF1921	Pappas	credit enhancement	TT	4/5	rpa												
HF2252	Dawkins	St. Paul and state—sales tax	TA	3/29	a												
SF2071*	Pappas	schedules coordinated	TT	4/4	rpa					3/31	57-0	4/4					
HF2275*	Rest	Department of Revenue	TA	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/4	127-0	4/6					
SF2420	Flynn	policy bill	TT	3/29	rpa												

**1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE  
BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET**  
Bill action between March 30 - April 7

rp — recommended to pass      rew — re-referred without  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended      recommendation  
nrp — not recommended to pass      t — tabled  
a — amended      Flr — Floor  
h — heard      cc — Consent Calendar  
w — withdrawn      v — vetoed by governor  
lo — laid over      \* — version under consideration

File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Com or S	Date	Acti	Re-r	Inco	Gen	Acti	Fin	Vote	Sub Rea	Refe	Com	Con Rep	Vote	Gov	Cha
HF2342	Jacobs	Alternate-fuel motor	TA	4/7	h													
SF2006	Chmielewski	vehicles permit system	TT	4/7	rp													
HF2347	Dorn	Off-highway motorcycle	TA	3/31	h													
SF2013	Luther	gasoline tax	TPT	3/24	rpa													
HF2358	Milbert	Off-road vehicle gasoline tax	TA	3/31	a													
SF2059	Luther																	
HF2375	Jefferson	Minneapolis jobs park	TA	4/5	h													
SF2440	Kroening	authorized	JEC	4/6	rpa													
HF2433	Huntley	Duluth general obligation	TA	4/7	rp	Flr												
SF2205	Johnson, D.J.	bonds authorized	TT	4/5	rp													
HF2439	Mosel	Gaylord allowed to create	TA	4/7	a													
SF2405	Frederickson	special service district																
HF2440	Beard	Cogeneration property	TA	3/31	rp	Flr												
SF2329	Price	tax exemption	TT	4/5	rpa													
HF2474	Jefferson	Tax increment period extended for	TA	4/5	h													
SF2174	Berglin	housing program																
HF2605	Dorn	Airport electorate bond	TA	3/31	h													
SF2155	Hottinger	approval abolished	TT	4/5	rpa													
HF2621	Anderson, I.	Koochiching County—rural	TA	3/31	h													
SF2560	Lessard	development finance authority																
HF2654	Carruthers	Redevelopment districts exempted	TA	4/5	h													
SF2173	Hottinger	from certain reductions																
HF2786	Solberg	Nashwauk ambulance	TA	4/7	a													
SF2476*	Lessard	district established	TT	4/5	rp					4/5	65-0	4/5						
HF2801	Anderson, B.	Fergus Falls allowed tax increment	TA	4/5	h													
SF2697	Larson	financing district																
HF2811	Mariani	Enterprise zones within	TA	4/7	a													
SF2443	Kelly	Minneapolis, St. Paul created	JEC	4/6	rpa													
HF2842	Dorn	Mankato allowed port	TA	4/7	a													
SF2526	Hottinger	authority powers	MLG	3/23	rp													
HF2915	Milbert	Hunting property tax classification	TA	4/7	a													
SF2847	Metzen	modified																
HF3018	Milbert	South St. Paul tax increment financing	TA	4/5	h													
SF2681	Metzen	district extended																
HF3038	Luther	Economic development districts	TA	4/5	h													
SF2901	Luther	established																
HF3050	Johnson, B.	Airport landing, public access areas	TA	4/7	a													
SF2705	Finn	given property tax classification	TT	4/5	rpa													
HF3051	Laurey	Pine County given sewer	TA	4/7	rpa	Flr												
SF2493	Chmielewski	district, sanitation board	EN	3/29	rpa													
HF3066	Hugoson	Lake Crystal tax increment financing	TA	4/5	h													
SF2863	Beckman	district extended																
HF3070	Bauerly	Manufacturing districts authorized	TA	4/5	a													
SFnone		for tax increment financing																
HF3071	Peterson	Dawson allowed to extend tax	TA	4/5	h													
SFnone		increment financing																
HF3138	Rest	Financial management reform	TA	3/31	rpa	GO/sgf												
SF2866	Merriam	provided, tax notices modified	TT	4/5	w													
HF3141	Long	Recycling facility construction	TA	3/31	a													
SF2870	Reichgott Junge	exempted from sales tax																
HF3147	Lasley	Farms—mortgage foreclosure	TA	4/7	a													
SFnone		redemption period waiver provided																
HF3180	Hausman	Contamination cleanup grant match	TA	4/5	h													
SF2742	Mondale	requirements modified																
HF3184	Dawkins	Mutual property, casualty	TA	4/7	a													
SF2889	Pappas	insurance company exemptions																
HF3190	Olson, E.	Property tax requirement modified	TA	4/7	h													
SF2895	Stumpf	for transfer of divided parcels																
HF3195	Rest	Tax increment financing modified	TA	4/5	a													
SFnone																		

1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between March 30 - April 7			COMMITTEE					FLOOR								FINAL	
File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Date of Hearing	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
HF3196	Olson, K.	Natural resources acquired lands	TA	4/7	lo												
SF2898	Vickerman	green pay instead of taxes															
HF3198	Ozment	given acres program process modified	TA	4/7	h												
SFnone																	
HF3200	Rukavina	Taconite equipment sales, use tax effective date changed	TA	4/7	h												
SFnone																	
TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT																	
HF942*	Bishop	Reckless driving offense expanded	TR	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	130-2	3/30					
SF759	Chmielewski		TPT	4/6	rpa												
HF1844*	Molnau	Veterans memorial highway designated	TR	3/23	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	131-0	3/30					
SF1679	Johnston		TPT	3/29	rp												
HF1928*	Tunheim	Ambulance volunteer special license plate created	TR	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	131-0	3/31					
SF1807	Stumpf		TPT	3/24	rp												
HF1968	Neary	Truck requirements expanded	TR	3/4	rp					3/30							
SF1796	Laidig																
HF1976	Winter	Laura Ingalls Wilder highway designated	TR	3/23	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	129-1						
SF1752*	Vickerman			3/10						3/10	59-1	3/10					
HF2034	Lieder	Town road levies	TR	3/23	rpa					4/5	132-0						
SF1802	Murphy	distribution modified	TPT	3/24	rp												
HF2115	Ostrem	Accident prevention refresher course	TR	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF2303*	Pappas		TPT	4/6	rp			3/28	rp	4/5	60-5	4/6					
HF2254	Ozment	Mail rural vehicles—authorized strobe lights	TR	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc											
SF1774*	Hanson		TPT	4/5	rpa			3/28	rp	3/31	60-0	4/5					
HF2309*	Lasley	Highways 292 and 65 descriptions changed	TR	3/23	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	132-0	3/31					
SF2471	Johnson, J.B.		TPT	3/29	rpa												
HF2359	McCollum	Public safety department omnibus bill	TR	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	125-3						
SF2260*	Johnston		TPT	4/5	rpa					3/21	62-1	3/21	4/5				
HF2365	Morrison	Traffic regulation changes	TR	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	130-2						
SF1966	Langseth		TPT	3/31	rpa							3/31					
HF2418	Frerichs	Drivers' license reinstatement test	TR	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	132-1						
SF1967*	Pappas		TPT	3/21	rpa					3/21	65-0	3/21					
HF2426*	Kinkel	Handicapped parking enforced by citizens	TR	3/24	rpa					4/5	122-9	4/7					
SF2035	Finn		TPT	3/24	rp												
HF2508*	Steensma	Motor vehicle registration, taxation modified	TR	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	129-0	4/6					
SF1990	Vickerman		TPT	3/18	rpa												
HF2511*	Steensma	Rail carrier participation authorized	TR	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	133-0	3/30					
SF1981	Vickerman		RA	3/24													
HF2513	Lieder	Highway and acquisition rules modified	TR	3/23	rp					4/6	133-0						
SF2503*	Krentz		TPT	4/4	rp					3/31	63-0	4/4					
HF2630	Carlson	Accident reporting threshold level increased	TR	3/23	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	131-0						
SF2415*	Hanson		TPT	3/29	rp					3/28	60-0	3/29					
HF2634	Lourey	Road damage appeals—notice requirements	TR	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	131-0						
SF2119	Chmielewski		MLG	3/29	rp												
HF2762*	Wagenius	Head Start school bus use regulated	TR	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	132-0	3/30					
SF2510	Ranum		TPT	3/24	rp												
HF2775	Asch	Emission inspection stations' duties expanded	TR	3/30	rpa	ENF											
SF1910	Wiener		TPT	3/24	rp					3/24	28-37						
HF2882*	Olson, E.	Potato transportation exemption provided	TR	3/24	rp					4/5	130-2	4/7					
SF2706	Moe		TPT	3/30	rp												
HF2936*	McCollum	Ramsey County turnback road maintenance funded	TR	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				4/4	127-2	4/6					
SF2660	Pappas		TPT	4/5	rp												
HF3012	McCollum	Transportation project advisory council created	TR	3/30	rpa	ECF											
SF2617	Flynn		TPT	3/29	rpa												
HF3057*	Tomassoni	Chisholm/Hibbing airport authority established	TR	3/24	rpa	Flr				4/5	112-18	4/6					
SF2719	Janezich		MLG	3/28	rpa												
HF3172	Lieder	Vehicle excise taxes dedicated	TR	3/30	w												
SF2893	Langseth																
HF2991	Bertram	Towing provided for restricted parking violations	TR														
SF1832*	Bertram		TPT	4/4	rp			3/28	rp	3/31	48-10	4/4					

1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between March 30 - April 7			COMMITTEE					FLOOR							FINAL		
File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Date of Hearing	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass a — amended h — heard w — withdrawn lo — laid over			rew — re-referred without recommendation l — labled Flr — Floor cc — Consent Calendar v — vetoed by governor * — version under consideration														
WAYS & MEANS																	
HF1858	Rest	Property tax refund uncapped for1994 targeting	WM	3/14	rpa			3/10	rp	3/14	130-0	3/14		3/23		3/31	383
SF1709*	Riveness			3/31													



# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 7, 2:30 p.m.

<b>Committee Action</b> HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass	h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote	<b>Floor Action</b> go — General Orders cc — Consent Calendar rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended t — tabled r — first reading in other body sub — substitution fp — final passage	np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action  <b>Final Action</b> g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill
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## Cumulative listing of latest House action on bills\*

**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 1994 session through the date and time at the top of the page.

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.

### Abbreviations

#### Committee/Division/Subcommittee ( / precedes a division; - precedes a subcommittee)

AG AGRICULTURE  
 AG-afrd Agriculture Finance & Rural Development  
 AG-dl Dairy & Livestock  
 AG-swr Soil & Water Resources  
 CA CAPITAL INVESTMENT  
 CED COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
 CED-cp Consumer Protection  
 CED-cb Controversial Bills  
 CED-ee Economic Equality  
 CED-ol Occupational Licensing

CED-rec Real Estate & Commerce  
 CED/itt International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division  
 CED/t Tourism & Small Business Division  
 ECF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE  
 ED EDUCATION  
 ED-es Education Standards  
 ED-hep Higher Education Policy  
 ED/hif Higher Education Finance Division  
 ED/edf K-12 Education Finance Division  
 ED/edf-er Education Reform  
 ED/edf-f Facilities  
 ED/edf-sv Secondary Vocational  
 EN ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES  
 ENF ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE  
 ET ETHICS  
 ET/mc Member Conduct Division  
 FI FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE  
 FI-b Banking  
 FI-i Insurance  
 GL GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS  
 GL-e Elections  
 GO GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING  
 GO-ar Administrative Rules  
 GO-g Gambling  
 GO-gsr Government Structure & Reorganization

GO/sgf State Government Finance Division  
 HH HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES  
 HH/hhf Health & Housing Finance Division  
 HH/hsf Human Services Finance Division  
 HO HOUSING  
 HO-mh Manufactured Housing  
 JU JUDICIARY  
 JU-cl Civil Law  
 JU-cjfl Criminal Justice & Family Law  
 JU-dwp Data Privacy  
 JU-dwip DWI Prevention  
 JU/jf Judiciary Finance Division  
 LA LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS  
 LA-uwc Unemployment & Workers' Compensation  
 LG LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS  
 LG-lgr Local Government Relations  
 LG-mc Metropolitan Council  
 LG-mg Metropolitan Government  
 LG-t Transit  
 PA PUBLIC ACCESS  
 RI REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY  
 RU RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION  
 RU-p Personnel  
 TA TAXES  
 TA-pt Property Tax  
 TA-st State Taxes  
 TR TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT  
 TR-t Transit  
 WM WAYS & MEANS

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF228*/SF138	3/14/94	fp 77-53	HF838/SF456	01/28/94	LA reLA-uwc	HF2351		
HF256/SF115	3/24/94	TA h	HF881/SF309	3/31/94	LG rpa reFlr	HF1316/SF1339	3/21/94	GO rpa reHH
HF284/SF348	3/11/94	TR h	HF887/SF719	3/9/94	CED/t rpa reCED	HF1363/SF1182	3/29/94	GO reGO-sgf
HF300/SF324	3/14/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF892/SFnone	3/22/94	EN rpa reENF	HF1374/SF1583	3/24/94	fp 107-25
HF321/SF103*	3/31/94	TA rp reRU	HF916/SF778	3/23/94	HH rpa reHH/hhf	HF1375/SF1402	02/28/94	LA reLA-uwc
HF323/SF1512*	3/21/94	fp 112-22	HF932/SF887	3/22/94	ED reED/edf	HF1416*/SF1280	3/29/94	fp 131-0
HF324/SF187	3/25/94	TR rpa reTA	HF936*/SF961	3/10/94	CC	HF1447/SFnone	3/17/94	ED reED-hep
HF345/SFnone	3/2/94	JU h	HF942*/SF759	3/30/94	fp 130-2	HF1449/SF862	3/21/94	TR h
HF377/SF1483*	3/21/94	GL rpa reFlr	HF984*/SF1307	02/28/94	CC	HF1452/SF2403	3/24/94	HH/hhf reHH/hhf & inc. into HH Finance bill
HF392/SF374	3/25/94	GO rpa reFlr	HF985*/SF793	3/29/94	fp 132-0	HF1457/SF1955	3/25/94	GO rpa reFlr
HF411/SF603	3/23/94	RI a	HF993/SF750	3/31/94	ECF a	HF1483/SF1328	3/25/94	& inc. into HF3178
HF423/SF372	3/21/94	fp 106-23	HF1052/SF875	3/24/94	ECF h	HF1496/SF1318	3/14/94	fp 131-0
HF494/SF496	02/28/94	HH rp	HF1069/SF628	02/28/94	LA reLA-uwc	HF1506/SFnone	3/17/94	ED reED-hep
HF524*/SF430	3/16/94	fp 127-4	HF1094*/SF1134	3/28/94	cr 91-36	HF1558/SF1403	3/14/94	RI w
HF553/SF2217	3/25/94	JU rpa reFlr	HF1108/SF1010	3/23/94	TR rpa reECF	HF1593/SF1421*	3/31/94	reGO
HF564/SF819*	3/28/94	RI rpa reFlr	HF1145/SFnone	3/11/94	TR h	HF1598/SF1369	3/24/94	HH rpa reHH/hhf
HF610/SFnone	3/2/94	JU h	HF1155/SF584	3/21/94	JU rpa reFlr	HF1629/SF1524*	02/25/94	TR rpa
HF613/SF715	3/21/94	fp 126-6	HF1170/SF757	3/18/94	TR h	HF1657/SFnone	02/22/94	JU h
HF662/SF609	3/22/94	GO rpa reFlr	HF1186/SF1489	3/14/94	fp 129-0	HF1659*/SF1558	3/28/94	fp 131-0
HF664*/SF614	4/6/94	fp 110-22	HF1215/SF1071	3/25/94	TA a	HF1682/SF1577	3/31/94	ENF rpa reFlr
HF664/SF614	4/5/94	fp 110-22	HF1227/SF1179	3/22/94	ED reED/edf	HF1705/SF1473*	4/8/94	reJU
HF707/SF600	3/15/94	JU/jf h	HF1240/SFnone	3/17/94	ED reED-hep	HF1736/SF1616*	4/4/94	reENR
HF762/SFnone	3/31/94	LG h	HF1267/SF1152*	3/25/94	TA a	HF1739/SFnone	02/28/94	LA reLA-uwc
HF834/SF788	3/14/94	RI rpa	HF1314/SF1593	3/10/94	JU rpa & inc. into			

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 7, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
			go — General Orders cc — Consent Calendar rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended t — tabled r — first reading in other body sub — substitution fp — final passage			g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF1757/SFnone	3/3/94	EN rpa reJU	HF1885*/SF1846	3/28/94	g CH382	HF1972/SF2755	3/18/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF1778/SF1641	3/29/94	fp 75-57	HF1886*/SF1751	4/6/94	cr 126-0	HF1973/SF1787	3/11/94	TA h
HF1784/SF1660*	3/10/94	reJU	HF1888/SF2219	3/16/94	ECF h	HF1974/SF1776	3/11/94	TR h
HF1785/SF1647	3/17/94	CED-cb rpa reCED	HF1889/SF1722	3/17/94	JU/ff h	HF1975/SFnone	3/3/94	HH h
HF1788/SF1997	3/14/94	fp 122-8	HF1890*/SF1756	3/14/94	fp 128-0	HF1976/SF1752*	3/30/94	fp 129-1
HF1792/SF1662*	3/28/94	JU rpa reFlr	HF1891/SF1691*	3/24/94	fp 131-0	HF1977/SF1976	3/22/94	TA h
HF1803/SF1673	3/18/94	TR h	HF1893/SF2016	3/28/94	inc. into HF2617	HF1978/SF1965	3/3/94	ED reED/edf
HF1808/SFnone	02/28/94	LA reLA-uwc	HF1895/SF1707	3/2/94	ECF rp reCA	HF1979/SFnone	3/24/94	ED reED/edf
HF1809/SF1871	02/25/94	JU rpa reJU	HF1899/SF1969	3/18/94	GO rpa reFlr	HF1983/SF1812	3/16/94	TR a
HF1811/SF1762	3/14/94	fp 98-33	HF1900/SF2211	3/31/94	ECF h	HF1984/SF2576	3/30/94	ECF h
HF1816/SF2151	02/25/94	TR rpa reECF	HF1901/SF1779	3/17/94	fp 127-0	HF1985/SF1786	3/30/94	ECF rpa reWM
HF1818/SFnone	3/8/94	TA a	HF1902/SF2693	3/7/94	ED/edf h	HF1989/SF1798	3/17/94	ED h
HF1819/SFnone	3/4/94	TR rp reECF	HF1906*/SF1841	4/6/94	g CH391	HF1990/SFnone	3/17/94	ED/edf h
HF1820/SF1804	3/7/94	JU rpa	HF1909*/SF1723	3/30/94	fp 130-0	HF1992/SF1894*	3/10/94	reGO
HF1822/SF1919	3/4/94	JU rpa	HF1910/SF1732*	3/28/94	JU rpa reFlr	HF1994/SF1937	3/14/94	ENF h
HF1824/SF1953	3/4/94	JU rpa	HF1911/SF1884	4/6/94	JU/ff rpa reJU	HF1995/SF1788	4/7/94	ENF rpa reWM
HF1828/SF1685	3/8/94	LG nrp	HF1912/SF1746	3/16/94	ED/edf h reED/edf	HF1996/SF1826*	4/5/94	fp 126-6
HF1829*/SF2778	3/29/94	fp 129-2	HF1913*/SF2394	3/29/94	fp 131-0	HF1997/SF1763	4/7/94	HH/hsf rpa & inc. into HH Finance bill
HF1830/SF2861	3/24/94	GL rpa reFlr	HF1914/SF1729	3/21/94	fp 122-7	HF1999/SF1784	3/28/94	JU rpa reFlr
HF1834/SF1757	3/31/94	EN rpa	HF1915*/SF1734	3/30/94	fp 124-9	HF2001/SF2254	3/14/94	ENF h
HF1835/SF1755	3/21/94	fp 84-46	HF1916/SFnone	3/8/94	TA h	HF2002/SF1840	3/15/94	ED reED/edf
HF1836/SF1690	3/31/94	HH reHH/hsf	HF1917/SF1736	4/7/94	TA rp reFlr	HF2003/SF2879	3/28/94	ENF rp
HF1837/SF1688	02/16/94	TA h	HF1918/SF2496	4/6/94	ECF rpa reFlr	HF2004/SF2202	3/3/94	ED reED/edf
HF1838/SF2087	3/23/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1919/SF1984	3/23/94	CED rp	HF2005/SF1726	4/4/94	JU rp reFlr
HF1840/SF1740	3/15/94	LG rpa reFlr	HF1920/SF1738	3/25/94	JU nrp	HF2007/SF2285	3/14/94	fp 131-0
HF1841/SF2057	3/3/94	ED reED/edf	HF1921/SF1801	3/25/94	GO rpa reFlr	HF2008/SF1842	4/7/94	HH/hsf rpa & inc. into HH Finance bill
HF1842/SF1681	3/14/94	ENF h	HF1923/SF1911*	4/6/94	fp 131-0	HF2010/SF2050	3/23/94	fp 128-0
HF1844*/SF1679	3/30/94	fp 131-0	HF1925/SFnone	3/21/94	fp 132-0	HF2012/SF1907	3/3/94	ED reED/hif
HF1845*/SF1693	4/6/94	g CH392	HF1927*/SF1818	3/30/94	fp 131-0	HF2013/SF1908	3/25/94	GO rpa reFlr
HF1846/SF1701	3/30/94	ECF h	HF1928*/SF1807	3/31/94	fp 131-0	HF2015/SFnone	3/15/94	TA a
HF1847/SF1960	3/25/94	GO rp reECF	HF1931/SF1790	3/8/94	ED reED/edf	HF2016*/SF1847	3/17/94	fp 129-0
HF1848/SFnone	3/18/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1934*/SF1767	4/5/94	cr 131-0	HF2019/SFnone	3/3/94	ED reED/edf
HF1849/SF1778	02/16/94	TA h	HF1935/SF2596	3/23/94	ED/edf h	HF2022/SF2412	3/10/94	ED reED/edf
HF1854/SF1900	3/15/94	ED reED/edf	HF1936*/SF1915	3/28/94	fp 132-0	HF2023/SF1895	3/28/94	JU rpa reFlr
HF1857/SF2636	3/22/94	CED rpa reHH/hhf & inc. into HH Finance bill	HF1940/SF1733	3/3/94	HH reHH/hhf	HF2024/SF1717	3/15/94	inc. into HF2028
HF1858/SF1709*	3/31/94	g CH383	HF1941/SF1823*	3/15/94	inc. into HF2028	HF2028/SF2079	4/4/94	fp 126-1
HF1859/SF1822	3/3/94	fp 91-40	HF1942/SF2089	3/10/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2029/SF1695	3/25/94	GO rpa reHH
HF1861/SF1825*	3/31/94	CED rp reFlr-cc	HF1944/SF2284	3/9/94	ED/edf h	HF2033/SF1844	3/10/94	HO rpa reJU
HF1862/SF1742	3/21/94	g/sgf h	HF1945/SFnone	3/11/94	TA h	HF2034/SF1802	4/5/94	fp 132-0
HF1863*/SF1737	3/22/94	g CH377	HF1947/SF2120	3/15/94	ED reED/hif	HF2035/SF2215	3/21/94	fp 134-0
HF1864/SF1739	3/28/94	inc. into HF2617	HF1949/SF1725	02/25/94	JU rpa reJU/ff	HF2037/SF1720	02/28/94	LA reLA-uwc
HF1868/SF2138	3/10/94	TA h	HF1952/SF1863	3/14/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2038/SF2201	3/16/94	ECF h
HF1869/SF1815	3/2/94	JU h	HF1953/SF2225	3/9/94	ED/edf h	HF2041/SF1777	3/23/94	LA-uwc nrp
HF1872/SF1727	3/28/94	inc. into HF2617	HF1954/SF2485	3/24/94	ED/edf h	HF2042/SF1758*	4/5/94	HH rpa reWM
HF1873/SF1713	4/6/94	HH/hsf rp & inc. into HH Finance bill	HF1955*/SF1780	3/28/94	g CH379	HF2043/SF2063	3/23/94	fp 115-12
HF1874/SF1923	3/17/94	TA h	HF1956*/SF1926	3/28/94	g CH378	HF2044/SF1857	3/15/94	TA h
HF1875/SF2198	4/5/94	TA h	HF1957/SF1819	3/14/94	fp 128-0	HF2045/SFnone	3/18/94	GO rpa reFlr
HF1876/SF1724	4/5/94	HH/hsf rp & inc. into HH Finance bill	HF1959/SF1861	4/6/94	HH/hsf rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2046/SF1922	3/16/94	EN rpa
HF1879/SF1954	3/11/94	TA h	HF1961/SF2497	3/15/94	CED reGO	HF2048/SF1867	4/5/94	HH/hsf rpa reHH
HF1880/SF1700	3/21/94	fp 100-25	HF1962/SF1747	3/9/94	ED/edf h	HF2049/SF1770	3/3/94	ED reED/hif
HF1881*/SF1680	3/29/94	fp 132-0	HF1963/SF1748	3/17/94	ED/edf w	HF2050/SF1768	3/3/94	ED reED/hif
HF1882/SF1692*	4/5/94	fp 132-0	HF1964*/SF1749	4/6/94	cr 124-0	HF2051/SF1769	3/3/94	ED reED/hif
HF1884/SF2058	4/6/94	ECF h	HF1965/SF1820*	3/28/94	g CH380	HF2053/SF1793*	4/5/94	reJU
			HF1966/SF1855	3/22/94	fp 132-0	HF2054/SF1858	3/24/94	ENF rpa reWM
			HF1971/SF1918*	3/18/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2055/SF2090	3/17/94	HH rpa

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 7, 2:30 p.m.

## Committee Action

HF — House File  
SF — Senate File  
CH — Chapter  
\* — version under consideration  
rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
nrp — not recommended to pass

## Floor Action

h — heard  
a — amended  
lo — laid over  
t — tabled  
w — withdrawn  
re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte.  
rew — re-referred without recommendation  
reFlr — referred to Floor  
inc — incorporated into HF \_\_\_\_\_  
† — footnote

## Floor Action

go — General Orders  
cc — Consent Calendar  
rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
t — tabled  
r — first reading in other body  
sub — substitution  
fp — final passage

np — not passed  
cr — concurrence and repassage  
CC — Conference Committee  
ret — returned to cmte. of last action

## Final Action

g — governor signed bill  
v — governor vetoed bill  
liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2057/SF1905	4/5/94	ENF rp reFlr-cc	HF2139/SF1848	4/5/94	fp 131-0	HF2232/SF2167	3/25/94	JU h
HF2058*/SF1843	3/29/94	fp 129-0	HF2140/SF1706*	3/30/94	EN nrp	HF2233/SFnone	3/16/94	JU h
HF2060/SF1898*	4/6/94	fp 134-0	HF2141/SF2400	3/23/94	ED/edf h	HF2234/SF2054	3/23/94	ENF rpa reWM
HF2061/SF1912*	4/6/94	fp 133-0	HF2142*/SF2538	3/23/94	fp 132-0	HF2236/SF2401	3/23/94	JU h
HF2064/SF1982	3/29/94	fp 103-28	HF2143/SF2024	3/23/94	fp 128-0	HF2237*/SF2037	3/29/94	fp 113-15
HF2066/SF1712*	3/29/94	GO rpa reWM	HF2148/SF1760	4/4/94	fp 111-19	HF2239/SF2184	3/25/94	JU rpa & inc. into
HF2067/SF2066*	3/22/94	EN rpa	HF2150/SF1972	3/24/94	GO rp reGO/sgf	HF2351		
HF2069/SF1772	3/15/94	JU/jf h	HF2153/SF1992	3/3/94	ED reED/hif	HF2243/SF1944	3/14/94	LA rpa reFlr
HF2071/SF1980	3/14/94	JU nrp	HF2154/SF2115	3/18/94	JU rpa & inc. into	HF2244/SF1959*	4/6/94	fp 134-0
HF2072/SF1806*	3/24/94	GO rpa reFlr-cc	HF2351			HF2248/SF1999	3/29/94	fp 132-0
HF2074/SF1845	3/17/94	fp 129-0	HF2155/SF2753	3/15/94	TA h	HF2249/SF2168	4/7/94	ENF rpa reWM
HF2075/SF2382	3/9/94	ED/edf h	HF2158/SF1909	3/23/94	CED rp reENF	HF2251/SF2837	4/4/94	fp 126-1
HF2079/SF1993	3/10/94	ED reED-es	HF2159/SF1971	4/7/94	fp 132-0	HF2252/SF2071*	3/29/94	TA a
HF2080*/SF1975	3/28/94	fp 128-0	HF2160/SF1656	3/23/94	LA-uwc nrp	HF2253/SF1705	3/10/94	ED reED/edf
HF2081/SF1764*	3/15/94	inc. into HF2028	HF2161/SF2740	3/21/94	ED/edf h	HF2254/SF1774*	3/30/94	TR rpa reFlr-cc
HF2082/SF2241*	3/22/94	TA a	HF2162/SF2320	3/16/94	ED/edf h	HF2255/SF2073*	3/14/94	TA rpa reFlr
HF2084/SF2342	3/22/94	CED rpa reECF	HF2163/SF2131	3/17/94	ED/edf h	HF2256/SF2542	3/21/94	ED/edf h
HF2085/SF1892*	3/23/94	HH rpa reHH/hsf	HF2169/SF2134	4/5/94	HH/hsf rp & inc. into HH	HF2258/SF2001	3/21/94	LA-uwc nrp
HF2086/SF2124	3/21/94	fp 132-0	Finance bill			HF2259/SFnone	3/14/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2088/SF1694	3/28/94	JU rpa reFlr	HF2170/SF1872	3/31/94	CED rpa reFlr	HF2260/SF2135*	4/6/94	fp 131-0
HF2089/SF1699	3/14/94	GL nrp	HF2171/SF1991	3/22/94	LG rp reTA	HF2261/SF2083	3/22/94	ED reED/edf
HF2090*/SF1856	4/6/94	g CH390	HF2174/SF1875	3/21/94	HO rpa reTA	HF2262/SF2068	4/6/94	HH/hsf rpa & inc. into
HF2091/SF1925	3/9/94	ED/edf h	HF2175/SF2114	4/7/94	TA rp reFlr	HH Finance bill		
HF2092/SF2449	3/17/94	ED reED/edf	HF2176/SF1735	3/30/94	JU rpa reFlr	HF2263/SF2077	4/6/94	HH/hsf rpa & inc. into
HF2094/SF2022	3/23/94	TR rp reFlr-cc	HF2178*/SF2017	3/29/94	fp 134-0	HH Finance bill		
HF2095/SF2121	3/9/94	ED/edf h	HF2179/SF2162	3/29/94	TA a	HF2266/SF2153	3/9/94	TR+ h
HF2096/SF1744*	4/6/94	fp 130-4	HF2181/SF1828	4/5/94	HH/hsf rp & inc. into HH	HF2269*/SF2028	3/30/94	fp 132-0
HF2097/SF1837	3/24/94	ED/edf h	Finance bill			HF2273/SF2117	3/31/94	CED rpa reECF
HF2099*/SF1998	3/28/94	fp 127-3	HF2183/SF2354	4/5/94	ECF rp reFlr	HF2274/SF2105	3/7/94	LA reLA-uwc
HF2100/SF2141	3/17/94	ED reED/edf	HF2186/SF2563	3/14/94	ENF h	HF2275*/SF2420	4/6/94	fp 127-0
HF2101/SF2208	3/24/94	ED/edf h	HF2187*/SF2062	4/5/94	cr 130-0	HF2276/SF2015*	3/31/94	GL rpa reFlr
HF2102/SF1874	3/23/94	JU rpa reJU/jf & inc. into	HF2189/SF2206	4/6/94	TA rpa reWM	HF2277/SFnone	3/30/94	fp 115-16
HF2351			HF2191/SF1945	3/30/94	ENF rp & inc. into ENF	HF2278/SF2259	4/6/94	fp 82-50
HF2104/SF1899*	3/25/94	TA a	budget bill			HF2279/SF2187	3/10/94	EN rp reENF
HF2105/SF1968*	3/30/94	fp 130-1	HF2192/SF1906	4/5/94	JU/jf h	HF2281/SF2157	3/22/94	TA h
HF2106/SF1901	3/28/94	inc. into HF2617	HF2193/SF2857	3/14/94	ENF h	HF2285/SF1963	3/25/94	TA h
HF2108/SF2347	3/3/94	ED reED/edf	HF2194/SFnone	3/3/94	ED reED/hif	HF2286/SFnone	3/18/94	JU lo
HF2109/SF1765	3/18/94	JU & inc. into HF2351†	HF2197/SF2242*	3/10/94	JU rpa & inc. into	HF2287/SF943	3/28/94	GL rpa reFlr
HF2111/SF2003	3/18/94	JU nrp	HF2351			HF2290/SF2218	3/25/94	TA a
HF2114/SF2002	3/18/94	JU rpa & inc. into	HF2198/SF1921	4/7/94	TA a	HF2291/SF2102	3/16/94	ED/edf h
HF2351			HF2199/SF1952	3/29/94	CA h	HF2292/SF2373	3/22/94	GO rpa reFlr
HF2115/SF2303*	3/30/94	TR rpa reFlr-cc	HF2200/SFnone	3/28/94	fp 117-12	HF2296/SF2210	3/25/94	GO rpa reFlr
HF2120/SF1849	3/29/94	GO rpa reWM	HF2201/SF1750*	3/31/94	g CH385	HF2297/SF2018	3/25/94	ED/edf h
HF2123/SF1876	3/3/94	ED reED/edf	HF2207/SF2033	3/25/94	TA h	HF2298/SFnone	3/8/94	ED reED/edf
HF2124/SF1860	4/4/94	GO rpa	HF2208/SFnone	3/17/94	ED/edf h	HF2299*/SF2060	4/6/94	fp 127-0
HF2125/SF1956	3/29/94	ENF rp & inc. into ENF	HF2210/SF1791	3/23/94	fp 127-0	HF2301/SF2107	3/10/94	ECF rp reCA
budget bill			HF2212/SF2023	3/23/94	fp 128-0	HF2303/SF2264	3/17/94	ED/edf h
HF2126/SF2362	3/25/94	GO rpa reGO/sgf	HF2213*/SF2030	3/22/94	g CH376	HF2304/SF2092	4/5/94	EN h
HF2127/SF1870*	3/7/94	JU rp	HF2218/SF2293	3/30/94	ECF h	HF2305/SF2207	3/22/94	LG t
HF2128/SF1886	3/4/94	JU rp	HF2220/SF2004	3/25/94	TA a	HF2306/SF2106	3/23/94	fp 127-0
HF2129/SF2166	4/6/94	HH/hsf rp & inc. into HH	HF2222/SF2100	3/23/94	fp 128-0	HF2307/SF2630	3/30/94	ECF h
Finance bill			HF2224/SFnone	3/22/94	ED reED/edf	HF2308/SF2069	3/29/94	TA a
HF2130*/SF2052	3/31/94	g CH384	HF2225/SF2075	3/24/94	ED/edf h	HF2309*/SF2471	3/31/94	fp 132-0
HF2132/SF2072	3/31/94	CED rp reENF	HF2226*/SF2593	4/5/94	fp 130-0	HF2310/SF2076	3/24/94	GO rpa reJU
HF2133/SF2084	3/22/94	ED reED/edf	HF2227/SF1609	3/30/94	AG rp reECF	HF2311*/SF2391	3/29/94	fp 129-0
HF2134/SF2007	3/8/94	ED reED/edf	HF2228/SF844*	3/28/94	v CH381	HF2314*/SF2845	3/28/94	fp 128-0
HF2135*/SF1698	4/7/94	fp 106-23	HF2229/SF2142	3/28/94	GO/sgf h	HF2318/SF2086*	4/6/94	g CH389
HF2136/SFnone	3/17/94	ED reED/edf	HF2230/SFnone	3/16/94	TR sa	HF2321*/SF2152	3/29/94	fp 134-0
HF2137/SF2044	3/17/94	ED/edf h	HF2231/SF2049	3/30/94	HH rpa reHH/hsf	HF2322/SF2111	3/11/94	TR h

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 7, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2324/SF2763	3/16/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2416/SF2714	3/28/94	FI rpa reFlr	HF2497/SFnone	3/28/94	fp 128-2
HF2326/SF2334	3/8/94	ED reED/edf	HF2418/SF1967*	3/30/94	fp 132-1	HF2498/SF1866	3/16/94	ECF rp reTR
HF2327/SF2036	4/6/94	HH/hsf rp & inc. into HH Finance bill	HF2420*/SF2180	4/6/94	fp 130-0	HF2500/SF2116	3/21/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2329/SF2000	3/23/94	HH rp reHH/hhf	HF2423/SF1835*	3/7/94	reJU	HF2503/SF2349	3/31/94	GO rp reECF
HF2330*/SF1929	3/28/94	fp 128-0	HF2426*/SF2035	4/7/94	fp 122-9	HF2504/SFnone	3/18/94	TR h
HF2332/SF1994	3/10/94	ED reED/edf	HF2428/SF2360	3/29/94	TA a	HF2506/SF1862*	3/7/94	reGO
HF2337/SF2129	3/30/94	JU rpa reFlr	HF2429/SF2383*	4/6/94	g CH387	HF2507/SF2333	3/15/94	ECF h
HF2338/SF2095*	3/28/94	fp 132-0	HF2430/SF2190	3/10/94	ED reED/hif	HF2508*/SF1990	4/6/94	fp 129-0
HF2339/SF2169	3/25/94	GO rpa reGO/sgf	HF2431/SF2365	3/10/94	ED reED/hif	HF2509/SFnone	3/15/94	ED reED/edf
HF2342/SF2006	4/7/94	TA h	HF2432/SF2188	3/29/94	TA h	HF2511*/SF1981	3/30/94	fp 133-0
HF2343/SF2020	3/18/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2433/SF2205	4/7/94	TA rp reFlr	HF2512*/SF2240	4/7/94	fp 133-0
HF2344/SFnone	3/10/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2434/SF2371	3/16/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2513/SF2503*	4/6/94	fp 133-0
HF2345/SF2431*	3/11/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2435*/SF2607	3/28/94	fp 129-0	HF2515/SFnone	3/7/94	LA reLA-uwc
HF2346/SFnone	3/4/94	JU rp	HF2436/SF2537	3/24/94	ENF rpa reWM	HF2517/SF1741	3/31/94	EN rp re nr
HF2347/SF2013	3/31/94	TA h	HF2437/SFnone	3/11/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2518/SFnone	3/22/94	TA h
HF2348/SF2140	3/15/94	ECF h	HF2438/SF1930*	4/6/94	HH/hsf rpa reHH	HF2519/SF2112	3/28/94	JU a reJU-cl
HF2349/SF2233	3/31/94	GO reGO/sgf	HF2439/SF2405	4/7/94	TA a	HF2520/SF2289	3/29/94	EN rp reENF
HF2351/SFnone	3/25/94	JU rpa reJU/ff	HF2440/SF2329	3/31/94	TA rp reFlr	HF2521/SF2010	3/28/94	inc. into HF2617
HF2352/SF1987	3/10/94	ED reED-es	HF2442/SF2223	3/15/94	ECF h	HF2522*/SF2253	4/6/94	fp 130-1
HF2354/SF2118*	4/6/94	fp 132-0	HF2443/SF2245	3/10/94	ED reED/hif	HF2523/SF1879	4/6/94	ECF h
HF2355/SF2176	3/17/94	TA h	HF2447/SF2351	3/10/94	ED reED/hif	HF2524/SF2330	3/23/94	HO nrp
HF2356/SF2756	3/18/94	JU †	HF2448/SF2212	3/16/94	ECF h	HF2525/SF2192	4/7/94	HH/hsf rpa reHH
HF2358/SF2059	3/31/94	TA a	HF2451/SF1985	3/14/94	RI rp	HF2526/SF2327	3/25/94	TR rp reJU
HF2359/SF2260*	3/30/94	fp 125-3	HF2452/SF1824	3/16/94	EN rp reENF	HF2527/SF2281	3/17/94	ED reED/edf
HF2360*/SF2472	3/29/94	fp 128-0	HF2453/SFnone	3/23/94	JU w	HF2529/SF2274*	4/6/94	g CH393
HF2361/SF2796	3/16/94	ECF rpa reHH	HF2454/SFnone	3/24/94	LA rp & inc. into HF3108	HF2530/SF1951*	4/6/94	fp 134-0
HF2362*/SF2189	3/31/94	fp 114-17	HF2456/SF788	3/14/94	RI a	HF2533/SF2262*	3/29/94	LG rpa reFlr-cc
HF2363/SF2460	3/22/94	LG rpa reFlr-cc	HF2457/SF2556	3/24/94	TR rpa reECF	HF2534/SFnone	3/17/94	ED reED/edf
HF2365/SF1966	3/30/94	fp 130-2	HF2458/SFnone	3/14/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2535/SF1996	3/16/94	LA rpa
HF2365/SF1966	3/30/94	fp 130-2	HF2459/SFnone	3/11/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2536/SF2040*	3/24/94	fp 130-0
HF2368/SFnone	3/17/94	ED/edf h	HF2460/SFnone	3/16/94	JU rpa re & inc. into HF2351	HF2539/SF2374	3/25/94	HH reHH/hsf
HF2370/SF2177	4/6/94	HH/hsf rpa & inc. into HH Finance bill	HF2461/SF1817	3/16/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2541/SF2263	3/21/94	ED/edf h
HF2371/SFnone	4/5/94	fp 115-11	HF2462/SFnone	3/11/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2542/SF2163	3/18/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2372/SF2299	3/25/94	TA h	HF2463/SFnone	3/16/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2543/SFnone	3/18/94	JU w
HF2373*/SF2038	3/30/94	fp 132-1	HF2464/SFnone	3/16/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2546/SF2418	3/15/94	inc. into HF2028
HF2375/SF2440	4/5/94	TA h	HF2467/SFnone	3/16/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2548/SF2664	3/18/94	JU nrp
HF2376/SF2181	3/31/94	GL rp reGO/sgf	HF2468/SF1885	3/18/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2551*/SF2250	4/6/94	fp 117-12
HF2379/SF1794*	3/30/94	FI rp reFlr	HF2473/SF2182	3/21/94	HO rpa reTA	HF2552/SF2047	3/25/94	TR reW reTA
HF2381/SF2070*	3/31/94	LG rp reFlr-cc	HF2474/SF2174	4/5/94	TA h	HF2553/SF2262	4/6/94	fp 133-0
HF2382/SF2209	3/16/94	ECF rpa reGO	HF2475/SF2132	3/17/94	LG rpa reJU/ff	HF2554/SF2325	3/18/94	AG rpa reENF
HF2384/SF1795	3/24/94	TR rpa reECF	HF2478/SF2251	3/25/94	GO rpa reFlr	HF2557/SF2282	3/29/94	TA h
HF2385/SF2692	3/22/94	TA h	HF2479/SFnone	3/22/94	ED reED/hif	HF2558/SF1651*	3/29/94	LG rp reTR
HF2386/SF1988	3/23/94	CED rpa reENF	HF2480/SF2130	4/6/94	HH/hsf rpa & inc. into HH Finance bill	HF2560/SF2701	3/14/94	LA reLA-uwc
HF2391/SF2345*	4/6/94	fp 95-37	HF2481/SF1931*	3/30/94	HH rpa	HF2561/SFnone	3/24/94	ED lo
HF2398/SF2344	3/10/94	ED reED/edf	HF2483/SF2417	3/14/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2562/SF2322	3/21/94	fp 131-0
HF2399/SF2751	3/8/94	ED reED/edf	HF2485/SF2220	4/6/94	ENF rpa reWM	HF2563/SF2703	3/25/94	HH reHH/hsf
HF2400/SF1903	4/7/94	ENF rp reWM	HF2487*/SF2056	4/6/94	cr 125-0	HF2565/SF2717	3/25/94	Ed/hif & inc. into HF3178
HF2401/SF2185	3/25/94	GO rp reGO/sgf	HF2491/SF1938	4/5/94	ECF rp reWM	HF2567*/SF2447	3/29/94	fp 132-0
HF2402/SF2171	3/25/94	GO rpa reFlr	HF2492/SF2179	3/29/94	TA a	HF2568/SF2324	3/18/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2405/SF2288	3/25/94	GO rpa reFlr	HF2493/SF2247	3/25/94	JU rpa reFlr	HF2570/SF2410	3/18/94	TR a
HF2409/SF2081*	3/29/94	GO rpa reFlr				HF2571/SFnone	3/22/94	ED reED/edf
HF2410/SF2236	3/24/94	EN rpa				HF2572/SF2246*	4/6/94	fp 128-4
HF2411*/SF2213	4/6/94	fp 125-5				HF2576/SF2336	3/29/94	TA h
HF2413/SF2165	3/15/94	JU/ff h				HF2577/SF2466	3/24/94	LA rpa reFlr
HF2415/SF1983	3/30/94	fp 131-0				HF2578/SFnone	3/25/94	HH reHH/hsf
						HF2580/SF1711	3/22/94	ED reED/edf
						HF2583/SF2352	3/16/94	ECF h

\* Unofficial listing

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 7, 2:30 p.m.

## Committee Action

HF — House File  
SF — Senate File  
CH — Chapter  
\* — version under consideration  
rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
nrp — not recommended to pass

h — heard

a — amended

lo — laid over

t — tabled

w — withdrawn

re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte.

rew — re-referred without recommendation

reFlr — referred to Floor

inc — incorporated into HF \_\_\_\_\_

† — footnote

## Floor Action

go — General Orders  
cc — Consent Calendar  
rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended

t — tabled

r — first reading in other body

sub — substitution

fp — final passage

np — not passed

cr — concurrence and repassage

CC — Conference Committee

ret — returned to cmte. of last action

## Final Action

g — governor signed bill

v — governor vetoed bill

liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2586/SF2278	4/6/94	ECF h	HF2697/SF2270	3/16/94	JU rpa & inc. into	HF2806/SF2551	3/31/94	HH rpa reFlr
HF2587/SF2462*	4/6/94	fp 128-0	HF2351			HF2807/SF2468*	3/14/94	reENR
HF2588/SF2737	3/21/94	RI rp reHH/hhf	HF2698/SF2498	3/25/94	GO rpa reFlr	HF2810/SF2611	3/25/94	HH reHH/hsf
HF2589/SF2541	3/21/94	RI rp reFlr	HF2699/SF2517	3/16/94	ED/edf h	HF2811/SF2443	4/7/94	TA a
HF2590/SF2540	3/25/94	JU rp reFlr	HF2700/SF2411	3/25/94	LA rpa reFlr	HF2813/SF2825	4/6/94	HH/hsf rpa & inc. into
HF2591*/SF2539	3/29/94	fp 130-0	HF2701/SF2512	3/22/94	LG np	HH Finance bill		
HF2592/SF2545	3/25/94	TA h	HF2702/SF2392	3/18/94	JU rpa & inc. into	HF2815/SF2439	4/5/94	ECF h
HF2598/SF2143	3/31/94	LG rpa reGO	HF2351			HF2818/SF2306	3/29/94	TA h
HF2599/SF2294	3/15/94	ENF h	HF2703/SF2549	3/16/94	JU rpa & inc. into	HF2821/SF2586	3/18/94	JU rpa
HF2600/SFnone	3/17/94	CA h	HF2351			HF2822/SF2564	3/22/94	ED reED/edf
HF2602/SF2197*	3/28/94	GL rp reFlr	HF2704/SFnone	3/18/94	JU rpa & inc. into	HF2825/SF2429	3/31/94	EN rpa reENF
HF2605/SF2155	3/31/94	TA h	HF2351			HF2831/SF2312	4/6/94	HH/hsf rp & inc. into HH
HF2609/SFnone	3/25/94	GO rpa reED	HF2705/SF2522	3/30/94	fp 129-2	Finance bill		
HF2610/SF2149*	3/10/94	reENR	HF2707/SF2770	3/17/94	ED reED/hif	HF2832/SF2599	3/22/94	ED reED/edf
HF2614/SF2591	3/15/94	& inc. into HF2028	HF2710/SF2624	3/29/94	fp 131-2	HF2833/SF2768	3/24/94	ED reED-es
HF2615/SF2311	3/31/94	CED lo	HF2714/SF2616	3/22/94	ED reED/edf	HF2834/SF2676	3/22/94	ED reED/edf
HF2617/SF2161	3/28/94	RI rpa	HF2717/SF2758	3/30/94	ENF rp & inc. into ENF	HF2836/SF2425*	4/4/94	fp 127-3
HF2621/SF2560	3/31/94	TA h	budget bill			HF2837/SF2566	3/24/94	LA rp & inc. into HF3108
HF2622/SF2561	3/29/94	fp 133-0	HF2718/SF2655	3/21/94	ED/edf h	HF2839*/SF2519	4/6/94	fp 130-0
HF2623*/SF2562	3/29/94	fp 130-0	HF2721/SF2376	3/17/94	ECF h reED	HF2840/SF2838	4/6/94	HH/hsf rpa & inc. into
HF2624/SF2358	3/18/94	GO rpa reWM	HF2726/SF2580	3/28/94	FI rpa reFlr	HH Finance bill		
HF2625/SF2256	3/22/94	LG rpa reFlr-cc	HF2727/SF2505	3/22/94	ED reED/edf	HF2842/SF2526	4/7/94	TA a
HF2626/SF2432	3/25/94	GO rpa reFlr	HF2728/SF2491*	3/31/94	EN rp	HF2843/SF2009*	3/29/94	GO rpa reFlr
HF2630/SF2415*	3/30/94	fp 131-0	HF2729/SF2881	3/16/94	EN rpa	HF2845/SF2380	3/31/94	ECF h
HF2634/SF2119	3/30/94	fp 131-0	HF2731/SF2467	3/31/94	EN rpa	HF2852/SF2689	3/28/94	GO/sgf h
HF2636/SF2393	3/31/94	GO rpa reFlr	HF2737/SF2464*	4/6/94	fp 134-0	HF2853/SF2612	4/6/94	HH/hsf rpa & inc. into
HF2638/SF2277*	3/24/94	EN rpa	HF2738/SFnone	3/18/94	TA h	HH Finance bill		
HF2643/SF1808	3/24/94	LA rp & inc. into HF3108	HF2739/SF2715	3/17/94	ED reED/hif	HF2855/SF2641	3/23/94	JU rpa reHH
HF2644/SF864	4/6/94	ENF rpa reWM	HF2743/SF2458	3/25/94	AG rp reENF	HF2856*/SF2749	4/6/94	fp 129-0
HF2645/SF2232	3/31/94	LG rpa reFlr	HF2744/SF2408	3/24/94	TA a	HF2861/SFnone	3/25/94	EN rp reENF
HF2646*/SF2283	3/28/94	fp 131-0	HF2755/SF2509	3/18/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2866/SF2672*	3/31/94	LG rpa reFlr-cc
HF2648/SF2555	4/7/94	ECF rpa reTA	HF2757/SF2154	3/31/94	EN rpa reTA	HF2868/SFnone	3/25/94	HH reHH/hsf
HF2651/SF2316	3/25/94	GO rpa	HF2760/SFnone	3/31/94	CA a	HF2871/SF2739	3/25/94	TA h
HF2654/SF2173	4/5/94	TA h	HF2762*/SF2510	3/30/94	fp 132-0	HF2872/SF2547	3/18/94	JU rpa & inc. into
HF2655/SFnone	3/15/94	ED reED/edf	HF2766/SF2569	3/21/94	HO rp reCA	HF2351		
HF2657*/SF2584	4/6/94	fp 128-0	HF2767/SF2461	3/15/94	JU-dp lo	HF2874/SFnone	3/28/94	inc. into HF2617
HF2658/SF2357	3/25/94	GO rpa reFlr	HF2770/SF2858	3/22/94	LG rp reFlr-cc	HF2877/SF2821	3/23/94	HO rpa reHH/hhf
HF2659/SF2341	3/24/94	LA t	HF2771/SF2226	3/18/94	JU lo	HF2878/SF2638	3/29/94	ENF rp & inc. into ENF
HF2660/SF2390	3/24/94	TA a	HF2772*/SF2258	3/29/94	fp 127-4	budget bill		
HF2662/SF2248	3/22/94	inc. into HH budget bill	HF2775/SF1910	3/30/94	TR rpa reENF	HF2882*/SF2706	4/7/94	fp 130-2
HF2665*/SF2451	3/30/94	fp 131-0	HF2776/SF2572*	4/6/94	fp 134-0	HF2884/SF2546	3/22/94	ED reED/es
HF2666/SF2421	3/22/94	LG rpa reFlr	HF2778/SFnone	3/14/94	JU rpa & inc. into	HF2885/SF1948	3/31/94	AG rpa reENF
HF2670*/SF2276	4/6/94	fp 130-0	HF2351			HF2886/SF2704	3/25/94	TA a
HF2671/SF2199*	4/4/94	fp 130-0	HF2779/SFnone	3/18/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2887/SF2455*	3/31/94	HH rpa reHH/hsf
HF2672/SF2297	3/28/94	GL rp reFlr	HF2780/SFnone	3/18/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2888/SF2634	4/4/94	fp 87-41
HF2673/SF1880	3/25/94	JU rp reFlr	HF2781/SFnone	3/18/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2890/SF2613	3/25/94	TA h
HF2674/SF2789	3/22/94	ED reED/edf	HF2784/SF2267*	3/22/94	CED rpa	HF2892/SF2709	3/18/94	AG rpa reFlr
HF2675*/SFnone	3/29/94	fp 133-0	HF2786/SF2476*	4/7/94	TA a	HF2893/SF2699	3/24/94	LA rpa reFlr
HF2677/SF2422*	3/25/94	JU rp reFlr	HF2787/SF2446	3/25/94	AG h	HF2894/SF2520	4/6/94	ENF rpa reWM
HF2678/SF2331	3/15/94	ED reED/edf	HF2788/SF2665	3/24/94	JU/jf rpa reJU	HF2896/SF2671*	4/6/94	fp 129-0
HF2679/SF2557	3/21/94	fp 131-0	HF2789/SF2433	3/22/94	TA h	HF2898/SF2637	3/23/94	CED rpa reECF
HF2680/SF2231	3/28/94	fp 134-0	HF2790/SFnone	3/21/94	JU from HF2351†	HF2899/SF2588*	3/17/94	reENR
HF2688/SF2145	3/15/94	JU/jf h	HF2792/SF2426	3/24/94	TA a	HF2902/SFnone	3/21/94	JU lo
HF2689/SFnone	3/25/94	HH reHH/hsf	HF2793/SF2559	3/16/94	ED/edf h	HF2904/SF2620	4/6/94	HH/hsf rpa & inc. into
HF2691/SFnone	3/25/94	JU rpa & inc. into	HF2795/SF2525	3/24/94	GO rew reED	HH Finance bill		
HF2351			HF2796/SF2486	3/24/94	EN rpa	HF2910/SFnone	3/25/94	HH reHH/hsf
HF2692/SF2436	3/28/94	fp 130-0	HF2799/SF2346	3/22/94	CED rpa	HF2912/SF2606	4/6/94	HH/hsf rp & inc. into HH
HF2695/SF2326	3/22/94	CED rpa reECF	HF2801/SF2697	4/5/94	TA h	Finance bill		
HF2696/SF2504	3/24/94	ED/edf h	HF2802/SF2553	3/25/94	TA a	HF2914/SF2626	4/5/94	GO rp reTA



# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 7, 2:30 p.m.

<b>Committee Action</b> HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass		h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote	<b>Floor Action</b> go — General Orders cc — Consent Calendar rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended t — tabled r — first reading in other body sub — substitution fp — final passage	np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action
			<b>Final Action</b> g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill	

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2915/SF2847	4/7/94	TA a	HF2987/SF2765	3/25/94	HH reHH/hsf	HF3075/SFnone	3/23/94	FI lo
HF2916/SF2710*	3/30/94	HH rpa reFlr	HF2991/SF1832*	3/21/94	reTR	HF3078/SF2878	3/24/94	TA a
HF2918/SF2484	3/24/94	TR rp reECF	HF2992/SFnone	3/24/94	ED reED/edf	HF3079/SF2757	4/5/94	ENF rp reFlr
HF2919/SF2643	3/22/94	ED reED/edf	HF2998*/SF2832	4/5/94	fp 127-2	HF3086/SF2313	3/31/94	EN rpa reENF
HF2920/SF2523	3/31/94	GO rpa reFlr	HF3003/SF2718	3/23/94	ED/edf h	HF3091*/SF2731	4/6/94	fp 126-3
HF2921/SF2666	3/22/94	ED reED-es	HF3004/SF2011*	3/28/94	GL rp reFlr	HF3095/SF2885	3/24/94	LA rpa reFlr
HF2922/SF2640	4/6/94	HH/hsf rpa & inc. into HH Finance bill	HF3005/SF2771	3/29/94	GO reGO/sgf	HF3100/SF2849	3/23/94	RI rp
HF2925/SF2608	3/31/94	EN rpa reFlr	HF3009/SF2716	3/23/94	ED/hif & inc. into Higher Ed bill	HF3108/SFnone	3/25/94	LA rpa reECF
HF2935/SF2628	3/24/94	HH rpa	HF3011/SF2680	3/24/94	TR rp	HF3109/SF2097	3/25/94	TR rpa reRU
HF2936*/SF2660	4/6/94	fp 127-2	HF3012/SF2617	3/30/94	TR rpa reECF	HF3110/SFnone	3/24/94	TR rp reFlr-cc
HF2937/SFnone	3/24/94	ED reED/edf	HF3015/SF2793	3/23/94	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF3119/SFnone	4/5/94	ECF h
HF2939/SF2646	3/24/94	ED/edf h	HF3017/SF2877	3/24/94	GL rpa reFlr	HF3120/SF2292	3/31/94	GO rp reFlr-cc
HF2943/SF2728	3/24/94	ED reED-hap	HF3018/SF2681	4/5/94	TA h	HF3133/SF2824	3/25/94	AG rp reENF
HF2944/SF2621	3/25/94	HH reHH/hsf	HF3020/SF2650	3/28/94	inc. into HF2617	HF3136/SF2291	3/31/94	GO rp
HF2945/SF2876	3/31/94	ECF h	HF3022/SF2500	3/25/94	GO rpa reFlr	HF3138/SF2866	3/31/94	TA rpa reGO/sgf
HF2949/SF2657	3/28/94	GO/sgf h	HF3027/SF2741	3/29/94	TA h	HF3141/SF2870	3/31/94	TA a
HF2953/SF2598*	4/6/94	fp 134-0	HF3028/SF2481	3/29/94	TA a	HF3146/SF2579*	3/31/94	CED rp
HF2954/SF2255*	3/31/94	CED rp	HF3029/SF2404	3/28/94	inc. into HF2617	HF3147/SFnone	4/7/94	TA a
HF2957/SF2582*	4/6/94	fp 134-0	HF3031/SF2733	3/24/94	ED reED-edf	HF3172/SF2893	3/30/94	TR w
HF2958/SF2738	3/30/94	FI rpa	HF3032/SF2445	4/6/94	ENF rpa reWM	HF3178/SFnone	4/5/94	ED rpa reWM
HF2961/SF2631	3/31/94	GO rpa reECF	HF3038/SF2901	4/5/94	TA h	HF3179/SF2724	4/7/94	ENF rpa reWM
HF2962/SF2868	3/24/94	LA rpa reWM	HF3041/SF2725	4/5/94	GO rpa reTA	HF3180/SF2742	4/5/94	TA h
HF2967*/SF2647	4/7/94	fp 132-0	HF3046*/SF2831	4/6/94	fp 132-0	HF3181/SF2887	4/5/94	ECF h
HF2968/SFnone	3/25/94	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF3050/SF2705	4/7/94	TA a	HF3184/SF2889	4/7/94	TA a
HF2973/SF2769	3/24/94	GO rpa reFlr	HF3051/SF2493	4/7/94	TA rpa reFlr	HF3188/SF2874	4/4/94	HH reHH/hsf
HF2978/SF2834	3/24/94	LA rpa reFlr	HF3053*/SF2800	4/6/94	fp 130-0	HF3190/SF2895	4/7/94	TA h
HF2979/SF1766*	3/28/94	JU rpa reFlr	HF3055/SFnone	4/5/94	ECF h	HF3195/SFnone	4/5/94	TA a
HF2980/SF1702*	4/6/94	ECF h	HF3056/SFnone	3/29/94	ECF rpa reED & inc. into HF2351	HF3196/SF2898	4/7/94	TA lo
HF2981/SFnone	3/24/94	ED reED-es	HF3057*/SF2719	4/6/94	fp 112-18	HF3198/SFnone	4/7/94	TA h
HF2983/SFnone	4/5/94	CA h	HF3066/SF2863	4/5/94	TA h	HF3200/SFnone	4/7/94	TA h
HF2985/SFnone	4/6/94	JU/fp rpa reJU	HF3070/SFnone	4/5/94	TA a			
HF2986/SF2639	3/25/94	ED/edf h	HF3071/SFnone	4/5/94	TA h			

† HF2109 — Parts of HF2109 were incorporated into HF2351.

† HF2790 — Stricken from inclusion in HF2351.

# Bill Introductions

HF3189-HF3207

## Monday, April 4

HF3189—Brown, C. (DFL)

### Taxes

Fire apparatus owned or leased by a nonprofit firefighting corporation exempted from motor vehicle registration and excise taxes.

HF3190—Olson, E. (DFL)

### Taxes

Divided parcel transfer property tax payment requirements modified.

HF3191—Stanis (IR)

### Health & Human Services

Pharmacy Board to establish a transition drug class for pharmacist dispensing without a prescription.

HF3192—Goodno (IR)

### Labor-Management Relations

Dislocated Worker Program Fund reimbursement provided for state employee use.

HF3193—Rest (DFL)

### Taxes

Debt issuance conditions modified, revenue recapture authorized by housing agencies, property tax exemption clarified, unfunded pension liabilities provided obligations use, and on-site water contamination improvements provided assessments.

HF3194—Sekhon (DFL)

### Environment & Natural Resources

Forest resource responsibilities modified and expanded and money appropriated.

HF3195—Rest (DFL)

### Taxes

Exempt tax increment financing district defined, restrictions, limitations, and procedures changed and imposed, and local government aid and homestead and agricultural credit aid appropriation reductions provided.

HF3196—Olson, K. (DFL)

### Taxes

Natural resources acquired lands provided payment in lieu of taxes.

HF3197—Frerichs (IR)

### Taxes

Recycling facilities exempted from property tax and provided expanded sales and use tax exemption.

## Tuesday, April 5

HF3198—Ozment (IR)

### Taxes

Green Acres Program transferred land deferred special assessments clarified and Metropolitan Agricultural Preserve Program re-enrollment provided.

HF3199—Jaros (DFL)

### Taxes

Electricity for residential heating exempted from sales and use tax.

## Wednesday, April 6

HF3200—Rukavina (DFL)

### Taxes

Taconite production equipment sales and use tax effective date changed.

HF3201—Osthoff (DFL)

### Transportation and Transit

Interstate Highway No. 394 authorized additional lane using existing paved road surface and right-of-way.

HF3202—Rest (DFL)

### Taxes

Abatement aids formula modified for school districts and reserved account created.

HF3203—Abrams (IR)

### Taxes

Assessment exclusion of value of improvements made to certain homestead property 35 years old or older repealed.

HF3204—Greenfield (DFL)

### Taxes

Minneapolis Community Development Agency allowed to establish a tax increment financing district for retention and expansion of a private educational campus in the Seward South urban renewal area.

HF3205—Battaglia (DFL)

### Ways & Means

Omnibus environment and natural resources appropriations bill.

## Thursday, April 7

HF3206—Huntley (DFL)

### Commerce & Economic Development

Architects; designer selection board membership expanded to include congressional district representation.

HF3207—Anderson, R. (DFL)

### Health & Human Services

Omnibus health, jobs and training, veterans affairs, human rights, Housing Finance Agency, Disability Council, and Veterans Nursing Homes Board appropriations bill.

## Do you know?

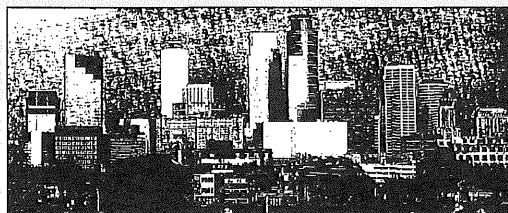
The Twin Cities of Albion & St. Paul?  
The All Saints-St. Paul International Airport?

If it weren't for Charles Hoag, the name Minneapolis might never have surfaced.

On the morning of November 5, 1852, Hoag penned a letter to the editor of the *St. Anthony Express*, suggesting "Minnehapolis" as the name for the Hennepin County seat. He immediately brought his proposal to the newspaper's offices for publication.

The presses were locked and ready to run, but the editor, George Bowman, was reportedly so impressed by Hoag's piece he delayed printing a bit, had the letter set in type, and inserted it into the week's edition.

Several other monikers were being bandied about at the time.



Albion, All Saints, Minnehapolis?

In October 1852, the first Board of Hennepin County Commissioners chose the name Albion for the town opposite St. Anthony, but according to writer Arthur Russell, "the name was not satisfactory and was ignored by the settlers."

The *Minnesota Pioneer* suggested "All Saints." Many, including Hoag, thought it a "miserable misnomer." Other possibilities included Brooklyn, Lowell, and even Indianapolis.

"The name I propose, 'Minnehapolis,' derived from Minnehaha (laughing water) with the Greek affix *-polis* (city) meaning 'Laughing Water City' or 'City of the Falls' . . . has been favorably received by many of the inhabitants. . .," wrote Hoag. It was the first time the name had appeared in print.

The following week, Bowman himself published an editorial in praise of Minnehapolis.

"By all means, we would say, adopt this beautiful and exceedingly appropriate title, and do not longer suffer abroad from connection with the meaningless and outlandish name of All Saints."

The settlers agreed, and the name stands today — without the "h."

Coming Up Next Week . . . April 11 - 15, 1994

# 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 11

8 a.m.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE

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

### Higher Education Finance Division/EDUCATION

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich  
**Agenda:** Continuation of 4/8 agenda (four year status of Metro State University). Public testimony.

10:45 a.m.

### RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

118 State Capitol  
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers  
**Agenda:** Special Orders.

11 a.m.

The House meets in Session.

After Session

### WAYS & MEANS

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

## TUESDAY, April 12

8 a.m.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE

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

### TAXES

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest  
**Agenda:** HF2171 (Orfield) Comprehensive choice housing.  
HF2174 (Orfield) Metropolitan reinvestment account.

8:30 a.m.

### ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger  
**Agenda:** (10 State Office Building will accommodate overflow.)  
SF1706 (Novak); HF2140 (Jennings) Legislative authorization of above-ground nuclear waste dry cask storage.  
(Discussion only. There will be no public testimony and a vote will not be taken.)

9 a.m.

### CAPITAL INVESTMENT

500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** Bonding for non-state projects, concerns and possible required legislative changes, Tom Hay, bond counsel, Dorsey & Whitney; John Gunyou, commissioner, Department of Finance. Debt Capacity Forecasts, Peter Sausen, Department of Finance. HF2742 (Kalis) Bond authorizations canceled for accomplished or abandoned projects.  
Debt retirement schedule, cash-flow projections on bonding recommendations, Peter Sausen, Department of Finance.

11 a.m.

The House meets in Session.

After Session

### CAPITAL INVESTMENT

500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** Continuation of 9 a.m. meeting if necessary.

### WAYS & MEANS

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

## WEDNESDAY, April 13

8:30 a.m.

### RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers  
**Agenda:** Bills referred to committee.

9 a.m.

### CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** Creation of "must do" list.

11 a.m.

The House meets in Session.

After Session

### CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** Continuation of 9 a.m. meeting if necessary.

## THURSDAY, April 14

8 a.m.

### TAXES

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

8:30 a.m.

### ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger  
**Agenda:** (10 State Office Building will accommodate overflow.)  
SF1706 (Novak); HF2140

(Jennings) Legislative authorization of above-ground nuclear waste dry cask storage.

9 a.m.

### CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

10:15 a.m.

### Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Commission

Waterman's Restaurant  
1702 North Lakeshore  
Lake City, Minn.  
Chr. Suzanne Blue  
**Agenda:** Reappointment of commissioner Harold Craig. 1994 Work program, first quarter status report, staff and commissioners. Boundary rivers laws and rules consistency. Water surface use rules, lower St. Croix. Mississippi River tourism/interpretation. Stillwater-Houlton and I-94 bridges: planning process update and committee recommendation. Public forum. Administrative/Finance committee reports.

11 a.m.

The House meets in Session.

After Session

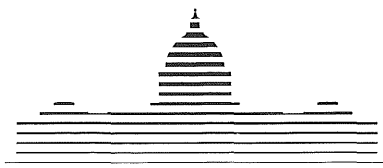
### CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** Continuation of 9 a.m. agenda if necessary.

## FRIDAY, April 15

11 a.m.

The House meets in Session.



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

Speaker of the House: Irv Anderson  
Majority Leader: Phil Carruthers  
Minority Leader: Steven A. Sviggum

## MINNESOTA INDEX

### Minnesota child care

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Sources: Minnesota's Child Care System, A report to the 1993 Minnesota Legislature, Minnesota Department of Human Services.



### For more information . . .

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94, April 15

P615

# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives ♦ April 15, 1994 ♦ Volume 11, Number 8

APR 15 1994





**Session Weekly** is a non-partisan publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office. During the 1993-94 Legislative Session, each issue reports daily House action between Thursdays of each week, lists bill introductions and upcoming committee meeting schedules, and provides other information. The publication is a service of the Minnesota House. No fee.

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**Session Weekly** (ISSN 1049-8176) is published weekly during the legislative session by the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298. Second Class postage paid at St. Paul, MN, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to **Session Weekly**, Public Information Office, Minnesota House of Representatives, 175 State Office Building, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

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# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives • April 15, 1994 • Volume 11, Number 8

## Week at a glance

**Taxes, taxes, taxes** — The House tax bill taketh and giveth away. Some Minnesotans will see a break in their property taxes, some seniors will see a tax increase, and some businesses will have to give up some of their deductions. .... **Page 3**

**Silent praying** — The House approved an education bill April 11 that would permit silent prayer in schools, while banning schools from using material that may encourage minors to be sexually active. .... **Page 7**

**Curbing school violence** — Gum chewing used to be a major problem for school teachers. Now it's student violence. Several measures to keep children safe in Minnesota schools are working their way through the Legislature this session. .... **Page 8**

**Nuking NSP storage plan** — The House environment committee heard a new bill that would deny NSP's request to store radioactive waste outside its Prairie Island nuclear plant, but would allow the power company to store the waste at a site away from Prairie Island. .... **Page 9**

**Glow-in-the-dark shoes get the boot** — A House environment committee approved a bill to ban the sale of some basketball shoes that feature blinking lights in the heels. .... **Page 10**

**Getting the lead out** — The House passed a bill April 8 that would help St. Paul residents replace lead water pipes that are contaminating their tap water. .... **Page 10**

**Better than 911** — All Minnesotans would have access to "enhanced 911 service" under a bill moving through the House. The enhanced service allows 911 dispatchers to automatically pinpoint the location of callers. .... **Page 11**

**A college for all** — Since the University of Minnesota is becoming more selective about who it admits, Metropolitan State University wants more state money so it can become a full-fledged, four-year campus — giving Twin Cities students another option. .... **Page 14**

**Faith healing? Not on a child's life** — The House approved a bill April 13 that would require parents who practice spiritual healing to obtain traditional medical help for a child who is seriously ill. .... **Page 17**

**Of grave concern** — Both the House and Senate have approved a bill to allow private citizens to take legal action against someone for damaging a human burial ground. .... **Page 17**

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On the cover: The Capitol is reflected in the chrome reverse wheel with baby moon hubcap and spinner on a 1968 Pontiac Firebird. The car was one of a dozen on display by the Minnesota Street Rod Association in front of the Capitol April 12.

—photo by Tom Olmscheid

# Highlights

## Omnibus tax bill . . .

### Tax relief for homeowners; tax credit for parents

**M**innesota homeowners would get some property tax relief and some parents who stay at home to raise their infants would receive a tax break, under an omnibus tax bill given final approval by the House April 13. The vote was 84 to 47.

But some upper-income senior citizens would see a tax increase. And writing off those golf course memberships and some other quasi-business expenses would be eliminated entirely or sharply curtailed.

The measure (HF3209) passed the Senate 46 to 18 soon after the House passed the bill. But, because the Senate amended it, a conference committee has been appointed to work out the differences between the two versions

And another \$25 million would help pump up property tax relief programs such as renters' credit, the targeting refund, and circuit breaker program. Those programs offer tax refunds to property owners and renters based on their income and tax burden.

Additional money for the targeting refund program — \$6.2 million — already has been signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson. Because so many people will see a property tax increase this year, the new law pumps up the amount of money available for refunds so more people can collect this year. The bill also sets aside an additional \$4.5 million for the program for the 1996-1997 two-year budgeting period.

#### In-home child care tax credit

Under this provision, originally sponsored by Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park), parents who stay at home to help raise a child under age one would receive a tax break.

Currently, Minnesota offers parents who both work outside the home a tax credit to help with professional child care costs. The omnibus tax bill takes into account the value of a mother or father staying home to care for their infant. It would offer a tax credit of up to \$720 a year to families where one parent works and one parent stays at home raising a child up to 1 year old.

The bill has been scaled back from an earlier version which would have allowed parents to claim the tax credit for a child under the age of 7.

Only families earning a household income of less than \$30,000 would be eligible.

The measure sets aside \$4.4 million a year from the general fund to cover the tax breaks.

Proponents say the current tax structure and cost of consumer goods has forced families to seek two incomes instead of staying home to raise their children.

This provision was originally introduced as HF1837. (See Feb. 25, 1994, Session Weekly, page 6.)

#### Upper-income seniors pay more

A provision of the omnibus bill would change Minnesota's tax code to conform with the federal government's. But the change would mean upper-income seniors would pay higher income taxes on their Social Security benefits.

Married seniors earning \$46,000 annually, and single seniors earning \$36,000, would be affected by the proposal. They represent about 60,000 to 70,000 households, or the top 15 percent of senior income-earners in Minnesota.

Eighty-five percent of their Social Security benefits would be subject to Minnesota's income tax, just as is the case now for filing federal income tax returns.

Rest, chair of the Taxes Committee, said that the seniors affected often don't have the financial burdens of young families such as



Tax return envelopes overflowed a recycling bin at the Department of Revenue as Suzanne Chromey, a mail services employee, processed tax returns April 14. The pile will become much higher by April 16, the department's busiest day.

of the bill.

In all, the House measure would allocate \$79 million for property tax relief, setting aside \$30 million for Minnesota cities to hold down the cost of local property taxes.

The Local Government Trust Fund, which collects some sales tax revenue and transfers it to cities, is short about \$30 million. The bill would simply make up the difference.

Another \$20 million would pay a portion of the property taxes Minnesota school districts' would otherwise collect from taxpayers in 1995.

During the floor debate, DFLers praised the bill for providing necessary property tax relief to Minnesotans. Independent-Republicans scolded the majority party for buying down property taxes during an election year. They argued that the tax cuts would cause shortfall problems for the state in the future.

Below are some of the highlights from the House bill (HF3209), sponsored by Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope), which encompasses dozens of tax bills heard in the House Taxes Committee.

children and mortgages, so their money goes further.

Citing his "no tax increases" pledge, Gov. Arne Carlson opposes this provision in the bill.

Although some senior citizens would pay more taxes under the omnibus tax bill, some would pay less.

The bill also proposes an expansion of the "income tax subtraction" for some seniors and disabled people. It would result in lower income taxes for low- to middle-income seniors and disabled people than currently exists in law.

The purpose of the law is to equalize income taxes regardless of the source of income for seniors and disabled people. Seniors who retire on income other than Social Security or exempt interest currently benefit under this law.

### Tax bracket expansion

Some middle income taxpayers would pay less in income taxes beginning in tax year 1996. The measure would expand the lowest income tax bracket to include more middle income citizens so they would pay taxes on 6 percent of their income instead of 8 percent.

The 6 percent income tax bracket would be raised to \$17,450 for single people, \$12,725 for married people filing separately, and \$25,550 for married people filing jointly.

The current 6 percent income tax bracket ceiling is \$15,230 for single people, \$11,130 for married people filing separately, and \$22,260 for married people filing jointly.

### Meals, golf, business trips

As part of conforming to the federal tax code, the omnibus tax bill would either reduce or eliminate state tax deductions for business meals, country club membership fees, lobbying expenses, and expenses incurred while taking a spouse on a business trip.

Last year, as Congress worked to reduce the deficit, many federal income tax deductions were reduced or eliminated. It is also hoped that conforming to the federal income tax bill will simplify the filing of Minnesota tax returns.

### Limiting millionaire deductions

Currently there are no limits on how much a public company can deduct for employee salaries and some benefits. The bill would limit the tax deduction publicly held companies can take for each executive who earns more than \$1 million a year in salary (and certain benefits such as stock options), and allow the company only to deduct the portion up to \$1 million. If an executive earns \$2 million, the company can deduct only \$1 million.

### Restricting business tax breaks

This provision in the omnibus tax bill would restrict the public tax breaks cities use to attract new jobs and affordable housing.

Originally proposed by Rest as HF3195, this section would restrict Tax Increment Financing Districts. Under Minnesota law, cities can set up those districts and offer public tax breaks to companies or to low- and moderate-income housing developers who create jobs or affordable housing in their community.

This provision is designed to discourage cities from overusing or abusing the public economic development tool.

The tax breaks usually work in two ways. In exchange for a business owner or housing developer expanding a company or building more homes, a city can agree to forgo property taxes on the new expansion for a set number of years.

Or, the city can borrow money by selling bonds and use that cash to help a business owner or developer pay for parts of the private project. The new property tax revenue generated by the development would pay off the bonds over a set number of years.

Under this provision:

- Not only the city government but the county government where the project is being built would have a say in the tax breaks. This provision would give county governments the option to say no to their portion of the new tax revenue being involved in the Tax Increment Financing District.
- The guidelines under which a business or housing developer qualify for the tax breaks would be toughened. Under current law, local governments need only conclude that the development wouldn't occur without public help in order to offer the tax breaks. The provision would require that any new development receiving a tax break also generate a higher property tax value than if the development had occurred on its own without any public help. (See April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 14.)

### Help for St. Paul landlords

Property taxes for some St. Paul single-family and duplex rental units would be reduced in hopes of encouraging landlords to reinvest more money in their properties, under a provision in the omnibus tax bill.

Originally sponsored by Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul), the provision establishes a pilot project in St. Paul for property taxes payable in 1995 through 1999. Qualifying single-family and duplex rental housing would receive a local property tax credit during those years. (The measure was origi-

nally introduced as HF2308.)

To participate, a landlord must pay a fee to hire a housing evaluator to inspect the rental unit or units, repair the property based on the evaluator's findings, have the property re-inspected after repairs, and gain approval from city officials.

The bill would tap the general fund for \$1 million in fiscal year 1996 to offer the tax breaks. Landlords and the city of St. Paul would have to come back to the Legislature during the remaining years of the pilot project to ask for more money.

Dawkins has said helping landlords reinvest in their properties would help provide "safe, affordable housing for renters" and improve St. Paul neighborhoods.

If approved by the Legislature, the St. Paul City Council would also have to agree to the idea before the program could take effect. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12.)

### Twin Cities airport Richfield rebate

The tax bill sets aside money to compensate the city of Richfield for the loss of about 400 homes affected by noise from nearby Twin Cities International Airport.

Rep. Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield), the original sponsor, said that the airport and other road projects in Richfield are eating away at the city's tax base.

Over the next several years, the Metropolitan Airports Commission will buy out the 400 housing units in New Ford Town and Rich Acres for about \$50 million. Residents have complained for years about airplane noise.

Under the provision, Richfield would receive more state aid each year for the next nine years to make up for the loss to their local tax base.

Although the measure does not mention the city of Richfield by name, it specifies that any city that loses 300 or more housing units because of a Metropolitan Airports Commission project would be eligible for compensation.

For the first five years of the nine-year plan, the city would annually receive roughly the same amount it generated each year in property taxes when the homes were on the tax rolls. The bill sets aside \$100,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$200,000 in fiscal year 1996, and \$200,000 in fiscal year 1997. The level of aid would be gradually phased out over the last four years.

A separate education bill (HF2189) also calls for the Richfield school district to be reimbursed for the loss of the children in those homes and apartments. Schools receive part of their state aid based on the number of students enrolled.

It is unclear how many students would move out of the Richfield school district. But if all of the 189 now living in the roughly 400 homes move to a different district, the school system could lose between \$650,000 and \$750,000 a year, according to estimates.

This provision was originally introduced as **HF1215**. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12.)

### Tax break to replace equipment

The omnibus tax bill would save manufacturers \$93 million in fiscal years 1996 and 1997 by phasing out the state's 6.5 percent sales tax on replacements for aging equipment.

The tax would be reduced by 1.3 cents a year on each dollar beginning June 30, 1994. Sales made after June 30, 1998, would be totally exempt from the sales tax.

Under this provision, businesses would see savings quickly. The provision would kick in for fiscal year 1995 and save manufacturers an estimated \$18.4 million.

The provision is designed to keep Minnesota manufacturers competitive in the U.S. and around the world. It is hoped they will take the sales tax savings and re-invest in jobs and new products and services.

### Other sales tax exemptions

Protective equipment and clothing for firefighters would be exempt from Minnesota's 6.5 percent sales tax, under the omnibus tax bill. That's estimated to save fire departments about \$400,000 in fiscal year 1995 and about \$300,000 a year after that.

Another provision of the bill extends the sales tax exemption on ticket sales from charitable golf tournaments that last more than four days provided the proceeds go to a charitable organization. The intent of the provision is to exempt ticket sales to the annual Burnet Senior Golf Tournament, scheduled this year at Bunker Hills golf course in Coon Rapids.

The event is owned by Abbott Northwestern Hospital and the United Hospital Foundation. Last year a law was enacted to provide a one-time sales tax exemption for the 1993 tournament. The provision is expected to save the tournament about \$100,000 a year.

Although a bill was introduced earlier this session to exempt the sale of horses in Minnesota from the state's sales tax, only a study appears in the omnibus tax bill. It requires the Department of Revenue to prepare a report to the Legislature by January 1995 on the impact of the horse industry on Minnesota sales tax revenues.



Rep. Ann Rest, chair of the House Taxes Committee, described the contents of the omnibus tax bill (HF3209) to House members at an April 13 session in the House chamber. The bill was passed on a vote of 84 to 47.

### This old house

A law enacted last year to encourage homeowners to fix up their older homes is tightened under the tax bill.

The 1993 Legislature approved a law that allows homeowners to partially exclude the value of improvements made to their homes from their property tax assessments for 10 years.

In addition to a house having to be at least 35 years old to qualify, it now would have to have either:

- a market value equal to or less than \$150,000;
- or, if the market value is more than \$150,000 but less than \$300,000, the property would qualify if it is located in a city or town in which 50 percent or more of the homes were built before 1960 based on the 1990 census, and the city or town's median income is less than the statewide median

income based on the 1990 census; in other words, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and other older cities and towns.

Any house valued at more than \$300,000 would not be eligible for the program.

### Enterprise zones

Businesses in some low-income areas that employ and train local residents would be eligible for tax breaks, under another provision in the omnibus tax bill.

The measure would spend \$900,000 in 1997 to help bring businesses and jobs to neighborhoods in Minneapolis, St. Paul and other Minnesota cities with low income areas.

It would establish an "enterprise zone" program, in which businesses that hire and train local people for jobs could receive state tax credits of up to \$5,000 for each employee.

To qualify, a business would have to be located in a designated enterprise zone, and must pay the worker at least \$7.22 an hour, the federal minimum wage, by the end of the first year of employment. The employee must be a resident of the designated zone.

According to Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul), who sponsored the original proposal, **HF2811**, money from the state would help cities attempt to secure grants from the federal government. The federal government gives enterprise zones that qualify federal tax credits and block grants, he said.

The bill gives Minneapolis, St. Paul, and other qualifying cities permission to set up the zones, but each city council would need to approve the program.

K. Darcy Hanzlik



## CRIME

### Omnibus crime bill

The House April 14 passed a \$44 million anti-crime bill that would build more prisons, hire more judges and prison guards, and stiffen penalties for gun crimes and crimes against children.

The omnibus crime bill, consisting of numerous bills approved by the House Judiciary Committee, was debated on the House floor late into the night of April 14.

**HF2351**, sponsored by Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), proposes making many changes in the criminal statutes. The following are just a few of the many provisions contained in the nearly 200-page bill:



## Assaulting children

Seriously injuring a child under age 4 would be a felony punishable by up to five years in prison and a fine of \$10,000. The language in the bill is intended to punish those who injure young children by shaking them violently, causing brain damage and other debilitating injuries. (Art. 2, Secs. 23, 39)

## Genital mutilation

The bill would make it a felony to mutilate the genitalia of women or girls. The practice, occurring in some African and Middle Eastern societies, has become more common in the United States among immigrants from those cultures.

Dr. Doris Brooker, professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Minnesota, earlier told the House Judiciary Committee that children and adolescents are subjected to disfiguring operations that include severing the clitoris, cutting the labia, and sewing the vagina shut. The procedure is sometimes called female circumcision.

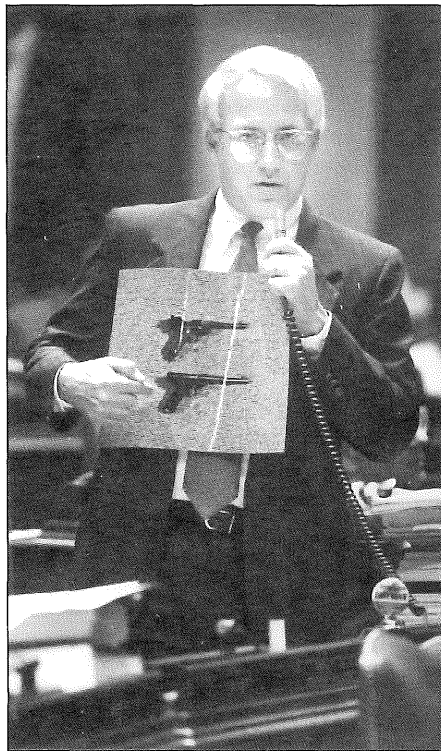
Surgeries performed by a doctor for legitimate medical reasons would not be affected by this provision. The measure was originally sponsored by Rep. Linda Wejcman (DFL-Mpls) as **HF2434**. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 9.) The bill also instructs the Department of Health to identify communities practicing female circumcision and inform them about the mental and physical damage resulting from the mutilation. (Art. 2, Sec. 24; Art. 10, Sec. 9)

## Guns and kids

The maximum punishment for providing a firearm to a minor would be doubled under the bill. The new maximum penalties would be 10 years in prison and a \$20,000 fine. The maximum penalty also would be doubled for anyone convicted of transferring a gun to someone with a substantial risk of using the gun to commit a violent felony. (Art. 3, Secs. 13, 14)

## Guns and ammo

Law enforcement agencies would be prohibited from reselling guns and ammunition that they collect while making arrests. Currently, such contraband, collected under the state's forfeiture laws, can be sold at a forfeiture sale. The bill would require law officials to either destroy the weapons and ammunition or use them in their law enforcement duties. (Art. 3, Secs. 10-12)



Rep. Wes Skoglund displayed a photograph of two handguns — one authentic; the other, a replica — on the House floor April 14. He asked members if they could tell which one was real as he explained the 1994 omnibus crime bill.

## Cars and kids

The bill stipulates that law enforcement agencies must make a reasonable effort to use, in the DARE program, vehicles confiscated during drug busts. Sponsors of this provision said that it would impress school children if the police officers in the DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) program were to be seen driving the flashy cars formerly driven by drug dealers. The language in this section came from **HF2458**, sponsored by Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls). (Art. 4, Sec. 37)

## Kids and tobacco

The bill would make it a petty misdemeanor for a minor to possess tobacco. Under current law, only minors who smoke or chew tobacco, or who purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco, are guilty of a petty misdemeanor. The maximum fine for a petty misdemeanor is \$200. Rep. Carol Molnau (IR-Chaska) sponsored this provision as **HF2568**. (Art. 2, Sec. 52)

## Kidnapping

Someone found guilty of kidnapping, where the victim has not been found, would receive an automatic life sentence, under a provision of the bill. This provision was originally **HF300**, sponsored by Rep. Mike Delmont (DFL-Lexington). (Art. 2, Sec. 26)

## Arson injuries

The bill stipulates that the penalty for an arson crime that substantially injures someone is automatically increased by three years. Under current law, the maximum penalty for first-degree arson (to a dwelling whether or not someone is inside) is 20 years in prison. (Art. 2, Sec. 48)

## Plea bargaining

Under a provision in the bill, each county attorney in the state would have until the beginning of next year to adopt formal guidelines governing how county attorneys arrange plea bargains. The guidelines, which would be available to the public, would have to include the extent to which the wishes of victims and law enforcement officers would be considered when negotiating a plea bargain. Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) sponsored this provision as **HF2461**. (Art. 2, Sec. 12)

## Tattoo library

The bill provides \$100,000 to establish a computerized "tattoo library" at the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. The library would contain photographs of the tattoos on the bodies of people either arrested or convicted of a crime. Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), author of this provision (**HF2344**), explained that a crime victim might not remember an assailant's face, but might be able to recall a distinctive tattoo. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 7.) (Art. 4, Secs. 22, 23, 25, 26)

## No guns for some

Someone found incompetent to stand trial would be prohibited from possessing a pistol or assault weapon under a provision in the bill. The same prohibition would apply to someone found not guilty due to mental illness. These restrictions would cease to apply if there were "satisfactory proof" (such as a certificate from a medical doctor) that a person is no longer mentally ill or incompetent. Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) sponsored this provision as **HF2460**. (Art. 3, Sec. 19)

## BB guns

Brandishing a BB gun in a threatening way would become a felony under a provision in the bill. In testimony before the House Judiciary Committee in March, representatives were shown a BB gun manufactured to resemble a semi-automatic rifle. According to the sponsors of this provision, its purpose is to discourage use of these look-alikes, which could easily cause a police officer to believe



someone is carrying the real thing.

Another section of the bill would make carrying a BB gun in a public place a gross misdemeanor. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.) (Art. 3, Secs. 17, 24)

### Faster 911 service

Counties in the state without enhanced 911 emergency service would receive money to upgrade their equipment under a provision in the bill. Enhanced service automatically gives 911 operators the location and phone number of a person dialing 911. The enhanced service would be funded by an additional monthly fee placed on phone bills. (Art. 4, Secs. 33-35)

### Juvenile data

The bill would make it easier for law enforcement agencies to share with school officials the police records of juveniles. Currently, the Minnesota Data Practices Act prohibits most exchanges between law enforcement agencies and school officials.

Under the bill, schools could obtain the police records of a juvenile accused, arrested, or convicted of a crime, but only if the information were necessary for "maintaining order and safety in the school building and on school property."

"Now, the way the law is set up . . . you could have an accused rapist and a victim sitting next to each other in school and no one could know," said Rep. Jim Rhodes (IR-St. Louis Park) at a February hearing on the provision. Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) sponsored this provision as **HF1824**. (See Feb. 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 7.) (Art. 4, Sec. 18)

### Funding the bill

The omnibus crime bill also would appropriate \$44 million to: create more prison space, hire more judges and prison guards, and fund crime prevention programs. (See April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

The Minnesota Youth Program, an employment program for 14- to 21-year-olds, would get \$2 million next year. Prisons at Oak Park Heights, Stillwater, and St. Cloud would get \$3.3 million beginning in October to start hiring more prison guards. A total of \$4 million would go to state district courts to hire more judges, law clerks, and court recorders. (Art. 1, Secs. 1-15)

The bill now goes to the Senate where a companion anti-crime bill is funded at \$35 million. A conference committee is likely to help sort out the differences between the Senate and House crime proposals.



Jim Liberty, a forensic scientist for the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, testified before the House Rules and Legislative Administration Committee April 13 in support of a proposal for a constitutional amendment to allow DNA probability statistics in court. The bill (HF1809), however, was tabled.



## EDUCATION

### School silent prayer OK'd

The House approved a bill April 11 that calls on the state to spend an additional \$13.7 million on K-12 education programs over the next two years, and \$124 million to partially repay school districts for a series of state accounting shifts that left them short of cash.

But the bill's \$136 million in spending wasn't as controversial as two amendments that were tacked onto it.

Before House members voted 125 to 7 in favor of the bill, they debated for nearly eight hours over questions such as whether students should pray in school and learn about homosexuality.

The bill (**HF2189**) still sets aside \$2 million to help desegregate Twin Cities schools; \$2 million to make school buses safer, \$12.6 million in extra money for districts this year, and funds several other education programs. (See April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, pages 3-5.)

As a result of the lengthy House floor debate, however, the bill now also would allow students to pray in school, and would prohibit schools from using any material that might encourage minors to be sexually active.

An amendment offered by Rep. Eileen Tompkins (IR-Apple Valley) would allow

teachers to permit students to participate in silent prayer or other forms of religious observation of their choice.

The amendment drew passionate testimony from both sides of the issue. Those for it said spirituality has a rightful place in schools.

"This amendment will get something back in [schools] that might help the spiritual condition of those kids," said Rep. Arlon Lindner (IR-Corcoran). "And believe me, they need help."

Others said that some students would feel excluded if they chose not to participate in prayer.

"I'm ashamed to see this being debated on the floor. This amendment is setting a situation in which some are going to be less equal than others," said Rep. Marc Asch (DFL-North Oaks).

Tompkins' amendment, which itself was amended so only "silent prayer" would be allowed (instead of just "prayer"), was approved 70-to-59.

The second amendment to strike emotional chords was offered by Rep. Bob Waltman (IR-Elgin). In its original form, the amendment would have prohibited schools from encouraging or supporting in any way "homosexuality as a positive lifestyle alternative." The amendment also would have prohibited schools from referring students to counseling, literature, or any other source to answer questions about homosexuality.

Waltman said his proposal was aimed to help "parents that do not want to see homosexuality promoted with their own tax dollars."

Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) voiced strong opposition to the amendment, saying it would "not allow access to basic services they may need if they're struggling with the issue of [questioning their sexuality]."

Clark said teens who are homosexual are among the most likely to commit suicide, abuse drugs, or become homeless "because they don't have the support [they need] . . . some of them have been tossed out by their families," she added.

All references to homosexuality were deleted when members approved a change that would prohibit schools from encouraging "sexual activity by minors."

After broadening the amendment's scope, members approved it on a 124-to-7 vote.

Aside from the new amendments, the omnibus K-12 bill's new spending and programs were left intact. **HF2189** now moves to the Senate, which approved its version of the K-12 spending bill April 13. A conference committee will work out differences between the two bills.

# Lawmakers focus on making schools safer

In 1994, many parents aren't worried about their children being scolded for chewing gum in class; they're too busy worrying about their child being shot, stabbed, or otherwise harmed by their classmates.

This year, several measures aimed at keeping Minnesota schools safe for children are making their way through the state Legislature. The following give lawmakers reason to question school safety:

- More than 50 percent of Minnesota teachers surveyed by the Minnesota Education Association reported they were aware of students bringing weapons to school. Thirty-nine percent said they believe there is gang activity in schools.
- A 1991 survey of students in the St. Paul School District found that 29 percent of junior and senior high students said they brought weapons to school at least once to protect themselves. In all, 8 percent said they were frequent carriers of weapons, indicating they brought weapons to school "always," "nearly always," or "often."
- At least 15 cases of student-to-staff abuse occurred at St. Louis Park Junior High School in just the first half of the current school year.
- A national survey by the Children's Defense Fund found that more than 135,000 children bring weapons to school every day.

While the problems may seem overwhelming, lawmakers are making attempts to ease tensions on school campuses and punish troublemakers.

The 1994 House juvenile crime bill would expand last year's law which made it a felony to possess a weapon on school property. This year's bill would make it a felony to carry a weapon in a school zone, an area of 300 feet surrounding school property in all directions (or one city block). The bill also would apply the weapons restriction to college campuses.

In addition, the Department of Education would receive \$1 million for violence prevention grants meant to help keep teen-agers out of trouble.

The bill also would call for at least one statewide 24-hour toll-free telephone line for students and school officials to call to report crimes committed on school property. It would require the Department of Public Safety to operate the hot line, and to offer rewards of up to \$100 for tips that lead to arrests or convictions.

Sponsored by Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), the juvenile crime bill (HF2074) won approval in the House March 17 on a 129-to-0 vote. Currently, the bill and its Senate counterpart are in a conference committee to iron out differences.

Another bill would ensure that schools are told if any of their students have a history of violent behavior.

Under a data practices bill (HF2028) sponsored by Rep. Mary Jo McGuire (DFL-Falcon Heights), law enforcement officials would be required to tell schools when they believe a student has committed crimes where dangerous weapons were used, or when the officials believe the information in the records is necessary to maintain order and safety in the school.

Under current law, a police officer who is involved with a student who is drinking must notify the school. But if the officer tells a school about a student who has robbed a gas station, raped, or even killed someone, that would be illegal.

"Schools are unable to talk to each other, and law enforcement and social service agencies are unable to talk to schools," said Rep. Charlie Weaver (IR-Anoka), who proposed many of the safe schools measures.

The data practices bill also would give schools access, without a juvenile court order, to information on children who may or may not be delinquent or who may be involved in criminal activity. HF2028 was given final approval in the House April 4 by a 126-to-1 vote.

Parts of a third bill would help school officials deal more effectively with students who commit violent or dangerous acts.

The omnibus K-12 education bill (HF2189) would allow a school to ex-

pel a student for an entire year.

Under current law, an expulsion can only last through the school year that's in progress when the student commits an offense. The proposal aims to deter, or at least adequately punish, students who may bring a dangerous weapon to school toward the end of the year because they know they face little risk of severe punishment.

In addition, the parents or guardian of a student who is suspended for five or more days or caught carrying a dangerous weapon would be required to accompany their child to meet with school officials before the student is allowed to return to classes.

Currently, although some schools try to meet with parents, no one is required to hold or attend such a meeting, said Weaver. He said this communication gap is a major problem in reforming student behavior, and that "parental involvement is the key to safer schools."

HF2189 won House approval April 11 by a 127-to-7 vote. It now moves to the Senate.

A fourth measure, the 1994 civil law bill sponsored by Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul), would protect volunteers or other school workers who use "reasonable force" to restrain a student. This would expand current law, which protects teachers from lawsuits when they've had to physically restrain a violent student.

It also would increase from \$1,000 to \$5,000 the level of compensation for "personal injury" a school official can collect from the family of a child who has harmed another person at school.

The civil law bill (HF2603) is awaiting approval on the House floor.

Many of the "safe school" measures have strong support from both Independent-Republicans and DFLers.

Lawmakers want to "send a message that schools are safe," said Weaver. "We want to give teachers and administration the tools they need to take back their schools."

—Amber Brennan



## ENVIRONMENT

### NSP nuclear waste revisited

Under the watchful eyes of Capitol Security personnel, spectators filed past a metal detector April 12 and into a hearing room to listen to the latest legislative solution to the controversial Northern States Power Co. (NSP) nuclear waste storage question.

A new bill (**HF3214**) presented to the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee would deny NSP's request to store radioactive waste in 17 dry casks outside its Prairie Island nuclear plant.

Instead, the measure, sponsored by committee Chair Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), would allow nuclear waste storage at another site away from the Prairie Island plant in Red Wing. NSP could pursue other options, such as re-racking the spent nuclear fuel rods stored in the power plant's cooling pool, to prolong the operation of its twin nuclear reactors.

Neither public testimony nor a vote was taken on the bill. Munger said he intends to take up the bill when the environment committee meets again April 15. He will likely substitute his new bill for the Senate bill (**SF1706**), which passed out of that body March 30. The Senate voted to allow NSP to store nuclear waste in 17 massive steel canisters mounted on concrete pads outside its Red Wing plant.

The House environment committee already has voted down a similar bill spon-

sored by Rep. Loren Jennings (DFL-Harris). Although Jennings is a co-sponsor of Munger's newest bill, he said it "doesn't quite do it. It will need some massaging, some help."

Munger said his proposal would "end the prolonged dispute between NSP and the opponents of nuclear energy."

NSP says it is running out of room to store nuclear waste at its Prairie Island facility and will have to shut down at least one reactor next year unless their outside storage plan is approved by the Legislature.

Although the AFL-CIO, Red Wing city officials, and local businesses support NSP, environmentalists and residents of the Prairie Island Dakota Indian community have rallied against the storage proposal.

Munger's bill would force NSP to shut down the Prairie Island nuclear reactors by Dec. 31, 2002, if the U.S. government doesn't begin transporting the plant's spent nuclear fuel to a federal waste management facility in another state.

The bill specifies that NSP must develop plans to phase out operation of its Prairie Island facility as a nuclear power plant, and, if possible, convert it to use "natural gas or nonfossil fuel."

A ranking of preferred energy for generating electricity — topped by wind and solar, wood, small scale hydropower, and methane and refuse-derived fuel combined with natural gas — is listed in the bill.

**HF3214** also would require:

- NSP to consult with the Department of Jobs and Training to develop plans to retrain and provide assistance to Prairie Island

- plant workers who lose their jobs;
- the development of a schedule for using wind, wood, and methane gas as fuel to generate electricity. By July 1, 1999, 1,000 megawatts of power — about equal to the Prairie Island plant's capacity — would have to be available; and
- setting up a legislative task force to study existing high-level radioactive waste management in Minnesota and how to better use other forms of energy. The result would be reported to the Legislature in 1995. The study would cost about \$500,000 and the state would charge electric utilities a fee to pay for it.

### Environment, agriculture funding

Farmers would get more money to clean up poultry and cattle feedlots, and would have a better chance of selling their corn so it could be processed into ethanol.

Snowmobilers would have more and better trails to ride on in the near future. The water quality in many lakes would be improved through increased funding for septic tank replacement. And parks and trails throughout Minnesota would receive additional funding for improvements and developments.

Those are just a few of the provisions included in the supplemental environmental appropriations bill (**HF3205**) approved April 12 by the House Ways and Means Committee and incorporated into the omnibus supplemental appropriations bill (**HF3215**).

The measure calls for a net increase of \$14.1 million in general fund expenditures in the 1994-1995 biennium — about \$6 million more in increases than the governor had requested.

Nearly \$4 million of the general fund increase is to account for a shift in the method of making treaty payments to the White Earth and Leech Lake Ojibwe bands, as well as reimbursing counties for lost tax revenues when land is taken from the tax rolls and used for wildlife management.

Those payments would now come from the state's general fund rather than the Department of Natural Resources' (DNR's) game and fish fund, which is financed primarily through the sale of hunting and fishing licenses.

A total of \$2 million would be allocated in fiscal year 1995 to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to help clean up poultry and cattle feedlots. Of this amount, \$1 million is earmarked for counties that have established feedlot programs. These grants would be subject to a "soft match;" that



Four-year-old Alex Calley held a sign outside the House chamber April 12. He came with other Red Wing residents and supporters to the Capitol to persuade lawmakers to pass legislation allowing Northern States Power Company to store nuclear waste in dry casks at its Prairie Island plant.

is, the counties receiving grants would match the money with a mix of their own money and in-kind contributions.

Two Minnesota environmental funds would receive \$2.7 million in fiscal year 1994. This money would be used for metro and rural trail development, improving state park facilities, and acquiring land for public access to Lake Minnetonka.

Money from the general fund in fiscal year 1995 would provide:

- \$300,000 to the MPCA for supporting statewide partnerships to improve septic tank systems and storm sewers;
- \$154,000 to the city of Eagle Lake for a connection with the wastewater treatment plant in Mankato;
- \$75,000 to the MPCA to continue a lake water quality monitoring program that is conducted by citizens;
- \$70,000 to the Office of Waste Management to conduct its annual solid waste composition study;
- \$1 million to the DNR for snowmobile trail maintenance and construction;
- \$380,000 to the DNR to enroll more counties in a program that is conducting a survey of rare and endangered plants and animals; and to hire more DNR field ecologists to work with counties and interpret survey data;
- \$2 million to the Department of Agriculture's special revenue fund for assisting the financing of ethanol production facilities;
- \$1 million to be added to 1993 appropriations to the Department of Agriculture's loan and grant program to assist feedlot operators and for implementing best management practices for using animal waste as crop fertilizer; and
- \$100,000 to the Department of Agriculture to manage the proposed program that would allow labels on milk products that do not contain recombinant bovine growth hormone. (See March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, Page 7.)

## Get the lead out

Lead water pipes are the main source of lead contamination in tap water and a bill the House approved April 11 would help St. Paul residents replace problem pipes leading into their homes.

The measure passed 133 to 1 and now moves to the Senate taxes committee.

Under the bill, a homeowner could have the cost of replacing old pipes tacked on to their water bills, which could then be repaid over a period of up to 30 years.

The pipe work, which is optional, could be

done in one of two ways: A homeowner could ask either the city or a private contractor to do the work. Either way, the bill could be rolled into a homeowner's water bill.

Studies have shown lead to be especially harmful to young children. Lead poisoning has been shown to cause mental impairment in children, as well as other developmental disabilities.

Another option in the bill would allow the city of St. Paul to recoup the costs of pipe replacement through a special property tax assessment on homes that had water pipes replaced. The assessment also could be paid over 30 years.

The bill (HF2175), sponsored by Rep. Alice Hausman (DFL-St. Paul), would allow St. Paul to sell bonds to finance the program.

The program would be a "heckuva good thing for property owners," said Roger Mohror, division manager in the St. Paul Water Department. He explained that many low-income homeowners can't afford the \$1,200 to \$1,500 plumber's bill to reconnect their pipes to the city's water line.

The St. Paul legislative pipe replacement program would make the "cost more absorbable," he said.

## Protecting the environment

Some basketball shoes with the blinking lights in the heels couldn't be sold in Minnesota, under a bill approved recently by the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

And all municipal garbage generated in the metro area would have to be processed to separate out recyclable materials and hazardous items before being dumped in a landfill.

In addition, legislators would receive only those copies of the DNR game and fish law booklets that they request.

Those are among the provisions contained in a bill (HF1995) that would amend the state's Waste Management Act. The measure now moves to the House Ways and Means Committee.

The lights in some brands of shoes are triggered by a mercury-activated electric switch hidden in the sole of the shoe. The one-half gram of mercury in the switch can get loose and enter the atmosphere when the shoes are dumped or incinerated.

Methyl mercury, the organic form of the liquid metal, can damage the nervous system. (See Feb. 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8.)

The bill would also end the current practice of automatically sending lawmakers copies of the DNR's annual game and fish law booklets (50 for senators; 25 for representa-

tives). Under the bill, the booklets would be given out only upon request.

Other amendments to the Waste Management Act would:

- allow the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to provide grants to build and improve regional solid waste transfer stations that compost, incinerate, or use garbage as fuel;
- ban landfills from accepting separated recyclable materials;
- exempt the U.S. government from certain regulations that apply to private couriers, so it can transport infectious waste. That way, outstate dentists, doctors, and veterinarians could use the U.S. postal system to mail small quantities of needles to facilities that dispose of biologically hazardous waste;
- make permanent a pilot program allowing MPCA officials and conservation officers to write citations for people caught illegally dumping garbage;
- require the MPCA to conduct studies and prepare reports for the Legislative Commission on Waste Management (LCWM) on: 1) the use of mercury in various products, and 2) the efficiency of recycling operations around Minnesota, and the market for recycled materials; and
- require the Office of Waste Management to prepare a report for the LCWM on the problem of recycling electronic appliances that contain various hazardous materials.

HF1995 now moves to the House Ways and Means Committee.



## GOVERNMENT

### Statewide computer network

The House Ways and Means Committee April 12 approved an \$18.7 million supplemental budget for several state agencies that includes \$14.5 million to complete a new statewide computer network.

The committee has approved numerous supplemental budget requests coming out of various committees such as environment and natural resources, health and housing, economic development, and governmental operations. Many supplemental budget requests are being compiled into one large bill.

The House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee presented a proposal April 8 that included supplemental budgets for the departments of administration, employee relations, finance, and a few other smaller agencies for fiscal years 1994 and 1995.





Cameraman Sid Lubitch of Nomadic Pictures took live footage on the House floor April 14. The clips will be used in an upcoming documentary on "reinventing government" now being produced by the Chicago-based company.

Although the committee proposal recommends spending \$18.7 million, it also outlines about \$6 million in additional revenues to be taken in. The net effect of the bill is an additional \$12.7 million in spending.

Among the sources of revenue, the House proposal would spend a one-time \$3.5 million surplus in a holding account for the Public Employees Retirement Association.

It also would spend \$1.25 million in state aid that usually goes to the Minneapolis Police and Firefighter's Pension Fund. Normally, the state appropriates money from the general fund to the pension account, but since the account is doing well, that isn't necessary.

The bulk of the bill is intended to redesign and build a statewide computer system that will link state agencies and consolidate state accounting functions.

The state would see a one-time \$10 million savings with the new computer system, which is presently being designed. The program would also save about \$22 million annually, according to Department of Finance estimates.

The Legislature appropriated \$1.8 million to begin the project in 1991. It authorized \$15 million for the project in 1993.

Rep. Rick Krueger (DFL-Staples) said he expects the last installment payment for the computer system to come in the 1996-97 state budgeting period.

The state agency supplemental budget proposal also includes \$1 million to pump up a pension fund for volunteer ambulance employees. The fund presently exists, but contains very little money, said Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls). It will need continued state funding.

The proposal also would appropriate \$200,000 to the Legislative Audit Commission to study the most effective ways local governments deliver services to their citizens. Other counties and cities could share their best ideas, Krueger said.

Finally, the proposal would spend \$300,000 on the 1995 Indigenous Games hosted by the Minnesota Chippewa tribe. The grant must be matched by non-public money.

## Enhanced 911 systems

Anyone dialing 911 for emergency help in Minnesota soon could be using state-of-the-art 911 systems, under a bill approved April 8 by the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee.

But telephone users in Minnesota would see a 10-cent surcharge tacked on to their bills to help pay for the "enhanced 911" systems. The measure now moves to the House Ways and Means Committee.

The bill (HF1363), sponsored by Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton), would mandate every unit of local government provide the best 911 service possible to telephone customers.

Under the "enhanced 911" systems, the location of a caller who reports an emergency is displayed on a dispatcher's screen. In areas without enhanced 911, dispatchers have to ask the locations of people who are sometimes too upset to easily tell them, Brown said.

"This is an opportunity for the Legislature to save lives," Brown told committee members.

Twenty-two of Minnesota's 87 counties already have enhanced 911 services, said committee chair Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls).

The bill would add a 10-cent charge on every phone bill in Minnesota which would go to a special revenue fund. Communities would then be able to use a portion of those dollars to start enhanced 911 services. But they would have to come up with 50 percent of the cost themselves, Brown said.

Counties that already have enhanced 911 systems could receive money from the fund to buy new equipment for their systems, Brown said. They would need no matching dollars.

The same language in HF1363 is also included in the omnibus crime bill (HF2351), which was approved by the House Ways and Means Committee April 11. That bill does not include a specific surcharge amount.

## Revoking state licenses

A new law giving more authority to the Department of Commerce to deny, suspend, or revoke a state-issued license was signed March 31 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

Under current law, the department may deny, suspend, or revoke a state-issued license for several reasons.

The new law, which became effective April 1, expands that power so the department can deny, suspend, or revoke the state-issued license of a person who provides false, misleading, or incomplete information to the Department of Commerce, or has refused to allow a reasonable inspection of records or premises.

The law also clarifies that the commissioner's authority includes the power to enforce its responsibilities under the petroleum tank release cleanup fund law.

Under the state's petroleum tank release cleanup fund law, or Petrofund program, owners of storage tanks may recover up to 90 percent of a site's cleanup cost. Those seeking reimbursement for such costs are required by law to provide the Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Board with detailed financial records upon request.

The new law will allow the Department of Commerce to exercise administrative authority should someone seeking Petrofund reimbursement fail to meet the disclosure requirements.

The proposal was sponsored in the House by Rep. Geri Evans (DFL-New Brighton) and in the Senate by Sen. Cal Larson (IR-Fergus Falls). (HF2201/SF1750\*/CH385)





## HEALTH

### Omnibus health and housing bill

A \$5.5 million proposal that includes funding for lead abatement programs, a women's health center, and childhood health screenings won approval from a House panel April 12.

The omnibus bill (HF3207) approved by the Health and Human Services Committee's Health and Housing Finance Division would also fund programs within the departments of health, jobs and training, veteran's affairs, and human rights. It incorporates several proposals heard this session by the division.

Sponsored by Rep. Bob Anderson (DFL-Ottertail), the supplemental appropriations bill was subsequently approved by the House Ways and Means Committee and incorporated into the House's omnibus supplemental appropriations bill, HF3215.

The following are some of the key provisions in the health and human services section of that bill.

#### Lead abatement

The Department of Health would receive an additional \$500,000 for lead abatement purposes, of which \$275,000 would be used to subsidize the cost of training certified lead abatement workers. Preference for funding grants would be given to small business owners and employees of non-profit organizations.

The remaining \$225,000 must be used to create five additional staff positions within the Department of Health, including a lead research analyst and a lead abatement training specialist.

Additionally, the bill includes a provision that addresses work performed on lead-contaminated houses "that may disrupt lead-based paint surfaces." For example, the replacement of windows or the installation of cable television wire could create a potential lead hazard by disrupting a previously sealed surface. This provision was originally introduced by Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) as HF2916.

By July 1, 1995, the state departments of health and administration would assemble regulations to outline lead-safe procedures when performing work in such areas. The provisions must address how to prepare, dispose, and clean up any lead contamination when working on a potentially hazardous area.

The new regulations would specifically apply to work that is *not* done for lead abatement purposes. (See April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11.)

#### Aid for the jobless

The Department of Jobs and Training would get \$675,000, of which \$200,000 would fund the extended employment program within the department's Division of Rehabilitation Services. The funds would be used to pay for services to persons with severe disabilities.

Workplace adaptations such as telephone headsets or specially equipped desks are examples of such services.

According to Rep. Marc Asch (DFL-North Oaks), this would allow individuals who otherwise wouldn't have jobs because of special needs to become part of the workforce.

An additional \$300,000 would fund the department's dislocated homemaker program, which is designed to provide counseling and training services for displaced homemakers.

#### Women's health center

The Department of Health would receive \$332,500 to establish a women's health center.

The center would promote and improve the health status of women, provide a focal point for women's health advocacy, and conduct research and disseminate information.

The center would also investigate women's health needs and convene conferences on women's health issues.

A 14-member advisory council composed of both health care professionals and public members also would be established to serve as mentors for the center.

#### Childhood screenings

The Department of Health would receive \$200,000 to provide cost-effective health care screenings for children and to streamline the screening process.

The bill (HF1452), originally sponsored by Rep. Stephanie Klinzing (DFL-Elk River), would provide grants to community health boards to coordinate immunizations and health screenings, including required screenings before a child may enter kindergarten or the Head Start pre-kindergarten program.

Grant recipients would be required to work to increase screening and immunization rates, eliminate duplication of records, establish a centralized record-keeping system, and access other governmental grants and private contributions.

Child health screenings, according to Mid-State Community Health Services, are the first step in determining a child's health care needs. They provide an inexpensive and simple way to identify problem areas which require further medical attention. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 9.)

#### Veterans' cemetery

A state veterans cemetery would be established adjacent to Camp Ripley in central Minnesota.

The bill (HF2029), originally sponsored by Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls), would establish a seven-member advisory council to manage fund-raising for the veterans' cemetery trust account. At least two members of the board must be veterans and others must be experienced in policy development, civic affairs, public service, or legal work.

The bill would allocate \$250,000 to the state Department of Veterans Affairs for the project.

People eligible for burial at the veterans' cemetery would include any retired member of the Minnesota National Guard or Military Reserves or one who has died in the line of duty, and his or her spouse and children.

The only veterans who would not be eligible are those who have been dishonorably discharged.

#### Secondhand smoke

An appropriation of \$50,000 would go to the Department of Health for print and broadcast advertising in an attempt to educate the public on the dangers of secondhand smoke.

The sponsor of the original proposal (HF1836), Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park), said if parents were educated about the danger secondhand smoke poses to their children, they would think twice about smoking in front of them.

Ironically, the Department of Health's anti-smoking advertising budget was trimmed by \$600,000 in 1993. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12.)

#### Strep study

A \$75,000 grant would go to the Department of Health to study the effect of throat cultures in diagnosing strep throat. The grantee must be affiliated with a university hospital and develop protocol for the study.

The study would be conducted in three schools with students in kindergarten through grade 12. One school must be in rural Minnesota and one must be in a core city.

A similar appropriation was vetoed last session.

#### Licensing acupuncturists

A start-up appropriation of \$54,000 would help make the practice of acupuncture a state-licensed occupation.

Acupuncturists place needles in specific anatomical points "to maintain or restore health, improve physiological function, and

relieve pain," according to the bill.

Sponsored by Rep. Peggy Leppik (IR-Golden Valley), the proposal (**HF1598**) would require anyone practicing acupuncture in Minnesota to be licensed by Sept. 1, 1994.

Medical doctors, osteopaths, and chiropractors would be exempt from the licensing requirement for performing acupuncture.

Applicants for licensure must be at least 21 years old and be certified by the National Commission for the Certification of Acupuncturists.

A five-member board appointed by the governor would regulate the profession. Four of the board members would be licensed acupuncturists. The remaining board slot would be filled by a member of the public who has received acupuncture treatment.

Members of the occupation have unsuccessfully sought state licensure for several years. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8.)

### Manufactured housing

The Department of Administration would receive \$50,000 to conduct a comprehensive study of manufactured homes.

Included in the study would be an assessment of current manufactured housing laws and the powers of state agencies and local government over the houses, including authority to inspect them.

The findings would be reported to the Legislature by Jan. 10, 1995.

### MinnesotaCare advances

A bill that promises universal health coverage for all Minnesotans by July 1, 1997 — but delays by one year those who are supposed to be eligible for the program under current law — won approval April 8 from the House Health and Human Services Committee.

But lawmakers have not included a method for funding the universal coverage goal. (A proposal to fund the program through an income tax surcharge, however, is scheduled to be considered next week in the House Taxes Committee.)

The measure (**HF2525**) builds on legislation passed during the last two legislative sessions and continues attempts to stem the growth in health care expenditures and insurance costs while increasing access for uninsured Minnesotans. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 3)

Under the proposal, single adults and households with no children who have incomes equal to or less than 125 percent of the federal poverty level would be added to the program starting Oct. 1, 1994. For a single

adult, this would be a \$9,204 annual salary; for a couple, \$12,300 annually.

At present, there are approximately 62,305 people enrolled in MinnesotaCare. Estimates place enrollment after single adults and households with no children are added at 89,798 for fiscal year 1995.

Current funding mechanisms are expected to generate \$138.6 million for MinnesotaCare for fiscal year 1995. That revenue would be sufficient to cover all 89,798 Minnesotans expected to be in the program.

While the bill would extend coverage to currently uninsured Minnesotans, it is actually delaying those who are supposed to be eligible under current law. All families and individuals not eligible for Medical Assistance are to be eligible for MinnesotaCare beginning July 1, 1994. The present proposal would delay their eligibility until Oct. 1, 1995.

Current law also states that new enrollment in MinnesotaCare must cease effective June 1, 1994, unless the 1994 Legislature approves a plan to balance the 1996-1997 MinnesotaCare budget.

**HF2525** would delete that law from the books, and charge the departments of human services and health with developing a plan to ensure that program expenditures would be covered by the 2 percent provider tax on hospitals, health care providers, and wholesale drug distributors, and the 1 percent gross premiums tax for fiscal year 1997 on health maintenance organizations. This delays by one year reports that were to be developed by the departments for 1994.

Those reports, however, won't tell lawmakers how to adequately fund the universal coverage goal under the current financing system.

At least two proposals still circulating this session would provide funding assistance for MinnesotaCare. **SF2494**, approved April 11 by the Senate Taxes and Tax Laws Committee, would add a \$75 million general fund appropriation to the program budget to accelerate the universal coverage goal. The proposal states that it's a stop-gap measure until the 1995 Legislature can adopt a better funding solution.

**HF2951**, the companion to **SF2494**, would add an annual income tax surcharge to every Minnesotan. It would also extend to trusts and estates. The tax would replace the current funding mechanism for MinnesotaCare.

That bill, sponsored by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia), is scheduled to be heard in the House Taxes Committee April 19.

### Dispensing drugs

Effective Aug. 1, certain health professionals will be granted the authority to dispense drugs.

Under current law, nurse practitioners and physician assistants have the authority to prescribe and administer drugs, but they cannot dispense them. That means members of the two professions can give patients a pill or an injection in an office setting, but cannot give the same patient any medicine to take home.

The new law also states that nurse practitioners and physician assistants can dispense drug samples, codifying what has been common practice, according to Sue Stout of the Minnesota Nurses Association. (See March 31, 1994 *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

The bill, sponsored in the House by Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island) and in the Senate by Sen. Pat Piper (DFL-Austin), was signed April 6 by Gov. Arne Carlson. (**HF2318/SF2086\*/CH389**)

### Advance practice nurses

The House passed a bill April 13 that would authorize certified psychiatric and mental health nurses to prescribe and administer certain drugs. The vote was 129 to 0.

Sponsored in the House by Rep. Pam Neary (DFL-Afton), the proposal (**HF2072/SF1806\***) would allow such nurses who have earned a master's degree to prescribe and administer drugs used to treat psychiatric and behavioral disorders.

Eligible nurses must also complete at least 30 hours of formal study relating to the drugs they would be prescribing.

The measure — passed by the Senate March 7 on a 56-to-0 vote — expands a 1992 law that authorized nurse practitioners to prescribe and administer drugs. The bill now goes to the governor.

A related measure (**HF2318/SF2086\***), authorizing nurse practitioners and physician assistants to dispense drugs, already has been signed by the governor. Should **SF1806** also become law, certified psychiatric and mental health nurses would have the authority to prescribe, administer, and dispense drugs. (For details on both bills, see March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8.)

## HIGHER EDUCATION

### Higher ed funding bill

A higher education funding bill that would spend an additional \$21 million on Minnesota's public colleges and universities in 1995, and extend health benefits to some employees who live together, won final approval from the House April 12.

Lawmakers passed the 1994 higher education supplemental budget bill (HF3178) by a 113-21 margin after voting to include an amendment that would extend health benefits to some employees who live together. Another amendment re-emphasizes that students can sue in both federal or state court over what they allege to be freedom of speech violations.

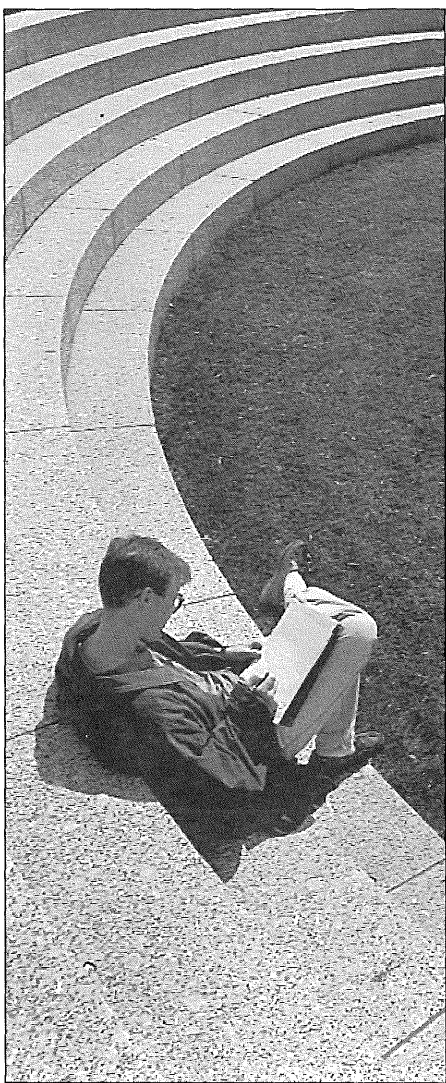
Rep. Marc Asch (DFL-North Oaks) offered a successful amendment that would call for colleges and universities to extend health benefits to employees of the opposite sex who live together, but only if the school already offers such benefits to live-in couples of the same sex.

Asch said the University of Minnesota extends health benefits to same sex couples but not couples of the opposite sex.

Although the House bill calls for \$21 million in additional spending on higher education in 1995, the Senate has approved \$49.5 million, setting the stage for a conference committee to work out the differences.

The House bill includes the following provisions.

- A total of \$24 million would be paid back to the state's technical colleges. They are currently part of Minnesota's K-12 education system and like elementary and secondary schools receive some of their state aid payments late. The state intentionally pays schools some of their money late and the accounting shifts have left districts short of cash. The state's technical colleges, however, will soon be merged with Minnesota's community college and state university systems. According to the state Office of the Attorney General, the late payments can't legally continue after the merger, which is scheduled to be completed by July 1995. The Senate bill includes the same proposal.
- An additional \$3.1 million would be allocated to the University of Minnesota. Part of the money would help begin a program that would allow students to register for classes by phone.
- Another \$1 million would go to Metropolitan State University to strengthen academic programs at the school, which is located on



Dan Schlegal, a Metropolitan State University employee who is taking a class at the Centennial Office Building, enjoyed the sunshine on the steps of the Judicial Center's amphitheater on the east side of the Capitol during his lunch break April 13.

several small Twin Cities' campuses. The university wants to expand from a predominantly two-year school to a four-year college and needs additional faculty to do so (See related story). The \$1 million would help pay additional faculty salaries.

- The abolishment of the Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB) by July 1995 (when the higher education merger is completed) and the transfer of its duties to other state agencies, including the Higher Education Board (HEB). The HECB distributes financial aid to Minnesota college students. The HEB is the umbrella organization that will oversee the merger of the technical colleges, community colleges and state university system.
- A change in the way the state pays out money to its colleges and universities. The idea is to make it more fair. The Legislature would use a "base plus" funding formula

instead of the average cost formula in place since 1983.

Under the average cost formula, schools calculate the average cost of programs and divide that by the number of full-time students to come up with a total. The state then pays 67 percent of that total and expects tuition to pick up the rest.

The "base plus" formula would give schools a set dollar amount based on building costs, utilities, equipment expenses, and other costs. The formula would not be based on enrollment.

Schools would also receive a variable dollar amount for teacher salaries and classroom equipment, which would change with enrollment shifts. Also, schools could get an extra 1 percent bonus if they meet specific performance standards the Legislature outlines for them.

The new formula would go into effect next school year. (See April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11.)

### Metro State expansion

The Twin Cities needs its own public four-year university because the University of Minnesota has become more selective in admitting students. Those turned away need other options, say Minnesota State University System administrators.

The administrators told members of the House Education Committee's Higher Education Finance Division April 8 they plan to use some of their state aid to upgrade Metropolitan State University from a predominantly two-year school to one that offers four-year programs.

That expansion is necessary, they argue, because many students who can't get into the University of Minnesota want to attend a four-year university in the Twin Cities, close to families and jobs.

Metropolitan State University, founded in 1971, is one of seven universities in the state university system. It has sites in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and offers classes at several other suburban locations.

The Twin Cities is one of the only metropolitan areas in the nation without its own public university, said Susan Cole, Metropolitan State University president.

Metropolitan State University now functions mainly as a college for juniors and seniors for Twin Cities residents who graduated from a community college.

This year, the House has voted to give Metropolitan State University an extra \$1 million in a supplemental budget bill for fiscal year 1995. The money would be used to

hire additional faculty. Currently, Metropolitan State University employees include about 75 full-time instructors and professors. Part-timers teach many classes.

That \$1 million state appropriation would continue each year because it pays for jobs. State university leaders plan to ask the state for an additional \$1.8 million in each of the next five years. That money also would go to hire additional faculty and each yearly appropriation, if approved, would continue.

The additional faculty members are needed to teach next year's first freshman class. That class is expected to be small, maybe around 200 students, Cole said. But she expects the "lower division" — freshman and sophomore classes — to grow through the years. Currently, about 1,400 sophomores attend the school.

If the Legislature funds it, students will come, she added. Metropolitan high school graduating classes are expected to grow 55 percent between now and 2009, according to the Higher Education Coordinating Board.

Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault), who chairs the Higher Education Finance Division, said he wanted division members to hear Metropolitan State University's expansion plan so they can make informed funding decisions in the future.



## HUMAN SERVICES

### Human services omnibus bill

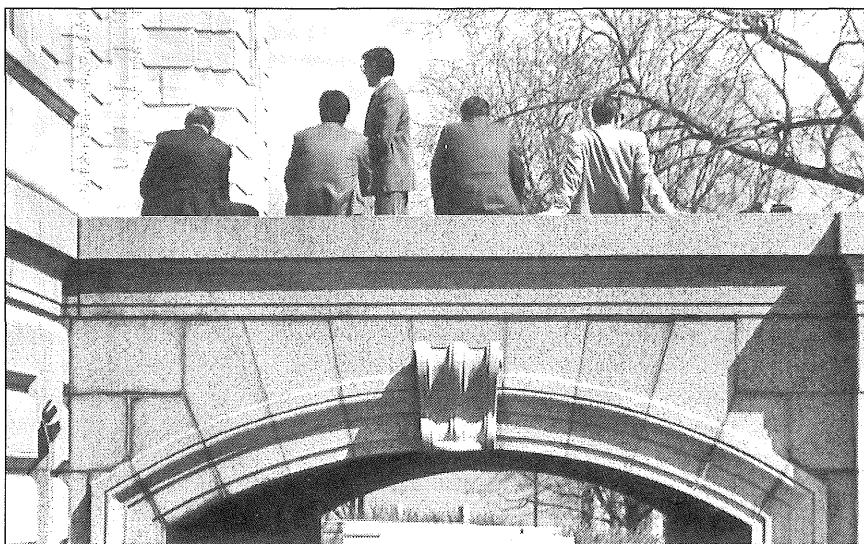
A \$22.3 million supplemental funding proposal for statewide human services programs won approval from the House Ways and Means Committee April 12.

The Health and Human Service Committee's Human Services Finance Division proposes spending \$18 million over Gov. Arne Carlson's recommendations.

That discrepancy centers largely around a provision in a 1993 law which effectively cut Medical Assistance (MA) and general Assistance Medical Care (GAMC) funding by \$14 million. **HF3210** would delete that provision, effectively reinstating the funds.

The remaining \$4 million in spending beyond the governor's recommendations would be offset by increasing a current surcharge imposed on all Minnesota hospitals which directly funds MA. The current surcharge is 1.56 percent of net patient revenues. **HF3210** would, effective July 1, 1994, increase the surcharge to 1.7 percent.

An additional \$3 million in spending will fund mental health regional treatment centers throughout Minnesota.



Several lobbyists took a brief spring break on the Capitol steps April 13.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls), is a compilation of several bills heard this session, and has been folded into this year's omnibus supplemental appropriations bill, **HF3215**.

Among some of its highlights:

#### Long-term care spending

A total of \$564,000 would fund home health services.

The proposal, originally sponsored by Rep. Dave Gruenes (IR-St. Cloud) as **HF2853**, would provide a home alternative to institutional care for the elderly. Funding for the alternative care would pay for home health aides, homemaker services, assisted living, adult daycare, and chore and companion services.

Additionally, a long-term care task force would be established to review the rules, procedures, and financing systems relating to long-term care facilities.

The task force would report back to the Legislature with recommended changes in the law. Also, an administrative reform task force would develop strategies to coordinate consumer services, give more consistent and effective direction to long-term care providers, and reduce government expenditures. Both task forces are to consult with one another to maximize coordination.

#### Battered women's shelters

A total of \$143,000 would expand funding for shelter services for battered women.

Originally sponsored by Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park) as **HF1876**, the proposal would allow subsidized shelter services for battered women regardless of who abused them. Payments would come from state general assistance funds.

Under current law, battered women staying at shelters qualify for state subsidized services only if they are battered by a spouse.

Additionally, battered women would no longer have to be eligible for General Assistance (GA) or receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) in order to have state payments made to the shelter on their behalf.

#### Cultural child care training

A total of \$115,000 would be earmarked for mandatory cultural dynamics training for licensed child care providers.

Current diversity training is listed "as an option" in current law.

The measure, originally sponsored by Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls) as **HF2129**, would fund the development of a statewide curriculum, as well as recruitment and preparation of trainers.

Training would include awareness of different cultural values, the children's needs, and the different parenting practices and knowledge of traditional roles of men and women.

#### Health care coverage for kids

Originally sponsored by Rep. Bill Macklin (IR-Lakeville) as **HF2181**, the measure would prohibit an insurer from excluding a child from a parent's health coverage if the child was born outside marriage or is not claimed as a federal tax dependent. It would also require coverage for medical support of a child when the parents are divorced.

#### Child abuse investigations

The division appropriated \$136,000 to help state officials establish standards for child abuse investigations.

There were 17,000 child abuse investigations in Minnesota last year, according to Rep. Kay Brown (DFL-Northfield).

The proposal, which she originally sponsored as **HF2370**, would require the Department of Human Services to adopt rules establishing guidelines for conducting investigations.

It would also require consultation with people who assess cases of abuse and neglect, including health professionals, attorneys, educators, and law enforcement officials.

Any investigation would be required to make two determinations: whether maltreatment occurred, and whether child protective services are needed.

### Medicare supplemental policies

An amendment offered by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) would regulate the premium rates charged for supplemental Medicare coverage.

Such "medi-gap" policies pay for some of the medical expenses that Medicare doesn't cover or doesn't fully cover.

The amendment calls for premium rates to be approved by either the Department of Health or Department of Commerce; be 'reasonable' (using the standard required of other types of health coverage by the 1993 MinnesotaCare Act); increase only after at least five public hearings have been held on any proposed rate increase.

The provision would apply to any rate increase that would be effective after Jan. 1, 1995.

### Health insurance counseling

The state Board on Aging would establish a health insurance counseling and assistance program for Medicare recipients and their families.

The board would be required to train counselors and to work with state agencies to acquire up-to-date information on health benefits and coverage, including information on Medicare supplemental insurance policies.

The board would also develop a referral network to steer Minnesotans toward federal or local agencies that assist beneficiaries with health benefits and coverage, and payment problems.

The Board on Aging would also receive \$44,000 to staff a coordinator for the state Indian elderly access program. The proposal was originally sponsored by Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) as **HF2331**.

### Chemical dependency

A total of \$88,000 would be earmarked to house chronic chemically dependent American Indians.

The measure, originally sponsored by Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) as **HF2169**, would provide funding for eight more beds at a 32-bed Hennepin County facility. Additional funding would come from the Hennepin County Community Services Department.

Also required as part of this legislation is an ongoing advisory committee in the facility's neighborhood. Composed of community residents, the committee would be required to meet quarterly to make recommendations to address any potential problems that may arise from the eight-bed addition.

The funds would not be made available until fiscal year 1996.

### Medical Assistance coverage

For the first time, speech therapy would be covered by MA, and fertility drugs would no longer be covered by the program.

### House approves welfare reform bill

House members April 12 approved a \$7.3 million welfare reform bill 108 to 24, but not before a three-hour debate on an abortion counseling amendment.

The amendment, sponsored by Rep. Stephanie Klinzing (DFL-Elk River), was adopted and would mandate that a woman considering an abortion be told:

- the age of the fetus at the time the abortion is to be performed;
- the name of the physician who will perform the procedure;
- the medical risks of the particular abortion procedure to be used;
- the medical risks involved in carrying her pregnancy to term; and
- that she has the right to review printed materials about pregnancy, abortion, social service, and adoption agencies. The printed material would be produced by the state Department of Health.

Klinzing's amendment also would allow a woman who had an abortion to sue her physician for civil damages if the preceding warnings were not provided at least 24 hours before the abortion. Also, the parent of a minor child who had an abortion, or the "father of the unborn child," could sue under the same circumstances.

Legislators first tried to reject the amendment as not being germane to the welfare reform bill. After failing at that, they tried to amend it 11 times; they succeeded twice.

One amendment that was approved speci-

fied that a father who committed rape or incest couldn't bring a lawsuit. A second amendment added information about contraception and child support collection to the list of topics that would have to be discussed with a woman contemplating an abortion.

Lawmakers finally approved the Klinzing amendment on an 82-50 vote.

The welfare reform bill (**HF2042/SF1758\***), sponsored in the House by Rep. Bob Anderson (DFL-Ottertail), would provide \$5.5 million to help low-income families subsidize child care costs.

The measure would change the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, by establishing several programs to encourage welfare recipients to find work, including one that would require first-time welfare applicants to find work. The bill also would require pregnant minors to live at home in order to receive AFDC payments and would eliminate federal rules that some argue discourage welfare recipients from finding work.

A successful amendment to the bill offered by Rep. Tim Pawlenty (IR-Eagan) would require the Department of Human Services to take out ads in newspapers around the state to list the names of individuals seriously behind on their child support payments. Pawlenty said that he projected that this proposal could net the state \$1.5 million over three years.

Another successful amendment, brought by Rep. Connie Morrison (IR-Burnsville), would remove sex change surgery or "gender reassignment surgery and related services" from the list of operations paid for by general assistance medical care.

(See March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13 and April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11, for earlier explanations of the welfare reform proposal.)

A conference committee is expected to be named to work out differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill.

### Collecting child support

A proposal that would reinstate the felony penalty for some parents who fall far behind in their child support payments was given final approval by the House April 14.

The measure (**HF2055**), sponsored by Rep. Jim Farrell (DFL-St. Paul), also would create a quick, streamlined administrative process to handle child support cases, and would make it easier to revoke the occupational licenses of parents behind on their child support payments. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, Page 10.)



The bill would restore felony penalties in cases of seriously delinquent child support payments. Two years ago, the penalty for parents behind more than 180 days was reduced to a gross misdemeanor.

The felony penalty would make it easier to locate delinquent mothers or fathers. The Federal Bureau of Investigation will help locate someone on a felony warrant — but won't search for those wanted for lesser offenses.

The Farrell bill was amended onto another related bill (**HF1792/SF1662\***), the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, a measure that gives Minnesota courts jurisdiction in other states concerning child or spouse support cases. This "long-arm jurisdiction" would convert what would be a two-state legal proceeding into a one-state lawsuit.

The family support bill passed the House 128 to 0 and now goes back to the Senate to see if that body will agree to the Farrell amendment.

To reduce court costs and human stress, the Farrell proposal would allow a simpler administrative hearing before a Department of Human Services (DHS) child support officer in uncontested cases. Following notification at the beginning of a case, either parent can request a conference with a child support officer.

Currently, in most Minnesota counties, child support matters come before a district court judge or a court referee. These hearings, in addition to being slow and costly, often are adversarial.

In the event that no child support agreement is reached, or in a case contested from the outset, counties would have the option of referring the case to an administrative law judge, or a district court judge or referee.

The Farrell amendment also would allow the DHS to direct state licensing boards to begin the process of revoking the occupational license of a person behind on child support payments. Currently, a court order is needed.



## INSURANCE

### Private HIV test results

A bill that would keep insurance companies from obtaining the HIV test results of accident victims, or the emergency medical personnel and good Samaritans who help them, won unanimous House support April 14.

By a 128-to-0 vote, House members approved **SF1794**, sponsored in the House by Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester). The bill

expands a current law that keeps insurers from obtaining the results of HIV tests performed on sex offenders or on victims who had contact with a criminal's bodily fluids.

HIV is the virus that causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and can be spread through contact with bodily fluids. Insurance companies use HIV test results to deny health coverage or cancel a policy, Bishop said.

But the present law needs to be expanded, he added. He told lawmakers of a Minnesota couple who saw a car crash into a tree on their front lawn. They provided medical help to the victims until an ambulance arrived.

Because the couple had gotten the victims' blood on themselves, they decided to be tested for the HIV virus, but reconsidered after learning their insurance company could have access to the results, Bishop said.

The bill defines emergency medical providers as firefighters, paramedics, nurses, and other trained professionals, as well as "other persons who administer emergency care" such as good Samaritans.

The bill now goes to the governor for his consideration.



## LAW

### Spiritual and medical healing

Parents who practice spiritual healing would be required to seek medical help for their children in life-threatening situations, under a bill that won final House approval April 13 by a vote of 101 to 30.

Proposed by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center), the bill would erase a provision in current law that excuses parents who practice spiritual healing techniques from seeking traditional medical treatment for their children.

Carruthers has tried and failed the past three years to remove the "spiritual healing" exemption from Minnesota child neglect and endangerment statutes.

The bill would require those who practice spiritual healing to seek medical attention only in situations "likely to substantially harm the child's physical, mental, or emotional health."

Under current law, parents who don't provide necessities to their children such as food, clothing, child care, and health care, face intervention from state child protective services as well as criminal charges.

But parents who practice spiritual healing, defined as "spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease" are providing adequate health care, the current law states.

(See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 9.)

In 1991, the Minnesota Supreme Court upheld the dismissal of negligence charges against the guardians of a 12-year-old diabetic, Ian Lundman, who died in 1989. The guardians were members of the Christian Science religion which uses the power of prayer to heal. In its opinion, the court cited the language in Minnesota law that allows the "good faith reliance on spiritual treatment and prayer" when treating an illness.

Members debated at length an amendment to the bill proposed by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) that would have called for a child mediator to intervene and make sure parents got help for a child before he or she died. According to Greenfield, the bill as proposed would only punish parents after a child had died.

But Carruthers disagreed.

He said that if the bill becomes law, parents who use spiritual healing would be aware of their legal obligation to seek medical attention for children in serious situations, and would not need a mediator to intervene.

"We don't make laws to punish people," said Carruthers. "We make laws to prevent crime."

The Greenfield amendment failed on a 45-to-87 vote.

The bill (**HF553**) now moves to the Senate.

### Grave savers

The House April 13 gave final approval to a bill giving private citizens who catch someone damaging a human burial ground, even unmarked graves, the right to sue that person in civil court. The vote was 132 to 0.

Under current law, only a county attorney or the state attorney general can bring legal action to prevent someone from damaging, or continuing to damage, burial grounds.

The bill (**HF2677/SF2422\***), sponsored in the House by Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton), would allow private citizens to bring a legal action seeking a temporary or permanent injunction that would bar the disturbance of burial grounds. They also could sue for damages. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 10.)

The bill also would raise from one to two years the time allowed to file the suit after the alleged violation is discovered and reported to the state archaeologist or the Indian Affairs Council.

The Senate passed an identical bill March 31 by a vote of 62 to 0. The bill now goes to the governor for his consideration.

## Coerced into prostitution

People coerced into prostitution would be able to sue their pimps or madams for damages, under a bill given final approval April 14 by the House. The vote was 130 to 0.

The bill (HF2519), sponsored by Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul), lists 23 examples of "coercion," ranging from physical torture to the promise of marriage. An individual who coerced a man, woman, boy, or girl into prostitution could be sued for a variety of damages, such as loss of future earning capacity, mental and emotional harm, and pain and suffering.

A civil action for damages would have to be brought within six years of the alleged coercion, unless the coercion is still ongoing.

The bill excludes several defenses, such as the plaintiff consented to prostitution or worked in a place with signs that prohibited prostitution.

HF2519 now goes to the Senate. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 10.)

## Status quo on seat belts

A bill that would have allowed police officers to pull over drivers who don't wear their seat belts was voted down in the House April 14.

Lawmakers defeated the bill (HF2005) by a 46-to-83 vote. It would have authorized police officers to stop and ticket drivers solely because they weren't wearing a seat belt. Currently, police officers can issue a \$25 ticket for violating Minnesota's seat belt law but only after stopping someone for another offense.

The Legislature first passed the law requiring drivers to buckle up in 1986. But it wasn't until 1988 that a \$10 fine was added to the offense.

In 1991, the fine was increased to \$25 from \$10. But a similar proposal to make failing to wear a seat belt a primary offense was stripped from the 1991 bill.

Primary offenses, on their own, are considered just causes for an officer to stop a driver.

In Minnesota, 55 percent of drivers wear seat belts. Nationwide, 65 percent of drivers use their belts, said Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls), sponsor of the bill. After California passed a law similar to Greenfield's proposal, seat belt usage rose 15 percent, the lawmaker said.

But Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount) contended, however, that Greenfield's bill would mean drivers could travel less freely.

"We'd have more and tighter scrutiny from law enforcement," he said.



## PETS

### Puppy and kitten care

Pet shops and breeders of puppies and kittens would have to provide adequate food and water and a reasonable home for their animals, under a bill awaiting a hearing before the House Ways and Means Committee.

The bill (HF2644) specifies standards for nutritious and well-balanced meals "served in a clean receptacle, dish, or container."

Animals more than 20 weeks old would be required to be fed once a day; younger animals, offered food every 12 hours.

An animal housed outside would have to be protected from the elements by a shelter; housed inside, the animal would have to have an area proportional to its size, with adequate headroom.

Animals would have to be provided with twice daily outdoor exercise. And animals housed together "must be kept in compatible groups."

The bill would regulate ventilation, lighting, fire safety, drainage, and sanitation in animal confinement areas. Proper treatment of females and their litters is also specified, as are conditions for transporting and shipping animals.

The bill originally included a program to help low-income individuals receive discounted spay and neuter operations for their pets. But this section of the legislation was eliminated from the bill April 6 in the House Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee, with the consent of Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul), the bill's sponsor.

"There's no money to start up a new program," explained Dawkins.



## TRANSPORTATION

### 'Plum Creek' highway

The section of U.S. Highway 14 between Mankato, Minn., and the South Dakota border will be named the "Laura Ingalls Wilder Historic Highway" under a new law signed by the governor April 7.

The stretch of highway passes through Walnut Grove, Minn., which is the setting for Wilder's novel, *On the Banks of Plum Creek*.

The proposal was sponsored in the House by Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda) and in the Senate by Sen. Jim Vickerman (DFL-Tracy).

The law becomes effective Aug. 1, 1994. (HF1976/SF1752\*/CH395)



Ed Ebach, a member of the Minnesota Street Rod Association (MSRA), polished his black 1931 Ford two-door sedan which was parked in front of the State Capitol. About a dozen street rods were on display April 12 as part of a MSRA demonstration focusing on the need for access to parts and supplies from salvage yards, the promotion of safe driving habits, and the enjoyment of the hobby.



## VETERANS

### Foreign soldiers recognized

Effective Aug. 1, foreign combatants who served alongside their American allies in foreign wars will be eligible for special license plates under a new law signed by the governor April 7.

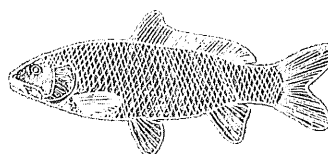
For the first time, allied soldiers from countries other than the United States will be eligible to receive special veteran plates for motor vehicles registered in Minnesota.

Under current law, only veterans of American armed forces are eligible for these special plates, which include designations as veterans of the two world wars and the wars in the Persian Gulf, Korea, and Vietnam.

In addition, a new license plate commemorating those who served in Laos during the Vietnam war, reading "LAOS WAR VET," will be created.

The plates will cost an extra \$10 for those who purchase them.

The new law was sponsored by Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul) in the House and Sen. Sandy Pappas (DFL-St. Paul) in the Senate. (HF2105/SF1968\*/CH396)



### 'Ode to rough fish'

The lowly carp and other bottom feeders typically aren't the subject of sonnets or poems.

But Rep. Charlie Weaver (IR-Anoka) said he was "so inspired" by a bill he is sponsoring that would allow non-Minnesotans to harpoon carp and other rough fish, that he was moved to verse.

On the House floor April 13, Weaver gave the following brief poetry reading before his colleagues:

*As we approach the month of June,  
Some anglers dream of their old harpoon.  
With rubber guns and arrows sharp  
These divers spear the wily Carp.  
But early this year, a question arose  
If you're not Minnesotan, by gosh you are hosed!  
While we can stab both suckers and pout,  
Poor non-residents are left casting about.  
Now I ask your support for this whale of a bill,  
So that more of rough fishes we'll eat and we'll kill.  
More dogfish and bullheads harpooned in the guts;  
If this bill is defeated, I suspect I'll go nuts.*

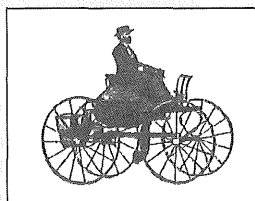
Following Weaver's recital, House members approved the bill (SF1741) 131 to 3. The measure now moves to the governor for his consideration.

## Do you know?

Joseph Renshaw Brown was a Minnesota farmer, lumberman, legislator, and editor. He also was an inventor, envisioning a steam-powered fleet of automobiles to replace the Red River ox carts of the 1850s.

Brown traveled to New York in 1859, where he found John A. Reed, a machinist and manufacturer of boilers and engines. The following spring, the first steam "car" was completed and shipped to Minnesota. Its top speed? Five miles per hour.

On July 4, 1860, the vehicle had its public debut, cruising down the main street of Henderson, Minn., a village founded by Brown, "loaded with cheering men and boys," wrote William Folwell in *A History of Minnesota*. The vehicle was later named Mazomanie, a Dakota word meaning "walking metal."



The Roper steam carriage of 1865, above, may have resembled Brown's Manzomanie of 1860.

Mazomanie's first mission was to tow a freight wagon from Henderson to Fort Ridgely. Only a short distance from the fort, the wagon sank deep in some soft ground and couldn't be removed. Mazomanie's engine was later removed and the rest of the machine lay by the roadside for several years.

Brown, disheartened but not defeated, built a second "prairie motor"

and brought it to Nebraska in July 1862. On July 22, the vehicle departed for Denver, hauling five tons of freight. It mounted two steep hills with ease, but then, 12 miles out of town, one of the engine cranks snapped.

The machine was never repaired.

A third engine, much improved and with much promise, was tested in November 1870 but would never be used. On November 9, 1870, Brown died in New York City.

Had a profitable line of steam cars been built, the eventual railroad construction to the Red River Valley "would have put it out of business forever," wrote Folwell. "Brown's steam automobile was a fond dream," but nothing more.

The third and final steam machine was painted twice to keep from rusting, "but its final destination was the scrap heap."

Rep. Kathleen Vellenga . . .

## A compassionate, issue-oriented legislator moves on



Last year, many legislators urged Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul) to run for one of the top House leadership positions — speaker or majority leader. Vellenga, however, declined.

The duties of a caucus leader — raising money and managing election campaigns — include “tasks that never held much interest for me,” she said. She sought office because of her interest in the issues, especially those that affect society’s most vulnerable people.

Although she has seen much of her legislative agenda become law, Vellenga, one of only two women House members from St. Paul, has announced that her current, seventh term in the Legislature will be her last.

Vellenga has absorbed the social concerns of her family — liberal social activists from Nebraska. On her office wall hangs a framed campaign card from her grandfather, Rev. Tom Osborne, a Democrat who served in the largely Republican Nebraska Legislature in the 1940s. Her father, Rev. Howard Osborne, is a Presbyterian minister who continues to agitate for peace and justice issues. Two sisters and two brothers-in-law also are ministers.

As a lawmaker, Vellenga has practiced politics in a fashion that has earned her widespread admiration among her legislative colleagues.

House Majority Leader Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center) served on the House Judiciary Committee with Vellenga. He praised the lawmaker’s “heartfelt, sincere” approach to her work, and her ability to share power and involve people in the legislative process.

“She’s always had a concern for social policy and how the laws that we pass affect average citizens and those people who are least able to go to bat for themselves.

“We will definitely miss her. She’s a superb legislator, one of the best in the Legislature,” said Carruthers.

Vellenga, 55, now chairs the K-12 Education Finance Division of the House Education Committee. Before that, she served as



Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

**Greatest accomplishment:** Picking out one piece of legislation would be like choosing a favorite among her three children, Vellenga said. Rather, she points to her highly educated and concerned constituents who have backed her legislative agenda.

“They have not demanded that I bring home ‘x’ number of pork barrel projects. They’ve left me free to work on the issues, so I’ve been able to concentrate on issues to help vulnerable people,” she said.

chair of the Judiciary Committee’s Criminal Justice Division, and then chaired the full committee.

Because of her wide-ranging interests and service, Vellenga’s impact on state policy is felt in several areas.

Vellenga (pronounced VAL-eng-ga) has authored bills to provide school breakfasts for children and to create programs for earlier intervention in families where children are at risk of abuse. She sponsored legislation to help homeless people find transitional housing, to set up a 24-hour hot line for victims of domestic abuse, and to remove the statute of limitations for prosecuting rapists.

In addition, Vellenga sponsored a bill to enforce seat belt use by establishing a fine for not buckling up. Even though it failed twice on the House floor, Vellenga went back to her colleagues and asked for their support. The bill finally passed and Vellenga says she now has the satisfaction of knowing that her stamina helped “save a lot of lives.”

It has been a busy and productive legislative tenure, but another political campaign wasn’t in the cards, she said. Her desire to step down has nothing to do with the ongoing debate over legislative term limits. She opposes those anyway.

“I’ve noticed over the years that good people choose to leave or get defeated, and good new people get elected. Lazy and corrupt people leave or get defeated, and [new] lazy and corrupt people get elected,” she said. “I’m very grateful that I can choose *when* I leave.”

The lawmaker said she will miss talking

with constituents but not other aspects of campaigning.

“What I don’t like at all is having to describe yourself in glowing terms in a [campaign] brochure — I just hate that part of it,” she said.

Vellenga is now contemplating her “last career move” before retiring. She mentioned possibly returning to teaching. So far, she has agreed to serve on the board of Family Service of Greater St. Paul.

“I know what I don’t want to do: I don’t want to lobby, and I don’t want to sit home and twiddle my thumbs,” she said.

A less harried life away from the Legislature will allow her to spend more time with her 200-member church congregation in the Summit-University area of St. Paul. She can also indulge her fondness for roller blading, bicycling, skiing, and, in the privacy of her home, playing the piano and singing.

In the way of advice for her successor, Vellenga hopes that he or she “will be more interested in the work than in personal career moves.” She has seen legislators come to the Capitol thinking that it’s a “fast track” to business or political advancement, and quickly become frustrated trying to manipulate issues for personal “fame and adulation.”

While Vellenga acknowledges that ambition can make a person work hard, the “fun” part of the job for her has been working on issues that needed a legislative advocate.

—Mordecai Spektor

Rep. Bob Haukoos . . .

## Albert Lea lawmaker retires 'practicing his preaching'



Rep. Bob Haukoos (IR-Albert Lea) was ready to retire from the Legislature four years ago, but some of his constituents objected.

He tried again two years ago. Again, they asked him to stay.

"But this time, I announced before anyone could get to me," Haukoos said.

The 16-year veteran lawmaker, a long-time believer in term limits, has decided to practice what he has preached. He will not seek re-election in 1994, not that elections ever posed much of a problem for the popular Haukoos.

Despite representing an area with DFL leanings, Haukoos has routinely coasted to landslide victories.

"I've had very good luck, always getting more than 60 percent or better in my elections. I wasn't afraid of running again. But I thought it was time, after 16 years . . . to enjoy the private life."

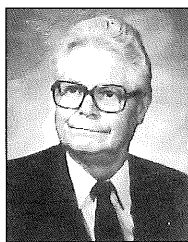
But there also are a few other reasons for his retirement.

"I plan on spending some time with my first three grandchildren," said Haukoos, who is 62. His son and daughter-in-law recently gave birth to triplets — two boys and a girl — and Haukoos intends to make many trips to visit them in California.

Haukoos, who is tied for third in seniority in the House IR Caucus, is considered a low-key lawmaker known for being frugal with state dollars and for paying close attention to his constituents in Freeborn County.

This session, for example, he strongly opposed a proposal to allow only video gambling in bars and restaurants and eliminate paper pulltabs because it could have caused job layoffs for a local Albert Lea company that produces paper pulltabs.

The retired Albert Lea firefighter and former



Rep. Bob Haukoos

**Greatest accomplishment:** Always putting his constituents first.

Haukoos says that representing the people of District 27A (District 31A before reapportionment in 1992) was the single greatest achievement of his 16-year legislative term. And it's no wonder his constituents didn't want him to retire. "Anytime anyone called, I really went to work for them. All of the things . . . anything they asked about . . . I looked into it," he said.

U.S. Navy man gained even more respect when he quietly refused to accept campaign contributions from special interest groups or PACs. His move preceded the Legislature's action to overhaul the state's campaign finance laws last year.

Deeming his position as a state representative "the most exciting, interesting, educational job that I've ever had," Haukoos is proud of what he's accomplished as a legislator.

He is particularly proud of a law he helped pass concerning airplane frequent flyer benefits. It states that the frequent-flyer miles accrued belong to the purchaser of the ticket, which, in some cases, is the state or other governmental unit.

His thrifty attitude was apparent in another piece of legislation that allows advertising information kiosks in the state's rest areas.

The state had planned to staff the rest areas with more employees, which Haukoos thought unnecessary. He sponsored a bill that allowed the state to take bids on installing the kiosks containing both information for travelers and advertising. The company would sell the ad space and the state would receive part of the revenue.

Since Haukoos was first elected in 1978, Independent-Republicans have controlled the House just once. But those two years marked

the highlight of Haukoos' legislative career. He chaired the appropriations committee that funded higher education.

"It was the most satisfying job I've had here," said Haukoos. "In fact, I was able to visit every college in the state. It was a tremendous education . . . I loved it."

Although Haukoos says the legislative pace seems faster than when he first arrived, many of the issues remain the same: environment, acid rain, unemployment, and workers' compensation.

And like many retiring lawmakers, Haukoos said he wished DFLers and IRs could work more closely at the Capitol. He has often thought it would be a good idea if every bill had to have a co-author from each party.

"If you couldn't talk one person from the other party to co-author the bill with you, then that bill didn't have much chance of going through anyway," he said.

In order to succeed as a lawmaker, Haukoos insists you have to be able to negotiate and compromise. Fellow legislators often come up with good ideas that make a bill even better than the original.

"If you're stubborn, you're going to be very lonely here."

—Mary Hayes

## MINNESOTA STATE AGENCIES

Agriculture .....	297-2200
Commerce .....	296-4026
Corrections .....	642-0200
Education .....	296-6104
Employee Relations .....	297-1184
Job Information .....	296-2616
Finance .....	296-5900
Gaming .....	
Gambling Control Division .....	639-4000
MN State Lottery Division .....	635-8100
Toll Free .....	1-800-475-4000
MN Racing Commission .....	341-7555
Health .....	623-5000

Human Rights .....	296-5663
Toll Free .....	1-800-657-3704
Human Services .....	296-6117
Jobs and Training .....	296-3711
Labor and Industry .....	296-6107
Military Affairs .....	296-4662
Natural Resources .....	296-6157
Public Safety .....	296-6911
Driver and Vehicle Services .....	296-6911
Fire Marshal .....	643-3080
Liquor Control .....	296-6159
State Patrol .....	779-1254
Pollution Control .....	296-6300

Public Service .....	296-7107
Revenue .....	
Taxpayer Assistance .....	296-3781
Toll Free .....	1-800-652-9094
Trade and Economic Development .....	297-1291
Office of Tourism .....	296-5029
Transportation .....	296-3000
Veterans Affairs .....	296-2562
State Information .....	296-6013
Senate Information .....	296-0504
House Information .....	296-2146



# Committee, Floor & Final Action\*

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.

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 major section headings on the bill tracking sheets are divided into the three stages of the lawmaking process: committee action, floor action, and final action.

## Committee action

A committee, division, or subcommittee holds a hearing on the bill, and then sends a committee report to the floor of the House (or

Senate) citing the committee's recommendation for action. Typical actions include: heard; recommended to pass; recommended to pass as amended; not recommended to pass; and re-referred to another committee, division, subcommittee, or to the House (or Senate) floor.

## Floor action

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

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

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

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

## Final action

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

## House Abbreviations Committee/Division/Subcommittee ( / precedes a division; - precedes a subcommittee)

AG	AGRICULTURE
AG-afrd	Agriculture Finance & Rural Development
AG-dl	Dairy & Livestock
AG-swr	Soil & Water Resources
CA	CAPITAL INVESTMENT
CED	COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
CED-cp	Consumer Protection
CED-cb	Controversial Bills
CED-ee	Economic Equality
CED-ol	Occupational Licensing
CED-rec	Real Estate & Commerce
CED/itt	International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division
CED/t	Tourism & Small Business Division
ECF	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE
ED	EDUCATION
ED-es	Education Standards
ED-hep	Higher Education Policy
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
ED/edf	K-12 Education Finance Division
ED/edf-er	Education Reform
ED/edf-f	Facilities
ED/edf-sv	Secondary Vocational
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
ENF	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE
ET	ETHICS
ET/mc	Member Conduct Division
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE
FI-b	Banking

FI-i	Insurance
GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS
GL-e	Elections
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING
GO-ar	Administrative Rules
GO-g	Gambling
GO-gsr	Government Structure & Reorganization
GO/sgf	State Government Finance Division
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HH/hhf	Health & Housing Finance Division
HH/hsf	Human Services Finance Division
HO	HOUSING
HO-mh	Manufactured Housing
JU	JUDICIARY
JU-cl	Civil Law
JU-cjfl	Criminal Justice & Family Law
JU-dp	Data Privacy
JU-dwip	DWI Prevention
JU/jf	Judiciary Finance Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LA-uwc	Unemployment & Workers' Compensation
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LG-lgr	Local Government Relations
LG-mc	Metropolitan Council
LG-mg	Metropolitan Government
LG-t	Transit
PA	PUBLIC ACCESS
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
RU-p	Personnel
TA	TAXES
TA-pt	Property Tax
TA-st	State Taxes
TR	TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT
TR-t	Transit
WM	WAYS & MEANS

## Senate Abbreviations Committee/Division

AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
CCP	COMMERCE & CONSUMER PROTECTION
CP	CRIME PREVENTION
CP/cpf	Crime Prevention Finance Division
ED	EDUCATION
ED/ed	Education Division
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EN/f	Environment & Natural Resources Finance Division
ETC	ETHICS CAMPAIGN REFORM
FA	FAMILY SERVICES
FN	FINANCE
FN/sg	State Government Division
GA	GAMING REGULATION
GOR	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & REFORM
HC	HEALTH CARE
HC/f	Health Care & Family Services Finance Division
JEC	JOBS, ENERGY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
JEC/f	Jobs, Energy & Community Development Finance Division
JU	JUDICIARY
MLG	METROPOLITAN & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MLG/t	Metropolitan and Local Government Tax Division
RA	RULES & ADMINISTRATION
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
TPT	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC TRANSIT
TPT/f	Transportation and Public Transit Finance Division
VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION

1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between April 7 - 14			COMMITTEE					FLOOR								FINAL			
File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Date of Hearing	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94		
rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass a — amended h — heard w — withdrawn lo — laid over			rew — re-referred without recommendation t — tabled Flr — Floor cc — Consent Calendar v — vetoed by governor * — version under consideration																
		FIRST READING OF SENATE FILES†																	
HFnone		Sentencing guidelines—legislative reporting requirements clarified																	
SF2348*	Spear		CP	4/07	rpa					4/6	65-0	4/7							
HFnone		Jobs and training department contract review requirement exception	JEC	4/08	rp			4/6	rp	4/7	65-0	4/8							
HF2172	Orfield	Metropolitan area transit policies modified																	
SF1896*	Pappas		TPT	4/07	rpa			4/5	rpa	4/6	56-9	4/7							
HF2177	Wejzman	Correctional facility personnel participate in educational programs																	
SF1759*	Betzold		CP	4/08	rpa			4/6	rpa	4/7	62-0	4/8							
HF2204	Johnson, A.	Transportation laws modified																	
SF1816*	Krentz		TPT	4/08	rpa			4/6	rp	4/7	57-5	4/8							
HF2814	Wagenius	Metropolitan area soil and water conservation supervisor appointment																	
SF2550*	Flynn		MLG	4/13	rp			4/11	rp	4/12	52-14	4/13							
HF2820	Betterman	Bicycle path and pedestrian bridge bid requirement set																	
SF2099*	Larson		TPT	4/08	rpa			4/6	rpa	4/7	65-0	4/8							
HF2991	Bertram	Towing provided for restricted parking violations		4/11	w							4/4							
SF1832*	Bertram		TPT	4/04	rp			3/28	rp	3/31	48-10	4/4							
HF3151	Neary	Marital status discrimination prohibited																	
SF1888*	Reichgott Junge		JU	4/13	rp			4/11	rp	4/12	63-0	4/13							
HF3215	Solberg	Omnibus appropriations bill																	
SF2913*	Merriam			4/12						4/12	63-1								
AGRICULTURE																			
HF2373*	Olson, E.	Wheat and barley regulations modified	AG	3/18	rp	Flr				3/29	132-1	3/30		4/11	129-0				
SF2038	Stumpf		AGR	4/06	rpa			4/5	rp	4/6	64-1								
HF2646*	Olson, E.	Potato seed growing area expanded	AG	3/18	rp	Flr-cc				3/24	131-0	3/28				4/13	422		
SF2283	Moe		AGR	4/06	rp			4/5	rp	4/6	65-0								
HF2892	Hugason	Dairy pricing provisions modified	AG	3/18	rpa	Flr													
SF2709*	Berg		AGR	4/13	rpa			4/11	rp	4/12	41-23	4/13							
CAPITAL INVESTMENT																			
HF2742	Kalis	Bond authorizations canceled for abandoned projects	CA	4/12	h														
SF2516	Merriam																		
COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT																			
HF1861	Brown, K.	Manufactured home repossession—venue restricted	CED	3/31	rp	Flr-cc				4/7	128-4								
SF1825*	Finn		JU	4/05	rp					4/5	65-0	4/5							
HF2035*	McCollum	Building contractor requirements clarified	CED	3/10	rpa	Flr-cc				3/21	134-0	3/23				4/11	404		
SF2215	Oliver																		
HF2139*	Knickerbocker	Trust regulation; real estate license definition	CED	3/22	rpa	Flr				4/5	131-0	4/6		4/12	130-0				
SF1848	Salon		CCP	4/08	rpa			4/5	rp	4/8	58-1								
HF2170	Farrell	Elevator mechanics regulated, inspections required	CED	3/31	rpa	Flr													
SF1872*	Hanson		JEC	4/13	rpa							4/13							
HF2210*	Asch	Commerce department data given classification	CED	3/10	rpa			3/22	rp	3/23	127-0	3/24				4/11	400		
SF1791	Knutson																		
HF2386	Trimble	Milk without growth hormone may be labeled	CED	3/23	rpa	ENF3205, Sec. 5		5											
SF1988	Murphy			3/03	w														
HF2415	Rhodes	Minnesota companies clarified	CED	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	131-0								
SF1983*	Anderson		JEC	4/07	rpa					3/28	61-0	3/28				4/7	397		
HF2784	Milbert	Title insurance companies—mortgages	CED	3/22	rpa					4/7	132-0								
SF2267*	Samuelson		JU	4/05	rp					4/5	64-0	4/5							
HF2836	Bauerly	Fireworks operators—certification requirements	CED	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	127-3								
SF2425*	Stevens		CCP	4/11	rpa					3/28	60-3	3/28				4/11	405		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE, & REGULATION FINANCE																			
HF2227	Krueger	Ground voltage studies mandated	ECF	4/13	h														
SF1609	Sams		JEC	4/07	rpa														
HF2503	Winter	Wind energy projects funded	ECF	4/14	rpa	CA													
SF2349	Vickerman		JEC	3/29	lo														

† Bills in this section have had no House committee action. All other bills are listed under the last committees that acted upon them.

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET

Bill action between April 7 - 14

rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
nrp — not recommended to pass  
a — amended  
h — heard  
w — withdrawn  
lo — laid over

rew — re-referred without recommendation  
t — tabled  
Flr — Floor  
cc — Consent Calendar  
v — vetoed by governor  
\* — version under consideration

File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Com or S	Date	Acti	Re-r	Inco	Gen	Acti	Fina	Vote	Sub Rea	Refer	Com	Con Rep	Vote	Gov	Cha
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES																
HF1186*	Sekhon	Littering penalties clarified	EN	3/03	rp	Flr		3/10	rp	3/14	129-0	3/31					4/11	412
SF1489	Wiener		EN	4/11	rp					4/5	66-0						4/11	412
HF1834	Tunheim	Municipal solid waste disposal	EN	3/31	rpa					4/7	54-76							
SF1757	Stumpf	prohibition postponed	EN	3/28	rp													
HF1936*	Battaglia	Lake Superior hooked fish	EN	3/16	rpa					3/24	132-0	3/28			4/12	131-0		
SF1915	Johnson, D.J.	returned to water	EN	3/23	rpa													
HF2067	Sekhon	Anoka County authorized to	EN	3/22	rpa					4/12	133-0							
SF2066*	Hanson	sell tax-forfeited land	EN	4/06	rpa					4/6	63-0	4/6						
HF2140	Jennings	Prairie Island nuclear plant—	EN	4/12	h													
SF1706*	Novak	temporary storage facility	JEC	4/05	rpa					3/30	42-24	4/5						
HF2178*	Cooper	Meeker County authorized to sell	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	134-0	3/29					4/11	403
SF2017	Johnson, D.E.	tax forfeited land	EN	3/28	rp													
HF2187*	Koppendrayner	Mille Lacs County tax forfeited	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	134-0	3/29			4/5	130-0	4/13	418
SF2062	Stevens	land sale authorized	EN	3/31	rpa					3/31	61-0							
HF2244	Tunheim	Roseau County authorized to	EN	3/24	rp					4/6	134-0							
SF1959*	Stumpf	sell tax forfeited land	EN	4/13	rp					3/31	64-0	4/4					4/13	437
HF2321*	Dauner	Clay County authorized to sell	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	134-0	3/29			4/12	130-0		
SF2152	Dauner	tax forfeited lands	EN	4/07	rpa					4/7	64-0							
HF2517	Weaver	Rough fish harpooning allowed	EN	3/31	rp					4/13	131-3							
SF1741*	Merriam	by non-residents	EN	4/08	rp			4/6	rp	4/7	63-1	4/8						
HF2572	Waltman	Wabasha and Fillmore counties	EN	3/22	rpa					4/6	128-4		4/11					
SF2246*	Murphy	authorized land exchange	EN	4/07	rp					3/31	57-0	4/4	4/7					
HF2622*	Anderson, I.	Itasca and St. Louis counties state	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/29	133-0	3/30					4/11	407
SF2561	Lessard	land sale authorized	EN	4/05	rp					4/5	64-0							
HF2665*	McGuire	State park land added	EN	3/16	rpa					3/29	131-0	3/30			4/7	127-0		
SF2451	Johnson, J.B.		EN	3/28	rpa													
HF2675*	Lourey	Aitkin County authorized to	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	133-0	3/29	4/11					
SFnone		sell tax forfeited land		4/13									4/13					
HF2692*	Wenzel	Crow Wing County state land	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	130-0	3/30					4/11	415
SF2436	Samuelson	sale authorized	EN	3/28	rp													
HF2728	Bertram	Stearns County authorized nonpublic	EN	3/31	rp					4/13	131-1							
SF2491*	Bertram	sale of tax-forfeited land	EN	4/04	rp					3/31	62-0	4/4						
HF2757	Winter	Cooperative farming agreements	EN	3/31	rpa	TA												
SF2154*	Berg	expanded	TT	4/07	rp					4/6	65-0	4/7						
HF2796	McCollum	Toxic pollution prevention	EN	3/24	rpa					4/7	128-0							
SF2486	Laidig	act modified	EN	4/05	rpa													
HF2856*	Reding	Mower County authorized to	EN	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				4/4	129-0	4/6			4/12	131-0		
SF2749	Piper	sell tax forfeited land	RA	4/07	a					4/7	64-0							
HF2925*	Battaglia	Cook County lakeshore property	EN	3/31	rpa	Flr				4/13	133-0	4/14						
SF2608	Johnson, D.J.	required to be re-offered for sale	EN	3/23	rpa													
HF3214	Munger	Prairie Island nuclear plant prohibited	EN	4/12	h													
		from storing nuclear fuel																
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE																
HF2003	Ness	Disabled veterans exempted	ENF	3/28	rp		3205, Secs. 22	25										
SF2879	Dille	from hunting license																
HF2057*	Steenasma	Fence costs shared	ENF	4/05	rp	Flr-cc				4/11	132-0	4/12						
SF1905	Dille	with state agencies		4/12														
HF2125	Steenasma	Lewis and Clark rural water	ENF	3/29	rp		3205, Sec. 3, Sub. 2											
SF1956	Vickerman	system authorized	EN	3/23	rpa													
HF2132	Trimble	Salvaged food labeling,	ENF	4/08	rpa	WM												
SF2072	Mondale	licensing, other requirements	AGR	3/28	rpa													
HF2191	Girard	Pollution financial assistance	ENF	3/30	rp		3205, Secs. 26	27, 28, 30-33, 39, 52										
SF1945	Morse	programs created	EN	3/28	rpa													
HF2249	Wenzel	Farm disaster relief	ENF	4/07	rpa	WM												
SF2168*	Bertram		EN	4/13	rpa							4/13						
HF2520	Weaver	Air emission facility—given	ENF	4/08	rpa	WM												
SF2289	Merriam	permit cost reimbursement	FN	4/08	lo													

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HF2657*	Vellenga	State park permits for	ENF	3/28	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	128-0	4/6			4/12	128-0		
SF2584	Anderson	handicapped persons	RA	4/07	a					4/7	65-0							
HF2717	Peterson	Pollution financial assistance	ENF	3/30	rp		3205, Secs. 10	2										
SF2758	Morse	programs created																
HF2775	Asch	Emission inspection stations'	ENF	4/08	rpa	WM												
SF1910	Wiener	duties expanded	TPT	3/24	rp					3/24	28-37							
HF2825	Milbert	Deer hunting regulations modified	ENF	4/08	rpa	WM												
SF2429	Lessard		EN	4/07	rpa													
HF2878	Wenzel	Milk market order system	ENF	3/29	rp		3205, Sec. 5											
SF2638	Sams	legal challenges supported																
HF2885	Winter	Farm limited liability	ENF	4/08	rpa	WM												
SF1948	Berg	companies provided	JU	3/30	rpa													
HF3086	Wagenius	Passive bioremediation allowed and	ENF	4/08	rpa	WM												
SF2313	Mondale	hazardous substance release expanded	JU	4/06	rew													
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE																
HF1886*	Reding	Insurers, investments, other	FI	2/23	rpa			3/7	rp	3/10	132-0	3/17			4/6	126-0	4/13	425
SF1751	Larson	transactions regulated	CCP	3/31	rpa					3/31	57-0							
HF1914*	Jennings	Interstate banking—	FI	3/10	rp					3/21	122-7	3/24	4/5					
SF1729	Metzen	geographical limits removed	CCP	4/07	rp								4/7					
HF1964*	Reding	Insurance company regulations	FI	3/02	rpa			3/14	rp	3/21	132-0	3/24			4/6	124-0	4/13	426
SF1749	Larson		CCP	3/31	rpa					3/31	53-0							
HF2060	Pugh	Diabetic equipment/supplies	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	134-0		4/11					
SF1898*	Wiener	by insurance	CCP	4/07	rpa					3/10	53-8	3/10	4/7					
HF2061	Cooper	Short term health, accident	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	133-0		4/11					
SF1912*	Vickerman	insurance plans allowed	CCP	4/07	rpa					3/17	60-0	3/17	4/7					
HF2957	Carlson	Fire insurance policy	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	134-0							
SF2582*	Reichgott Junge	coverage extended	CCP	4/13	rpa					3/31	62-0	4/4					4/13	435
HF2990	Bertram	Township fire insurance	FI	3/24	rp													
SF2690*	Chmielewski	combination policies authorized	CCP	4/07	rpa					4/6	65-0	4/7						
HF2097	Dehler	Holdingford schools allowed	Flr	4/11	t		2189, Art. 8											
SF1837	Bertram	fund transfer	ED	3/21	lo													
		GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS																
HF2435*	Osthoff	Veterinarians—abandoned	GL	3/21	rp	Flr-cc				3/24	129-0	3/28					4/11	401
SF2607	Belanger	animal procedure changed	VG	4/11	rp					4/8	62-0							
HF2671	Radosovich	Congressional district	GL	3/28	rp	Flr-cc				4/4	130-0							
SF2199*	Pogemiller	reappointment plan codified	ETC	4/11	rp					3/21	62-0	3/21					4/11	406
HF2672	Radosovich	Precinct and election changes	GL	3/28	rp	Flr												
SF2297*	Pogemiller		ETC	4/07	rp			4/5	rpa	4/6	64-0	4/7						
HF2896	Solberg	Itasca County allowed	GL	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				4/6	129-0							
SF2671*	Lessard	nonbinding referendum	ETC	4/13	rp					3/31	62-1	4/4					4/13	428
		GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING																
HF985*	Weaver	Police and fire fund disability	GO	3/22	rpa	Flr-cc				3/28	132-0	3/29			4/12	128-0		
SF793	McGowan	benefit modified	RA	4/07	a					4/7	65-0							
HF1363	Brown, C.	911 service enhancements	GO	4/08	rpa	WM												
SF1182	Chmielewski	mandated	JEC	4/01/93	rp													
HF1881*	Dempsey	Red Wing police—to elect	GO	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	132-0	3/29					4/11	410
SF1680	Murphy	retirement coverage	GOR	3/30	rp													
HF1913*	Farrell	St. Paul police account	GO	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	131-0	3/29					4/11	409
SF2394	Kelly	authorized to pay refunds	GOR	3/30	rp													
HF1921	Johnson, R.	Teacher retirement fund—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/7	133-0	4/8						
SF1801	Morse	increased worker contribution	RA	4/08	rpa													
HF1927*	Tunheim	Medicare coverage	GO	3/18	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	131-0	3/30			4/12	129-0		
SF1818	Stumpf	referendum required	GOR	4/05	rpa													
HF2013	Johnson, R.	Early retirement benefits	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/7	134-0							
SF1908	Morse	corrected	GOR	3/29	rpa													
HF2124*	Kahn	Retirement account plan for	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/12	130-0		4/14					
SF1860	Riveness	higher education clarified	GOR	3/30	rpa													

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HF2150	Gruenes	STARS—telecommunications	GO	4/08	h		3208											
SF1972	Benson, J.E.	and central systems appropriated																
HF2310	Krueger	Debt collections act	GO	4/08	h		3208											
SF2076	Cohen	adopted, funded	JU	3/30	lo													
HF2314*	Seagren	Legislator report/material	GO	3/18	rp	Flr-cc				3/24	128-0	3/28					4/11	411
SF2845	Terwilliger	distribution codified		4/11						4/5	64-0							
HF2339	Reding	Ambulance service personnel	GO	4/08	h		3208											
SF2169	Sams	longevity award, incentive	GOR	3/28	rpa													
HF2349	Clark	Environmental justice task	GO	4/08	h		3208											
SF2233	Finn	force established																
HF2362*	Carlson	Dogs—potentially dangerous	GO	3/24	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	114-17	3/31	4/11					
SF2189	Reichgott	definition changed	VG	4/13	rpa			4/5	rp	4/6	65-0		4/13					
HF2402	Johnson, R.	American Indian tribal govt.	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr												
SF2171*	Moe	eligible for fire, police aid	GOR	4/13	rpa							4/13						
HF2405*	Reding	Public employee retirement	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/7	131-3	4/11						
SF2288	Stumpf	system modified	GOR	4/06	rpa													
HF2478*	Reding	Teacher salary defined,	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/12	121-10	4/14						
SF2251	Solon	parental leaves provided	GOR	3/29	rpa													
HF2536	Greiling	Retirement pension plan	GO	3/18	rp	Flr-cc				3/24	130-0							
SF2040*	Berglin	obligations clarified	JU	4/07	rp					3/21	63-0	3/23					4/7	386
HF2587	Seagren	Management training programs	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	128-0							
SF2462*	Terwilliger	started, fax use authorized	GOR	4/13	rpa					3/31	61-0	4/4					4/13	429
HF2598	Evans	Waivers given to non-profits	GO	4/08	h		3208											
SF2143	Reichgott Junge	that service local governments	TT	4/05	rpa													
HF2626	Wenzel	Teacher association member given	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/7	133-1							
SF2432	Samuelson	prior service credit purchase	RA	4/14	a					4/14	39-14							
HF2636	Jefferson	Jobs and Training department	GO	3/31	rpa	Flr												
SF2393*	Larson	housekeeping omnibus bill	JEC	4/13	rp							4/13						
HF2658	Kahn	State University System	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/7	132-0							
SF2357	Morse	benefits modified	RA	3/30														
HF2737	Kahn	Minneapolis employee authorized	GO	3/25	rp	Flr-cc				4/6	134-0							
SF2464*	Pogemiller	prior service credit purchase	GOR	4/13	rp					3/31	58-5	4/4					4/13	430
HF2749	Johnson, R.	Chippewa tribe supported for hosting	GO	4/08	h		3208											
SF2437	Finn	1995 Indigenous Games	VG	3/23	rpa													
HF2772*	Orenstein	Civil service pilot	GO	3/18	rp	Flr				3/28	127-4	3/29		4/11	130-0			
SF2258	Metzen	project established	GOR	4/06	rpa					4/6	64-0							
HF2934	Krueger	Audit legislative commission funded	GO	4/08	h		3208											
SF2194	Riveness		RA	3/24														
HF2966	Osthoff	Insurance cooperative task force	GO	4/08	h		3208											
SF2669	Pogemiller	established	GOR	3/28	rp													
HF3005	Krueger	Employee training incentive	GO	4/08	rpa	WM												
SF2771	Riveness	program																
HF3120*	Kinkel	National Guard members in active	GO	3/31	rp	Flr-cc				4/7	133-0	4/8						
SF2292	Merriam	duty given expedited pay	VG	3/18	rp													
		HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES																
HF1452	Klinzing	Childhood screening—	HH	4/08	h		3207											
SF2403	Berg	grants established																
HF1598	Leppik	Acupuncture practitioners	HH	4/08	h		3207											
SF1369	Sams	given license system	GOR	4/06	w													
HF1836	Luther	Smoking—secondhand smoke health	HH	4/08	h		3207											
SF1690	Betzold	risk information given to public	HC	3/31	lo													
HF1857	Brown, K.	Manufactured housing—	HH	4/08	h		3207											
SF2636	Anderson	administration	JEC	4/07	rpa													
HF1873	Cooper	Nursing home bed moratorium	HH	4/08	h		3210											
SF1713	Johnson, D.E.	exception provided																
HF1876	Luther	Shelter residents—eligibility	HH	4/08	h		3210											
SF1724	Anderson	for payments modified	FA	3/31	rp													
HF1959	Neary	Crisis nursery and respite care	HH	4/08	h		3210											
SF1861	Riveness	programs funded																



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HF1997	Simoneau	Nursing facilities' efficiency	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF1763	Berglin	incentives modified	HC	3/15	rpa												
HF2008	Greenfield	Vulnerable adult protection studied	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF1842	Piper		JU	3/10	rpa												
HF2029	Wenzel	Veterans' cemetery established,	HH	4/08	h		3207										
SF1695	Samuelson	managed by state	GOR	3/28	rpa												
HF2048	Rukavina	Health care administrative costs	HH	4/08	rpa	WM											
SF1867	Berglin	studied by legislative auditor	HC	3/10	rpa												
HF2129	Jefferson	Cultural training of child-care	HH	4/08	h		3207										
SF2166	Hottinger	providers funded															
HF2169	Clark	American Indians housed in	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF2134	Spear	chemical dependency facility	HC	3/17	rpa												
HF2181	Macklin	Paternity determination,	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF1828	Knutson	child support modified	JU	3/18	rpa												
HF2260	Garcia	Social service plan modified for	HH	3/31	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	131-0						
SF2135*	Sams	counties	FA	4/13	rpa					3/31	58-1	4/4				4/13	432
HF2263	Simoneau	Residential facilities given	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF2077	Samuelson	increased incentive payments	HC	3/23	rpa												
HF2327	Simoneau	Therapy providers given	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF2036	Hottinger	hearing appeals	HC	4/11	rpa												
HF2370	Brown, K.	Child abuse investigation	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF2177	Spear	liability immunity	RA	3/24													
HF2391	Olson, K.	Physician license data	HH	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	95-37						
SF2345*	Vickerman	classified as private	HC	4/13	rpa					3/31	59-0	4/4				4/13	433
HF2438	Greenfield	Human services provisions modified	HH	4/08	rpa	WM											
SF1930*	Betzold		FA	4/04	rp					3/31	62-0	4/4					
HF2471	Anderson, B.	Audiologists exempted from certain	HH	4/08	h		3207										
SFnone		certification requirements															
HF2480	Simoneau	Health insurance counseling	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF2130	Berglin	and assistance program created	JU	3/24	rpa												
HF2525	Greenfield	MinnesotaCare	HH	4/08	rpa	TA											
SF2192	Berglin		HC	4/08	rpa												
HF2582	Cooper	First responders defined, regulated	HH	4/08	h		3207										
SF2413	Benson, D.D.		HC	3/23	lo												
HF2588	Jacobs	Liquefied petroleum gas	HH	4/08	h		3207										
SF2737	Johnson, J.B.	sales modified	JEC	3/29	rp												
HF2662	Laurey	Displaced homemaker	HH	4/08	h		3207										
SF2248	Frederickson	program funded															
HF2776	Van Engen	Human services licensing	HH	3/31	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	134-0						
SF2572*	Krentz	clarified	HC	4/13	rpa					3/31	63-0	4/4				4/13	434
HF2782	Brown, K.	Employment support services provided	HH	4/08	h		3207										
SF2754	Chandler	to people with mental illnesses															
HF2806	Huntley	Miller-Dwan hospital established	HH	3/31	rpa	Flr				4/13	126-6						
SF2551*	Solon	in Duluth	MLG	4/14	rpa			4/6	rpa	4/7	63-2	4/8		4/14	57-0		
HF2813	Simoneau	Medical assistance care	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF2825	Kiscaden	rates, overpayment changed	HC	4/12	rpa												
HF2831	Jennings	Health clinics given increased	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF2312	Berglin	medical assistance															
HF2840	Pugh	St. Paul nursing home bed moratorium	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF2838	Metzen	exception															
HF2853	Gruenes	Long-term care provisions modified	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF2612	Kiscaden																
HF2904	Rukavina	Nursing home bed moratorium	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF2620	Janezich	exception provided															
HF2912	Hasskamp	Crow Wing County facility—nursing	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF2606	Samuelson	home bed moratorium exception															
HF2922	Simoneau	Medical assistance provisions modified	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF2640	Benson, D.D.		HC	4/12	rpa												
HF2958	Carruthers	Medicare supplement	HH	4/08	h		3210										
SF2738	Sams	rates regulated	CCP	3/29	rpa												

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HF2961	Murphy	Youth program established	HH	4/08	h		3207										
SF2631	Kroening																
HF2262	Greenfield	Nursing home bed moratorium	HH/hsf	4/06	rpa												
SF2068*	Berglin	exceptions modified	HC	4/13	rpa							4/13					
		JUDICIARY															
HF553*	Carruthers	Child abuse—spiritual	JU	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/13	101-30	4/14					
SF2217	Ranum	health care included															
HF1155	Pugh	SLAPP lawsuits—remedies	JU	3/21	rpa	Flr											
SF584*	Krentz	provided to defendants	JU	4/08	rpa			4/6	rp	4/7	64-0	4/8					
HF1314	Wejcman	Prostitution mistake of age	JU	3/10	rpa		2351										
SF1593*	Ranum	defense eliminated	CP	4/08	rpa			4/6	rp	4/7	64-0	4/8					
HF1891	Pugh	Property statutory provisions	JU	3/07	rpa	Flr				3/24	131-0						
SF1691*	Betzold	clarified	JU	4/07	rpa					3/14	64-0	3/14		3/28	58-0	4/7	388
HF1934*	Pugh	Business corporations—	JU	3/07	rpa	Flr				3/21	133-0	3/24		4/5	131-0	4/13	417
SF1767	Finn	organization, operation modified	JU	3/31	rp					3/31	56-0						
HF1999	Pugh	Insurance fraud information	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr				4/7	133-0						
SF1784	Riveness	disclosure required	JU	3/24	rpa												
HF2023	Macklin	Custody—child's best interests	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr				4/12	133-0						
SF1895	Kiscaden		JU	3/18	rpa												
HF2088	Dawkins	Civil commitment—	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr											
SF1694*	Betzold	procedures modified	HC	4/08	rp			4/6	rpa	4/7	65-0	4/8					
HF2380	Wejcman	Child abuse service providers grant	JU	4/04	rpa												
SF2104*	Runbeck	program	GOR	4/13	rpa			4/11	rpa	4/12	65-0	4/13					
HF2493*	Baverly	Farm operation nuisance	JU	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/7	130-3	4/11					
SF2247	Sams	liability provisions modified	JU	4/06	rpa												
HF2644	Dawkins	Dog and cat low-cost	JU	4/08	h												
SF864	Mondale	neutering program created	VG	3/17	rpa												
HF2677	Brown, C.	Burial grounds—civil	JU	3/25	rp	Flr				4/13	132-0						
SF2422*	Finn	actions for damage expanded	JU	4/04	rp					3/31	62-0	4/4					
HF2946	Dawkins	Social workers' communication	JU	4/04	rpa												
SF2642*	Finn	privilege	JU	4/13	rp			4/11	rp	4/12	63-1	4/13					
HF2985	Wejcman	DWI penalties increased	JU	4/08	rpa	WM											
SFnone																	
HF3091*	Milbert	Revisor's bill—corrects	JU	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	126-3	4/6		4/12	123-5		
SF2731	Betzold	statutes	RA	4/07	a					4/7	66-0						
		LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS															
HF2562*	Bettermann	Boiler inspection chief	LA	3/14	rp	Flr-cc				3/21	131-0	3/23				4/13	421
SF2322	Chandler	requirements modified		4/06						4/6	61-1						
HF2679*	Dauner	Boiler and engine inspections	LA	3/17	rp	Flr-cc				3/21	131-0	3/23				4/11	402
SF2557	Langseth	modified															
HF2893	Rukavina	Unemployment benefits—	LA	3/24	rpa	Flr				4/13	128-5						
SF2699	Janezich	given to mining employees	JEC	4/05	rp												
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS															
HF1840	Morrison	Metropolitan council to	LG	3/15	rpa	Flr											
SF1740*	Knutson	study housing	MLG	4/08	rpa			4/6	rpa	4/7	65-0	4/8					
HF1882	Macklin	Public contractor—payment	LG	3/17	rpa	Flr				4/5	132-0						
SF1692*	Betzold	bond, performance act	JU	4/13	rpa					3/17	62-0	3/21		4/6	65-0	4/13	419
HF1890*	Tunheim	Lake of the Woods County	LG	3/03	rp	Flr-cc				3/10	128-0	3/14				4/13	423
SF1756	Stumpf	allowed to forgive a debt	EN	4/06	w			4/5	rp	4/6	65-0						
HF1996	Kelley	Two-way radios—Metro	LG	3/29	rp	Flr-cc				4/5	126-6						
SF1826*	Mondale	Council reporting dates extended	MLG	4/13	rpa					3/21	61-1	3/21		4/6	62-1	4/13	424
HF2086*	Girard	Redwood, Lyon counties—	LG	3/15	rp	Flr-cc				3/21	132-0	3/29				4/11	414
SF2124	Lesewski	judicial No. 37 abandoned															
HF2096	Olson, K.	Lakefield allowed to expand	LG	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	130-4		4/11				
SF1744*	Vickerman	utilities commission to five	MLG	4/07	rp			3/3	rp	3/7	60-0	3/7	4/7				
HF2330*	Simoneau	Tax-forfeited land sales	LG	3/15	rpa	Flr				3/24	128-0	3/28				4/11	413
SF1929	Betzold	authorized by sealed bid	EN	4/11	rp					4/5	66-0						

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File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Com or S	Date	Action	Referred to	Inco	Gen	Action	Final	Vote	Subst. Referred	Referred to Com	Con. Rept.	Vote	Gov	Chap
HF2381	Leppik	Charter cities allowed to	LG	3/31	rp	Flr-cc				4/7	134-0						
SF2070*	Robertson	apply city statutes	MLG	3/17	rp					3/17	63-0	3/17					
HF2487*	Daids	Olmsted County authorized	LG	3/17	rpa	Flr-cc				3/23	126-0	3/24		4/6	125-0	4/13	427
SF2056	Benson, D.D.	to adopt state building code	GOR	3/31	rpa					3/31	61-0						
HF2533	Koppendrayer	Town board notice requirement	LG	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc				4/11	130-2						
SF2262*	Sams	removed for inspections	MLG	4/04	rpa			3/28	rp	3/31	57-0	4/4					
HF2666*	Brown, C.	Zoning ordinances limited	LG	3/22	rpa	Flr				4/11	121-11	4/13					
SF2421	Hottinger	for manufactured home parks	MLG	3/18	rpa												
HF2705	Nelson	Wadena County auditor,	LG	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	129-2						
SF2522*	Sams	treasurer may merge	MLG	4/07	rp					3/28	57-6	3/28				4/7	394
HF2866	Sviggum	Coroner education requirement	LG	3/31	rpa	Flr-cc				4/7	134-0						
SF2672*	Day	exemption	MLG	4/05	rpa					3/31	60-2	4/5					
HF2953	Kahn	Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board	LG	3/29	rp	Flr-cc				4/6	134-0						
SF2598*	Pogemiller	land conveyance	MLG	4/13	rp					3/31	61-0	4/4				4/13	431
		REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY															
HF564	Stanisus	Telephone information service	RI	3/28	rpa	Flr				4/7	132-1						
SF819*	Johnson, J.B.	charge collection regulated		4/08				3/10	43-18	3/14	43-22	3/14		4/8	56-0		
HF2617*	Jacobs	Liquor provisions modified	RI	3/28	rpa					4/7	120-14	4/8					
SF2161	Solon		RA	4/14	a					4/14	45-3						
		RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION															
HF1809	Skaglund	DNA evidence admitted in court	RU	4/13	t												
SF1871	Spear		CP	4/05	rp												
		TAXES															
HF1215	Garcia	Homestead and agriculture credit	TA	4/08	a	2189, Art. 1 &		F3209, Art. 3									
SF1071	Ranum	aid modified															
HF1267	Milbert	Metropolitan council property	TA	4/08	h	3209, Art. 5											
SF1152*	Betzold	tax equivalent pay modified		4/23/93						4/23/93	62-0	4/23/93					
HF1818	Rest	Property taxes—one	TA	4/08	h	3209, Art. 5											
SFnone		classification repealed															
HF1837	Luther	Dependent care income tax	TA	4/08	a	3209, Art. 1											
SF1688	Krentz	credit changed	TT	3/10	lo												
HF1849	Leppik	Trailer owners given vehicle	TA	4/08	h	3209, Art. 2											
SF1778	Runbeck	excise tax refunds	TT	3/22	lo												
HF1973	Morrison	Electronic transfer of tax	TA	4/08	h	3209, Art. 9											
SF1787	Knutson	penalty exemption provided	TT	3/22	lo												
HF1977	Winter	Homestead eligibility for	TA	4/08	h	3209, Art. 5											
SF1976	Sams	trust property clarified	TT	4/05	rp												
HF2044	Cooper	Agricultural homestead	TA	4/08	h	3209, Art. 5											
SF1857	Sams	credit extended	AGR	3/16	rpa												
HF2082	Wejcman	Minneapolis special assessment	TA	4/08	h	3209, Art. 6											
SF2241*	Pogemiller	procedures clarified	MLG	4/06	rpa			3/28	rp	4/5	66-0	4/6					
HF2104	Commers	Eagan allowed to establish	TA	4/08	h	3209, Art. 6											
SF1899*	Wiener	special service district	TT	4/05	rp					4/5	62-0	4/5					
HF2171	Orfield	Metropolitan Council—new	TA	4/12	h												
SF1991	Novak	housing rules	RA	4/12	a												
HF2174	Orfield	Metropolitan reinvestment	TA	4/12	h												
SF1875	Mondale	account created	JEC	3/31	lo												
HF2175*	Hausman	St. Paul authorized a lead	TA	4/07	rp	Flr				4/11	133-1	4/12					
SF2114	Kelly	pipe replacement program	EN	4/12	w												
HF2198	Clark	Metropolitan housing	TA	4/08	h	3209, Art. 8											
SF1921	Pappas	credit enhancement	TT	4/05	rpa												
HF2207	Bauerly	Benton County allowed economic	TA	4/08	h	3209, Art. 6											
SF2033	Bertram	development authority	TT	4/13	rpa												
HF2217	Jacobs	Firefighting personal protective	TA	4/08	h	3209, Art. 2											
SF2025	Novak	equipment exempted from sales tax	TT	3/22	lo												
HF2220	Battaglia	Two Harbors allowed to	TA	4/08	h	3209, Art. 2											
SF2004	Johnson, D.J.	use lodging tax for tugboat	TT	4/13	rpa			4/11	rp	4/13	61-0						

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HF2252	Dawkins	St. Paul and state—sales tax	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 2											
SF2071*	Pappas	schedules coordinated	TT	4/04	rpa					3/31	57-0	4/4						
HF2255	Lasley	Omnibus tax corrections bill	TA	3/14	rpa	Flr												
SF2073*	Pappas		TT	4/13	rpa					3/21	63-0	3/21			4/5	59-0	4/13	416
HF2285	Kelley	Hopkins allowed service	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 6											
SF1963	Mondale	district	MLG	3/14	rpa			3/14	TT									
HF2290	Solberg	Greenway recreation board and	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 6											
SF2218	Lessard	Lakeview Cemetery Association levy	MLG	3/23	rp													
HF2306*	Rest	Minneapolis Teachers Retirement	TA	3/15	rp			3/22	rp	3/23	127-0	3/24					4/13	420
SF2106	Flynn	Fund—special taxing district levy	MLG	4/06						4/6	64-0							
HF2308	Dawkins	St. Paul rental tax	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 6											
SF2069	Kelly	equity project created																
HF2342	Jacobs	Alternate-fuel motor	TA	4/08	a		3209, Art. 9											
SF2006	Chmielewski	vehicles permit system	TT	4/07	rp													
HF2347	Dorn	Off-highway motorcycle	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 9											
SF2013	Luther	gasoline tax	TPT	3/24	rpa													
HF2355	Rest	Library vehicles exempted	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 2											
SF2176	Reichgott	from excise taxes	TT	3/22	lo													
HF2358	Milbert	Off-road vehicle gasoline tax	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 9											
SF2059	Luther																	
HF2372	Goodno	Agricultural processing	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 5											
SF2299	Langseth	facilities—tax exemption	TT	3/15	lo													
HF2432	Rest	Mortgages—federal taxable	TA	4/08	a		3209, Art. 3											
SF2188	Pappas	income deduction	TT	3/22	lo													
HF2433*	Huntley	Duluth general obligation	TA	4/07	rp	Flr				4/11	105-27	4/13						
SF2205	Johnson, D.J.	bonds authorized	TT	4/05	rp													
HF2439	Mosel	Gaylord allowed to create	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 6											
SF2405	Frederickson	special service district																
HF2492	Reding	Guaranty association assessment	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 1											
SF2179	Solon	allowed to offset tax liability	TT	3/22	lo													
HF2557	Olson, E.	Indian employment credit	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 1											
SF2282	Finn	subtraction																
HF2592	Rukavina	Mineral interests—increased	TA	4/08	a		3209, Art. 5											
SF2545	Johnson, D.J.	taxes																
HF2605	Dorn	Airport electorate bond	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 5											
SF2155	Hottinger	approval abolished	TT	4/05	rpa													
HF2621	Anderson, I.	Koochiching County—rural	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 6											
SF2560	Lessard	development finance authority																
HF2654	Carruthers	Redevelopment districts exempted	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 8											
SF2173	Hottinger	from certain reductions																
HF2660	Kinkel	Tires—some sales eligible	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 2											
SF2390	Sams	for tax exemptions																
HF2738	Rest	Federal income tax law conformity	TA	4/08	a		3209, Arts. 1, 2											
Sfnone		changes																
HF2744	Jacobs	Nonprofit fundraiser	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 2											
SF2408	Novak	tax exemption regulated	TT	3/22	lo													
HF2786	Solberg	Nashwauk ambulance	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 6											
SF2476*	Lessard	district established	TT	4/05	rp					4/5	65-0	4/5						
HF2801	Anderson, B.	Fergus Falls allowed tax increment	TA	4/08	a		3209, Art. 8											
SF2697	Larson	financing district																
HF2802	Jacobs	Rental vehicle tax changed	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 2											
SF2553	Price																	
HF2811	Mariani	Enterprise zones within	TA	4/08	a		3209, Art. 8											
SF2443	Kelly	Minneapolis, St. Paul created	JEC	4/06	rpa													
HF2818	Solberg	Property tax class rate cut	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 5											
SF2306	Lessard	for some non-profits																
HF2842	Dorn	Mankato allowed port	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 6											
SF2526	Hottinger	authority powers	MLG	3/23	rp													
HF2880	Rest	Elderly, disabled maximum income	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 1											
SF2629	Riveness	increased for subtraction																

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HF2890	Dauner	Property tax objection	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 5											
SF2613	Finn	petition dismissal provided	TT	4/05	rp													
HF2915	Milbert	Hunting property tax classification	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 5											
SF2847	Metzen	modified																
HF3018	Milbert	South St. Paul tax increment financing	TA	4/08	a		3209, Art. 8											
SF2681	Metzen	district extended																
HF3027	Mosel	Ethanol capital purchases	TA	4/08	a		3209, Art. 2											
SF2741	Frederickson	exempted from sales tax																
HF3050	Johnson, B.	Airport landing, public access areas	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 5											
SF2705	Finn	given property tax classification	TT	4/05	rpa													
HF3066	Hugoson	Lake Crystal tax increment financing	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 6											
SF2863	Beckman	district extended																
HF3071	Peterson	Dawson allowed to extend tax	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 8											
SFnone		increment financing																
HF3078	Olson, E.	Veterinarians exempted	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 2											
SF2878	Dille	from some sales taxes																
HF3115	Olson, E.	Mahnomen County authorized to issue	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 6											
SF2815	Moe	bonds for hospital project																
HF3122	Rest	Bonding authority allocation	TA	4/14	rpa	Flr												
SF2836	Pogemiller	procedures changed	JEC	4/05	rpa													
HF3138	Rest	Financial management reform	TA	4/08	a		3209, Art. 7											
SF2866	Merriam	provided, tax notices modified	TT	4/05	w													
HF3141	Long	Recycling facility construction	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 2											
SF2870	Reichgott Junge	exempted from sales tax																
HF3147	Lasley	Farms—mortgage foreclosure	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 5											
SFnone		redemption period waiver provided																
HF3190	Olson, E.	Property tax requirement modified	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 5											
SF2895	Stumpf	for transfer of divided parcels																
HF3193	Rest	Public finance provisions modified	TA	4/14	rpa	Flr												
SF2884	Pogemiller																	
HF3195	Rest	Tax increment financing modified	TA	4/08	a		3209, Art. 8											
SFnone																		
HF3198	Ozment	Green acres program process	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 5											
SFnone		modified																
HF3200	Rukavina	Taconite equipment sales, use	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 2											
SF2906	Janezich	tax effective date changed																
HF3204	Greenfield	Minneapolis Community Development	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 8											
SFnone		Agency allowed to create TIF district																
		TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT																
HF284	Hausman	Highway 280 construction	TR	3/11	h													
SF348*	Anderson	moratorium	TPT	4/13	rpa							4/13						
HF1449	Lasley	Motor vehicle dealers—	TR	3/21	h													
SF862*	Price	licensed	TPT	4/08	rpa					4/7	62-0	4/8						
HF1976	Winter	Laura Ingalls Wilder	TR	3/23	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	129-1							
SF1752*	Vickerman	highway designated		4/07						3/10	59-1	3/10				4/7	395	
HF2105	Trimble	Veterans' special license	TR	3/23	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	130-1							
SF1968*	Pappas	plate created	TPT	4/07	rp					3/28	57-0	3/28				4/7	396	
HF2309*	Lasley	Highways 292 and 65	TR	3/23	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	132-0	3/31				4/11	408	
SF2471	Johnson, J.B.	descriptions changed	TPT	4/11	rpa					4/5	65-0					4/11	408	
HF2418	Frerichs	Drivers' license	TR	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	132-1							
SF1967*	Pappas	reinstatement test	TPT	4/07	rpa					3/21	65-0	3/21				4/7	398	
HF2457	Osthoff	Disaster fund receives more	TR	3/24	rpa	ECF												
SF2556*	Johnston	set-asides, board modified	TPT	4/13	rp							4/13						
HF2513	Lieder	Highway and acquisition	TR	3/23	rp					4/6	133-0							
SF2503*	Krentz	rules modified	TPT	4/13	rp					3/31	63-0	4/4				4/13	436	
HF2630	Carlson	Accident reporting threshold	TR	3/23	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	131-0							
SF2415*	Hanson	level increased	TPT	4/07	rp					3/28	60-0	3/29				4/7	399	
HF2634*	Lourey	Road damage appeals—	TR	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	131-0	3/30			4/11	128-0		
SF2119	Chmielewski	notice requirements	RA	4/05	a					4/5	65-0							





# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 14, 2:30 p.m.

## Committee Action

HF — House File  
SF — Senate File  
CH — Chapter  
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rew — re-referred without recommendation  
reFlr — referred to Floor  
inc — incorporated into HF \_\_\_\_\_  
† — footnote

## Floor Action

go — General Orders  
cc — Consent Calendar  
rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
t — tabled  
r — first reading in other body  
sub — substitution  
fp — final passage

np — not passed  
cr — concurrence and repassage  
CC — Conference Committee  
ret — returned to cmte. of last action

## Final Action

g — governor signed bill  
v — governor vetoed bill  
liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill

# Cumulative listing of latest House action on bills\*

**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 1994 session through the date and time at the top of the page.

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.

## Abbreviations

### Committee/Division/Subcommittee

( / precedes a division; - precedes a subcommittee)

AG AGRICULTURE  
AG-afrd Agriculture Finance & Rural Development  
AG-dl Dairy & Livestock  
AG-swr Soil & Water Resources  
CA CAPITAL INVESTMENT  
CED COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
CED-cp Consumer Protection  
CED-cb Controversial Bills  
CED-ee Economic Equality  
CED-ol Occupational Licensing

CED-rec Real Estate & Commerce  
CED/itt International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division  
CED/t Tourism & Small Business Division  
ECF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE  
ED EDUCATION  
ED-es Education Standards  
ED-hep Higher Education Policy  
ED/hif Higher Education Finance Division  
ED/edf K-12 Education Finance Division  
ED/edf-er Education Reform  
ED/edf-f Facilities  
ED/edf-sv Secondary Vocational  
EN ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES  
ENF ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE  
ET ETHICS  
ET/mc Member Conduct Division  
FI FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE  
FI-b Banking  
FI-i Insurance  
GL GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS  
GL-e Elections  
GO GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING  
GO-ar Administrative Rules  
GO-g Gambling  
GO-gsr Government Structure & Reorganization

GO/sgf State Government Finance Division  
HH HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES  
HH/hhf Health & Housing Finance Division  
HH/hsf Human Services Finance Division  
HO HOUSING  
HO-mh Manufactured Housing  
JU JUDICIARY  
JU-cl Civil Law  
JU-cjfl Criminal Justice & Family Law  
JU-dp Data Privacy  
JU-dwip DWI Prevention  
JU/jf Judiciary Finance Division  
LA LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS  
LA-uwc Unemployment & Workers' Compensation  
LG LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS  
LG-lgr Local Government Relations  
LG-mc Metropolitan Council  
LG-mg Metropolitan Government  
LG-t Transit  
PA PUBLIC ACCESS  
RI REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY  
RU RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION  
RU-p Personnel  
TA TAXES  
TA-pt Property Tax  
TA-st State Taxes  
TR TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT  
TR-t Transit  
WM WAYS & MEANS

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HFnone/SF2450*	03/29	sub	HF707/SF600	03/15	JU/jf h	HF1215/SF1071	04/08	TA a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1 & HF3209, Art. 3
HFnone/SF2237*	03/29	sub	HF762/SFnone	03/31	LG h	HF1227/SF1179	03/22	ED reED/edf
HFnone/SF2348*	04/07	sub	HF834/SF788	03/14	RI rpa	HF1240/SFnone	03/17	ED reED-hep
HFnone/SF2465*	04/08	sub	HF838/SF456	01/28	LA reLA-uwc	HF1267/SF1152*	04/23/93	sub
HF228*/SF138	03/14	fp 77-53	HF859/SF760*	04/04	CC	HF1314/SF1593*	04/08	sub
HF256/SF115	03/24	TA h	HF881/SF309	03/31	LG rpa reFlr	HF1316/SF1339	04/07	WM rpa reFlr
HF284/SF348*	04/13	sub	HF887/SF719	03/09	CED/t rpa reCED	HF1363/SF1182	04/08	GO rpa reWM
HF300/SF324	03/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF892/SFnone	03/22	EN rpa reENF	HF1374/SF1583	03/24	fp 107-25
HF321/SF103*	05/17/93	sub	HF916/SF778	03/23	HH rpa reHH/hhf	HF1375/SF1402	02/28	LA reLA-uwc
HF323/SF1512*	03/30	CC	HF932/SF887	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF1416*/SF1280	03/29	fp 131-0
HF324/SF187	03/25	TR rpa reTA	HF936*/SF961	03/10	CC	HF1447/SFnone	03/17	ED reED-hep
HF345/SFnone	03/02	JU h	HF942*/SF759	03/30	fp 130-2	HF1449/SF862*	04/08	sub
HF377/SF1483*	04/04	sub	HF984*/SF1307	02/28	CC	HF1452/SF2403	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207
HF392/SF374	03/25	GO rpa reFlr	HF985*/SF793	04/12	cr 128-0	HF1457/SF1955	03/25	GO rpa reFlr
HF411/SF603	03/23	RI a	HF993/SF750	03/31	ECF a	HF1483/SF1328	03/25	ED/hif h & inc. into HF3178
HF423/SF372	03/21	fp 106-23	HF1052/SF875	03/24	ECF h	HF1496/SF1318	03/14	fp 131-0
HF494/SF496	02/28	HH rp	HF1069/SF628	02/28	LA reLA-uwc	HF1506/SFnone	03/17	ED reED-hep
HF524*/SF430	03/16	fp 127-4	HF1094*/SF1134	03/28	cr 91-36	HF1558/SF1403	03/14	RI w
HF553*/SF2217	04/14	fp 101-30	HF1108/SF1010	03/23	TR rpa reECF	HF1593/SF1421*	03/14	sub
HF564/SF819*	03/14	sub	HF1145/SFnone	03/11	TR h	HF1598/SF1369	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207
HF610/SFnone	03/02	JU h	HF1155/SF584*	04/08	sub	HF1629/SF1524*	02/24	sub
HF613/SF715	03/21	fp 126-6	HF1170/SF757	03/18	TR h	HF1657/SFnone	02/22	JU h
HF662/SF609	03/22	GO rpa reFlr	HF1186*/SF1489	04/11	g CH412	HF1659*/SF1558	03/28	fp 131-0
HF664*/SF614	04/06	fp 110-22						

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 14, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
			go — General Orders cc — Consent Calendar rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended t — tabled r — first reading in other body sub — substitution fp — final passage			g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF1682/SF1577	03/31	ENF rpa reFlr	HF1885*/SF1846	03/28	g CH382	HF1968/SF1796	03/04	TR rpa
HF1705/SF1473*	03/10	sub	HF1886*/SF1751	04/13	g CH425	HF1971/SF1918*	04/04	sub
HF1736/SF1616*	04/04	sub	HF1888/SF2219	03/16	ECF h	HF1972/SF2755	03/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF1739/SFnone	02/28	LA reLA-uwc	HF1889/SF1722	03/17	JU/fi h	HF1973/SF1787	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9
HF1757/SFnone	03/03	EN rpa reJU	HF1890*/SF1756	04/13	g CH423	HF1974/SF1776	03/11	TR h
HF1778/SF1641	03/29	fp 75-57	HF1891/SF1691*	04/07	g CH388	HF1975/SFnone	03/03	HH h
HF1784/SF1660*	03/10	sub	HF1893/SF2016	03/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF1976/SF1752*	04/07	g CH395
HF1785/SF1647	03/17	CED-cb rpa reCED	HF1895/SF1707	03/02	ECF rp reCA	HF1977/SF1976	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF1788/SF1997	03/14	fp 122-8	HF1899/SF1969	03/18	GO rpa reFlr	HF1978/SF1965	03/11	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1
HF1792/SF1662*	04/04	sub	HF1900/SF2211	03/31	ECF h	HF1979/SFnone	03/24	ED reED/edf
HF1803/SF1673	03/18	TR h	HF1901/SF1779	03/17	fp 127-0	HF1983/SF1812	03/16	TR a
HF1808/SFnone	02/28	LA reLA-uwc	HF1902/SF2693	03/07	ED/edf h	HF1984/SF2576	03/30	ECF h
HF1809/SF1871	04/13	RU †	HF1904/SF1730	03/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 2	HF1985/SF1786	04/13	WM rp reFlr
HF1811/SF1762	03/14	fp 98-33	HF1906*/SF1841	04/06	g CH391	HF1989/SF1798	03/23	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3
HF1816/SF2151	02/25	TR rpa reECF	HF1909*/SF1723	03/30	fp 130-0	HF1990/SFnone	03/17	ED/edf h
HF1818/SFnone	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF1910/SF1732*	03/17	sub	HF1992/SF1894*	03/10	sub
HF1819/SFnone	03/04	TR rp reECF	HF1911/SF1884	04/13	WM rp reRU	HF1994/SF1937	03/14	ENF h
HF1820/SF1804	03/07	JU rpa	HF1912/SF1746	03/16	ED/edf h	HF1995/SF1788	04/07	ENF rpa reWM
HF1822/SF1919	03/04	JU rpa	HF1913*/SF2394	04/11	g CH409	HF1996/SF1826*	04/13	g CH424
HF1824/SF1953	03/04	JU rpa	HF1914*/SF1729	04/05	CC	HF1997/SF1763	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF1828/SF1685	03/08	LG nrp	HF1915*/SF1734	03/30	fp 124-9	HF1999/SF1784	04/07	fp 133-0
HF1829*/SF2778	03/29	fp 129-2	HF1916/SFnone	03/08	TA h	HF2001/SF2254	03/14	ENF h
HF1830/SF2861	03/24	GL rpa reFlr	HF1917/SF1736	04/07	TA rp reFlr	HF2002/SF1840	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8
HF1834/SF1757	04/07	fp 54-76	HF1918/SF2496	04/06	ECF rpa reFlr	HF2003/SF2879	03/28	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Secs. 22, 25
HF1835/SF1755	03/21	fp 84-46	HF1919/SF1984	03/23	CED rp	HF2004/SF2202	03/07	ED/edf h
HF1836/SF1690	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF1920/SF1738	03/25	JU nrp	HF2005/SF1726	04/04	JU rp reFlr
HF1837/SF1688	04/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1	HF1921/SF1801	04/08	fp 133-0	HF2007/SF2285	03/14	fp 131-0
HF1838/SF2087	03/23	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1923/SF1911*	03/17	sub	HF2008/SF1842	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF1840/SF1740*	04/08	sub	HF1925/SFnone	03/21	fp 132-0	HF2010/SF2050	03/23	fp 128-0
HF1841/SF2057	03/14	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5	HF1927*/SF1818	04/12	cr 129-0	HF2012/SF1907	03/03	ED reED/hif
HF1842/SF1681	03/14	ENF h	HF1928*/SF1807	03/31	fp 131-0	HF2013/SF1908	04/07	fp 134-0
HF1844*/SF1679	03/30	fp 131-0	HF1931/SF1790	03/11	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Arts. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11†	HF2015/SFnone	03/15	TA a
HF1845*/SF1693	04/06	g CH392	HF1934*/SF1767	04/13	g CH417	HF2016*/SF1847	03/30	CC
HF1846/SF1701	03/30	ECF h	HF1935/SF2596	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2019/SFnone	03/03	ED reED/edf
HF1847/SF1960	03/25	GO rp reECF	HF1936*/SF1915	04/12	cr 131-0	HF2022/SF2412	03/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7
HF1848/SFnone	03/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1940/SF1733	03/03	HH reHH/hhf	HF2023/SF1895	04/12	fp 133-0
HF1849/SF1778	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF1941/SF1823*	03/29	sub	HF2028/SF2079	04/04	fp 126-1
HF1854/SF1900	03/15	ED reED/edf	HF1942/SF2089	03/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2029/SF1695	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207
HF1857/SF2636	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF1944/SF2284	03/09	ED/edf h	HF2033/SF1844	03/10	HO rpa reJU
HF1858/SF1709*	03/31	g CH383	HF1945/SFnone	03/11	TA h	HF2034/SF1802	04/05	fp 132-0
HF1859/SF1822	03/03	fp 91-40	HF1947/SF2120	03/15	ED reED/hif	HF2035*/SF2215	04/11	g CH404
HF1861/SF1825*	04/05	sub	HF1949/SF1725	02/25	JU rpa reJU/fi	HF2036/SF1964	03/31	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 2
HF1862/SF1742	03/21	GO/sgf h	HF1952/SF1863	03/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2037/SF1720	02/28	LA reLA-uwc
HF1863*/SF1737	03/22	g CH377	HF1953/SF2225	03/09	ED/edf h	HF2038/SF2201	03/16	ECF h
HF1864/SF1739	03/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF1954/SF2485	03/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7	HF2039/SF1851	03/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 2
HF1868/SF2138	03/10	TA h	HF1955*/SF1780	03/28	g CH379	HF2041/SF1777	03/23	LA-uwc nrp
HF1869/SF1815	03/17	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 4	HF1956*/SF1926	03/28	g CH378	HF2042/SF1758*	03/17	sub
HF1872/SF1727	03/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF1957/SF1819	03/14	fp 128-0	HF2043/SF2063	03/23	fp 115-12
HF1873/SF1713	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF1959/SF1861	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2044/SF1857	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF1874/SF1923	03/17	TA h	HF1961/SF2497	03/15	CED reGO	HF2045/SFnone	03/18	GO rpa reFlr
HF1875/SF2198	04/05	TA h	HF1962/SF1747	03/09	ED/edf h	HF2046/SF1922	03/16	EN rpa
HF1876/SF1724	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF1963/SF1748	03/17	ED/edf w	HF2048/SF1867	04/08	HH rpa reWM
HF1879/SF1954	03/11	TA h	HF1964*/SF1749	04/13	g CH426			
HF1880/SF1700	03/21	fp 100-25	HF1965/SF1820*	03/28	g CH380			
HF1881*/SF1680	04/11	g CH410	HF1966*/SF1855	03/22	fp 132-0			
HF1882/SF1692*	04/13	g CH419						
HF1884/SF2058	04/06	ECF h						

† Art. 1, Secs. 1, 4, 5, 18, 21, 24-28 were incorporated into HF2189.

\* Unofficial listing

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 14, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
			go — General Orders cc — Consent Calendar rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended t — tabled r — first reading in other body sub — substitution fp — final passage			g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2049/SF1770	03/03	ED reED/hif	HF2124*/SF1860	04/14	CC	HF2201/SF1750*	03/31	g CH385
HF2050/SF1768	03/03	ED reED/hif	HF2125/SF1956	03/29	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 3, Sub. 2	HF2204/SF1816*	04/08	sub
HF2051/SF1769	03/03	ED reED/hif	HF2126/SF2362	03/25	GO rpa reGO/sgf	HF2207/SF2033	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2053/SF1793*	04/05	sub	HF2127/SF1870*	03/29	sub	HF2208/Sfnone	03/17	ED/edf h
HF2054/SF1858	04/07	WM rp reFlr	HF2128/SF1886	03/04	JU rp	HF2210*/SF1791	04/11/93	g CH400
HF2055/SF2090	03/17	HH rpa	HF2129/SF2166	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2212/SF2023	03/23	fp 128-0
HF2057*/SF1905	04/12	fp 132-0	HF2130*/SF2052	03/31	g CH384	HF2213*/SF2030	03/22	g CH376
HF2058*/SF1843	03/29	fp 129-0	HF2132/SF2072	04/08	ENF rpa reWM	HF2217/SF2025	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2059/SF2670	03/14	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5	HF2133/SF2084	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 10	HF2218/SF2293	03/30	ECF h
HF2060/SF1898*	04/11	CC	HF2134/SF2007	03/08	ED reED/edf	HF2220/SF2004	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2061/SF1912*	04/11	CC	HF2135*/SF1698	04/07	fp 106-23	HF2222/SF2100	03/23	fp 128-0
HF2064/SF1982	03/29	fp 103-28	HF2136/Sfnone	03/17	ED reED/edf	HF2224/Sfnone	03/22	ED reED/edf
HF2066/SF1712*	03/14	sub	HF2137/SF2044	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF2225/SF2075	04/05	ED h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8
HF2067/SF2066*	04/06	sub	HF2139*/SF1848	04/12	cr 130-0	HF2226*/SF2593	04/05	fp 130-0
HF2069/SF1772	03/15	JU/f h	HF2140/SF1706*	04/05	sub	HF2227/SF1609	04/13	ECF h
HF2071/SF1980	03/14	JU nrp	HF2141/SF2400	03/23	ED/edf h	HF2228/SF844*	03/28	v CH381
HF2072/SF1806*	03/07	sub	HF2142*/SF2538	03/23	fp 132-0	HF2229/SF2142	03/28	GO/sgf h
HF2073/SF2126	03/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 6	HF2143/SF2024	03/23	fp 128-0	HF2230/Sfnone	03/16	TR sa
HF2074/SF1845	03/28	CC	HF2148/SF1760	04/04	fp 111-19	HF2231/SF2049	03/30	HH rpa reHH/hsf
HF2075/SF2382	03/28	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2150/SF1972	04/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2232/SF2167	03/25	JU h
HF2079/SF1993	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2153/SF1992	03/03	ED reED/hif	HF2233/Sfnone	03/16	JU h
HF2080*/SF1975	03/28	fp 128-0	HF2154/SF2115	03/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2234*/SF2054	04/14	fp 125-0
HF2081/SF1764*	04/04	sub	HF2155/SF2753	03/15	TA h	HF2236/SF2401	03/23	JU h
HF2082/SF2241*	04/06	sub	HF2158/SF1909	04/13	WM rp reFlr	HF2237*/SF2037	03/29	fp 113-15
HF2084/SF2342	03/22	CED rpa reECF	HF2159/SF1971	04/07	fp 132-0	HF2239/SF2184	03/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2085/SF1892*	03/17	sub	HF2160/SF1656	03/23	LA-uwc nrp	HF2243/SF1944	03/14	LA rpa reFlr
HF2086*/SF2124	04/11	g CH414	HF2161/SF2740	03/28	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6	HF2244/SF1959*	04/13	g CH437
HF2088/SF1694*	04/08	sub	HF2162/SF2320	03/16	ED/edf h	HF2248/SF1999	04/07	CC
HF2089/SF1699	03/14	GL nrp	HF2163/SF2131	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Arts. 1, 5†	HF2249/SF2168*	04/13	sub
HF2090*/SF1856	04/06	g CH390	HF2169/SF2134	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2251/SF2837	04/04	fp 126-1
HF2091/SF1925	03/09	ED/edf h	HF2170/SF1872*	04/13	sub	HF2252/SF2071*	04/04	sub
HF2092/SF2449	03/17	ED reED/edf	HF2171/SF1991	04/12	TA h	HF2253/SF1705	03/14	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5
HF2094/SF2022	03/23	TR rp reFlrcc	HF2172/SF1896*	04/07	sub	HF2254/SF1774*	04/05	sub
HF2095/SF2121	03/09	ED/edf h	HF2174/SF1875	04/12	TA h	HF2255/SF2073*	04/13	g CH416
HF2096/SF1744*	04/11	CC	HF2175*/SF2114	04/12	fp 133-1	HF2256/SF2542	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 2
HF2097/SF1837	04/11	Flr † & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF2176/SF1735	03/30	JU rpa reFlr	HF2258/SF2001	03/21	LA-uwc nrp
HF2099*/SF1998	03/28	fp 127-3	HF2177/SF1759*	04/08	sub	HF2259/Sfnone	03/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2100/SF2141	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5†	HF2178*/SF2017	04/11/93	g CH403	HF2260/SF2135*	04/13	g CH432
HF2101/SF2208	03/24	ED/edf h	HF2179/SF2162	03/29	TA a	HF2261/SF2083	03/22	ED reED/edf
HF2102/SF1874	03/23	JU rpa reJU/f & inc. into HF2351	HF2181/SF1828	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2262/SF2068*	04/13	sub
HF2104/SF1899*	04/05	sub	HF2183/SF2354	04/13	WM rp reFlr	HF2263/SF2077	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2105/SF1968*	04/07	g CH396	HF2186/SF2563	03/14	ENF h	HF2266/SF2153	03/09	TR† h
HF2106/SF1901	03/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF2187*/SF2062	04/13	g CH418	HF2269*/SF2028	03/30	fp 132-0
HF2108/SF2347	03/11	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2189*/SF2206	04/13	fp 125-7	HF2273/SF2117	03/31	CED rpa reECF
HF2109/SF1765	03/18	JU nrp & inc. into HF2351†	HF2191/SF1945	03/30	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Secs. 26, 27, 28, 30-33, 39, 52	HF2274/SF2105	03/07	LA reLA-uwc
HF2111/SF2003	03/18	JU nrp	HF2192/SF1906	04/05	JU/f h	HF2275*/SF2420	04/06	fp 127-0
HF2114/SF2002	03/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2193/SF2857	03/14	ENF h	HF2276/SF2015*	03/24	sub
HF2115/SF2303*	04/06	sub	HF2194/Sfnone	03/03	ED reED/hif	HF2277/Sfnone	03/30	fp 115-16
HF2120/SF1849	04/07	WM rpa reFlr	HF2197/SF2242*	03/29	sub	HF2278/SF2259	04/06	fp 82-50
HF2123/SF1876	03/11	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2198/SF1921	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8	HF2279/SF2187	03/10	EN rp reENF
			HF2199/SF1952	03/29	CA h			
			HF2200/Sfnone	03/28	fp 117-12			
						HF2281/SF2157	03/22	TA h
						HF2285/SF1963	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
						HF2286/Sfnone	03/18	JU lo
						HF2287/SF943	03/28	GL rpa reFlr
						HF2290/SF2218	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 14, 2:30 p.m.

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## Final Action

np — not passed  
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HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2291/SF2102	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7	HF2379/SF1794*	03/17	sub	HF2462/SFnone	03/11	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2292/SF2373	03/22	GO rpa reFlr	HF2380/SF2104*	04/13	sub	HF2463/SFnone	03/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2296/SF2210	03/25	GO rpa reFlr	HF2381/SF2070*	03/17	sub	HF2464/SFnone	03/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2303/SF2018	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6	HF2382/SF2209	03/16	ECF rpa reGO	HF2467/SFnone	03/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2298/SFnone	03/08	ED reED/edf	HF2383/SF2216	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2468/SF1885	03/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2299*/SF2060	04/06	fp 127-0	HF2384/SF1795	03/24	TR rpa reECF	HF2471/SFnone	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207
HF2301/SF2107	03/10	ECF rp reCA	HF2385/SF2692	03/22	TA h	HF2473/SF2182	03/21	HO rpa reTA
HF2303/SF2264	03/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7	HF2386/SF1988	03/23	CED rpa reENF & inc. into	HF2474/SF2174	04/05	TA h
HF2304/SF2092	04/05	EN h	HF3205, Sec. 5			HF2475/SF2132	03/17	LG rpa reJU/f
HF2305/SF2207	03/22	LG t	HF2391/SF2345*	04/13	g CH433	HF2478*/SF2251	04/14	fp 121-10
HF2306*/SF2106	04/13	g CH420	HF2398/SF2344	03/14	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5	HF2479/SFnone	03/22	ED reED/hif
HF2307/SF2630	03/30	ECF h	HF2399/SF2751	03/09	ED/edf a	HF2480/SF2130	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2308/SF2069	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2400/SF1903*	04/07	sub	HF2481/SF1931*	03/21	sub
HF2309*/SF2471	04/11	g CH408	HF2401/SF2185	03/25	GO rp reGO/sgf	HF2483/SF2417	03/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2310/SF2076	04/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2402/SF2171*	04/13	sub	HF2485/SF2220	04/13	WM rp reFlr
HF2311*/SF2391	03/29	fp 129-0	HF2403/SF2175	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Arts. 1, 2, 6	HF2487*/SF2056	04/13	g CH427
HF2314*/SF2845	04/11	g CH411	HF2405*/SF2288	04/11	fp 131-3	HF2491/SF1938	04/05	ECF rp reWM
HF2318/SF2086*	04/06	g CH389	HF2409/SF2081*	03/10	sub	HF2492/SF2179	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1
HF2321*/SF2152	04/12	cr 130-0	HF2410/SF2236	03/24	EN rpa	HF2493*/SF2247	04/11	fp 130-3
HF2322/SF2111	03/11	TR h	HF2411*/SF2213	04/06	fp 125-5	HF2497/SFnone	03/28	fp 128-2
HF2324/SF2763	03/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2413/SF2165	03/15	JU/f h	HF2498/SF1866	03/16	ECF rp reTR
HF2326/SF2334	03/08	ED reED/edf	HF2415/SF1983*	04/07	g CH397	HF2500/SF2116	03/21	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2327/SF2036	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2416/SF2714	03/28	FI rpa reFlr	HF2503/SF2349	04/14	ECF rpa reCA
HF2329/SF2000	03/23	HH rp reHH/hhf	HF2418/SF1967*	04/07	g CH398	HF2504/SFnone	03/18	TR h
HF2330*/SF1929	04/11	g CH413	HF2420*/SF2180	04/06	fp 130-0	HF2506/SF1862*	04/04	sub
HF2332/SF1994	03/24	ED/edf a	HF2423/SF1835*	03/29	sub	HF2507/SF2333	03/15	ECF h
HF2337/SF2129	03/30	JU rpa reFlr	HF2426*/SF2035	04/07	fp 122-9	HF2508*/SF1990	04/06	fp 129-0
HF2338/SF2095*	03/14	sub	HF2428/SF2360	03/29	TA a	HF2509/SFnone	03/15	ED reED/edf
HF2339/SF2169	04/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2429/SF2383*	04/06	g CH387	HF2511*/SF1981	03/30	fp 133-0
HF2342/SF2006	04/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9	HF2430/SF2190	03/10	ED reED/hif	HF2512*/SF2240	04/07	fp 133-0
HF2343/SF2020	03/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2431/SF2365	03/10	ED reED/hif	HF2513/SF2503*	04/13	g CH436
HF2344/SFnone	03/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2432/SF2188	04/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 3	HF2515/SFnone	03/07	LA reLA-uwc
HF2345/SF2431*	04/04	sub	HF2433*/SF2205	04/13	fp 105-27	HF2517/SF1741*	04/08	sub
HF2346/SFnone	03/04	JU rp	HF2434/SF2371	03/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2518/SFnone	03/22	TA h
HF2347/SF2013	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9	HF2435*/SF2607	04/11/93	g CH401	HF2519/SF2112	03/28	JU a reJU-cl
HF2348/SF2140	03/15	ECF h	HF2436/SF2537	04/07	WM rp reFlr	HF2520/SF2289	04/08	ENF rpa reWM
HF2349/SF2233	04/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2437/SFnone	03/11	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2521/SF2010	03/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617
HF2351/SFnone	04/11	WM rpa reFlr	HF2438/SF1930*	04/04	sub	HF2522*/SF2253	04/06	fp 130-1
HF2352/SF1987	03/10	ED reED-es	HF2439/SF2405	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2523/SF1879	04/06	ECF rpa reRU
HF2354/SF2118*	03/17	sub	HF2440/SF2329	03/31	TA rp reFlr	HF2524/SF2330	03/23	HO nrp
HF2355/SF2176	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF2442/SF2223	03/15	ECF h	HF2525/SF2192	04/08	HH rp reTA
HF2356/SF2756	03/18	JU t	HF2443/SF2245	03/10	ED reED/hif	HF2526/SF2327	03/25	TR rp reRU
HF2358/SF2059	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9	HF2446/SFnone	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 9	HF2527/SF2281	03/17	ED reED/edf
HF2359/SF2260*	04/07	CC	HF2447/SF2351	03/10	ED reED/hif	HF2529/SF2274*	04/06	g CH393
HF2360*/SF2472	03/29	fp 128-0	HF2448/SF2212	03/16	ECF h	HF2530/SF1951*	03/29	sub
HF2361/SF2796	03/16	ECF rpa reHH	HF2451/SF1985	03/14	RI rp	HF2533/SF2262*	04/04	sub
HF2362*/SF2189	04/11	CC	HF2452/SF1824	03/16	EN rp reENF	HF2534/SFnone	03/17	ED reED/edf
HF2363/SF2460	03/22	LG rpa reFlr-cc	HF2453/SFnone	03/23	JU w	HF2535/SF1996	03/16	LA rpa
HF2365/SF1966	03/31	sub	HF2454/SFnone	03/24	LA rp & inc. into HF3108	HF2536/SF2040*	04/07	g CH386
HF2368/SFnone	03/17	ED/edf h	HF2456/SF788	03/14	RI a	HF2539/SF2374	03/25	HH reHH/hsf
HF2370/SF2177	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2457/SF2556*	04/13	sub	HF2541/SF2263	03/24	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 2
HF2371/SFnone	04/05	fp 115-11	HF2458/SFnone	03/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2542/SF2163	03/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2372/SF2299	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF2459/SFnone	03/11	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2543/SFnone	03/18	JU w
HF2373*/SF2038	04/11	cr 129-0	HF2460/SFnone	03/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2548/SF2664	03/18	JU nrp
HF2375/SF2440	04/05	TA h	HF2461/SF1817	03/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2551*/SF2250	04/06	fp 117-12
HF2376/SF2181	03/31	GL rp reGO/sgf				HF2552/SF2047	03/25	TR rew reTA
						HF2553/SF2262	04/06	fp 133-0
						HF2554/SF2325	03/18	AG rpa reENF



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HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2557/SF2282	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1	HF2658/SF2357	04/07	fp 132-0	3, Sub. 5		
HF2558/SF1651*	03/10	sub	HF2659/SF2341	03/24	LA t	HF2760/SFnone	03/31	CA a
HF2560/SF2701	03/14	LA reLAUwc	HF2660/SF2390	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF2762*/SF2510	03/30	fp 132-0
HF2561/SFnone	03/24	ED lo	HF2662/SF2248	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2766/SF2569	03/21	HO rp reCA
HF2562*/SF2322	04/13	g CH421	HF2665*/SF2451	04/07	cr 127-0	HF2767/SF2461	03/15	JU-dp lo
HF2563/SF2703	03/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2666*/SF2421	04/13	fp 121-11	HF2770/SF2858	03/22	LG rp reFlr-cc
HF2565/SF2717	03/25	Ed/hif h & inc. into HF3178	HF2670*/SF2276	04/06	fp 130-0	HF2771/SF2226	03/18	JU lo
HF2567*/SF2447	03/29	fp 132-0	HF2671/SF2199*	04/11	g CH406	HF2772*/SF2258	04/11	cr 130-0
HF2568/SF2324	03/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2672/SF2297*	04/07	sub	HF2775/SF1910	04/08	ENF rpa reWM
HF2570/SF2410	03/18	TR a	HF2673/SF1880	03/25	JU rp reFlr	HF2776/SF2572*	04/13	g CH434
HF2571/SFnone	03/22	ED reED/edf	HF2674/SF2789	03/23	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2778/SFnone	03/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2572/SF2246*	04/11	CC	HF2675*/SFnone	04/11	CC	HF2779/SFnone	03/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2576/SF2336	03/29	TA h	HF2677/SF2422*	04/04	sub	HF2780/SFnone	03/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2577/SF2466	03/24	LA rpa reFlr	HF2678/SF2331	03/17	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 4	HF2781/SFnone	03/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2578/SFnone	03/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2679*/SF2557	04/11/93	g CH402	HF2782/SF2754	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207
HF2580/SF1711	03/22	ED reED/edf	HF2680/SF2231	03/28	fp 134-0	HF2784/SF2267*	04/05	sub
HF2582/SF2413	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2688/SF2145	03/15	JU/jf h	HF2786/SF2476*	04/05	sub
HF2583/SF2352	03/16	ECF h	HF2689/SFnone	03/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2787/SF2446	03/25	AG h
HF2586/SF2278	04/06	ECF h	HF2691/SFnone	03/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2788/SF2665	03/24	JU/jf rpa reJU
HF2587/SF2462*	04/13	g CH429	HF2692*/SF2436	04/11	g CH415	HF2789/SF2433	03/22	TA h
HF2588/SF2737	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2695/SF2326	03/22	CED rpa reECF	HF2790/SFnone	03/21	JU st
HF2589/SF2541	03/21	RI rp reTR	HF2696/SF2504	04/05	ED h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF2792/SF2426	03/24	TA a
HF2590/SF2540	03/25	JU rp reFlr	HF2697/SF2270	03/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2793/SF2559	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5†
HF2591*/SF2539	03/29	fp 130-0	HF2698/SF2498	03/25	GO rpa reFlr	HF2795/SF2525	03/24	GO rew reED
HF2592/SF2545	04/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF2699/SF2517	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5, Sec. 1	HF2796/SF2486	04/07	fp 128-0
HF2598/SF2143	04/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2700/SF2411	03/25	LA rpa reFlr	HF2799/SF2346	03/22	CED rpa
HF2599/SF2294	03/15	ENF h	HF2701/SF2512	03/22	LG nrp	HF2801/SF2697	04/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2600/SFnone	03/17	CA h	HF2702/SF2392	03/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2802/SF2553	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2602/SF2197*	03/21	sub	HF2703/SF2549	03/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2806/SF2551*	04/08	sub
HF2603/SF2309	04/05	JU rpa	HF2704/SFnone	03/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2807/SF2468*	04/04	sub
HF2605/SF2155	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF2705/SF2522*	04/07	g CH394	HF2810/SF2611	03/25	HH reHH/hsf
HF2609/SFnone	03/25	GO rpa reED	HF2707/SF2770	03/17	ED reED-hif	HF2811/SF2443	04/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2610/SF2149*	03/29	sub	HF2710/SF2624	03/29	fp 131-2	HF2813/SF2825	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2614/SF2591	03/15	inc. into HF2028	HF2711/SF2616	03/25	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2814/SF2550*	04/13	sub
HF2615/SF2311	03/31	CED lo	HF2717/SF2758	03/30	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Secs. 10-12	HF2815/SF2439	04/12	WM rpa & inc. into HF3215
HF2617*/SF2161	04/08	fp 120-14	HF2721/SF2655	03/21	ED/edf h	HF2818/SF2306	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2619/SF2353	03/07	ED/edf h	HF2721/SF2376	03/17	ECF h reED	HF2820/SF2099*	04/08	sub
HF2621/SF2560	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2726/SF2580	03/28	FI rpa reFlr	HF2821/SF2586	03/18	JU rpa
HF2622*/SF2561	04/11	g CH407	HF2727/SF2505	03/22	ED reED/edf	HF2822/SF2564	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8
HF2623*/SF2562	03/29	fp 130-0	HF2728/SF2491*	04/04	sub	HF2824/SF2826	03/25	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7
HF2624/SF2358	04/07	WM rpa reFlr	HF2729/SF2881	03/16	EN rpa	HF2825/SF2429	04/08	ENF rpa reWM
HF2625/SF2256	03/22	LG rpa reFlr-cc	HF2731/SF2467	03/31	EN rpa	HF2831/SF2312	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2626/SF2432	04/07	fp 133-1	HF2737/SF2464*	04/13	g CH430	HF2832/SF2599	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 4
HF2627/SF2369	03/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 10	HF2738/SFnone	04/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Arts. 1, 2	HF2833/SF2768	03/24	ED reED-es
HF2630/SF2415*	04/07	g CH399	HF2739/SF2715	03/17	ED reED/hif	HF2834/SF2676	03/22	ED reED/edf
HF2634*/SF2119	04/11	cr 128-0	HF2742/SF2516	04/12	CA h	HF2836/SF2425*	04/11	g CH405
HF2636/SF2393*	04/13	sub	HF2743/SF2458	03/25	AG rp reNF	HF2837/SF2566	03/24	LA rp & inc. into HF3108
HF2638/SF2277*	04/05	sub	HF2744/SF2408	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF2839*/SF2519	04/06	fp 130-0
HF2643/SF1808	03/24	LA rp & inc. into HF3108	HF2749/SF2437	04/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2840/SF2838	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2644/SF864	04/08	JU h	HF2755/SF2509	03/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2842/SF2526	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2645/SF2232	03/31	LG rpa reFlr	HF2757/SF2154*	04/07	sub	HF2843/SF2009*	03/21	sub
HF2646*/SF2283	04/13	g CH422	HF2759/SF2622	03/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec.	HF2845/SF2380	03/31	ECF h
HF2648/SF2555	04/07	ECF rpa reTA				HF2852/SF2689	03/28	GO/sgf h
HF2651/SF2316	03/25	GO rpa				HF2853/SF2612	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2654/SF2173	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8				HF2855/SF2641	03/23	JU rpa reHH
HF2655/SFnone	03/16	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3						
HF2657*/SF2584	04/12	cr 128-0						

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HF2856*/SF2749	04/12	cr 131-0	HF2958/SF2738	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3066/SF2863	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2861/Sfnone	03/25	EN rp reENF	HF2961/SF2631	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF3070/Sfnone	04/05	TA a
HF2866/SF2672*	04/05	sub	HF2962/SF2868	03/24	LA rpa reWM	HF3071/Sfnone	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2868/Sfnone	03/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2966/SF2669	04/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF3075/Sfnone	03/23	FI lo
HF2871/SF2739	03/25	TA h	HF2967*/SF2647	04/07	fp 132-0	HF3078/SF2878	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2872/SF2547	03/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2968/Sfnone	03/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF3079/SF2757	04/05	ENF rp reFlr
HF2874/Sfnone	03/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF2973/SF2769	03/24	GO rpa reFlr	HF3086/SF2313	04/08	ENF rpa reWM
HF2877/SF2821	03/23	HO rpa reHH/hhf	HF2978/SF2834	03/24	LA rpa reFlr	HF3091*/SF2731	04/12	cr 123-5
HF2878/SF2638	03/29	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 5	HF2979/SF1766*	03/21	sub	HF3095/SF2885	03/24	LA rpa reFlr
HF2880/SF2629	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1	HF2980/SF1702*	04/04	sub	HF3100/SF2849	03/23	RI rp
HF2882*/SF2706	04/07	fp 130-2	HF2981/Sfnone	03/24	ED reED-es	HF3108/Sfnone	03/25	LA rpa reECF
HF2884/SF2546	03/22	ED reED/es	HF2983/Sfnone	04/05	CA h	HF3109/SF2097	03/25	TR rpa reRU
HF2885/SF1948	04/08	ENF rpa reWM	HF2985/Sfnone	04/08	JU rpa reWM	HF3110/Sfnone	03/24	TR rp reFlr-cc
HF2886/SF2704	03/25	TA a	HF2986/SF2639	03/25	ED/edf h	HF3115/SF2815	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2887/SF2455*	04/06	sub	HF2987/SF2765	03/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF3119/Sfnone	04/05	ECF h
HF2888/SF2634	04/04	fp 87-41	HF2990/SF2690*	04/07	sub	HF3120*/SF2292	04/08	fp 133-0
HF2890/SF2613	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF2991/SF1832*	04/04	sub	HF3122/SF2836	04/14	TA rpa reFlr
HF2892/SF2709*	04/13	sub	HF2992/Sfnone	03/24	ED reED/edf	HF3126/SF2818	03/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 9
HF2893/SF2699	04/13	fp 128-5	HF2998*/SF2832	04/05	fp 127-2	HF3132/Sfnone	03/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1
HF2894/SF2520	04/13	WM rp reFlr	HF3003/SF2718	03/23	ED/edf h	HF3133/SF2824	03/25	AG rp reENF
HF2896/SF2671*	04/13	g CH428	HF3004/SF2011*	04/04	sub	HF3136/SF2291	03/31	GO rp
HF2898/SF2637	03/23	CED rpa reECF	HF3005/SF2771	04/08	GO rpa reWM	HF3138/SF2866	04/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 7
HF2899/SF2588*	04/05	sub	HF3009/SF2716	03/23	ED/hif h & inc. into HF3178	HF3141/SF2870	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2902/Sfnone	03/21	JU lo	HF3011/SF2680	03/24	TR rp	HF3146/SF2579*	04/04	sub
HF2904/SF2620	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3012/SF2617	03/30	TR rpa reECF	HF3147/Sfnone	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2910/Sfnone	03/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF3015/SF2793	03/23	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF3151/SF1888*	04/13	sub
HF2912/SF2606	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3017/SF2877	03/24	GL rpa reFlr	HF3172/SF2893	03/30	TR w
HF2914/SF2626	04/05	GO rp reTA	HF3018/SF2681	04/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8	HF3178/SF2900*	04/12	sub
HF2915/SF2847	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF3020/SF2650	03/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF3179/SF2724	04/07	ENF rpa reWM
HF2916/SF2710*	04/04	sub	HF3021/SF2854	03/24	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF3180/SF2742	04/05	TA h
HF2918/SF2484	03/24	TR rp reECF	HF3022/SF2500	03/25	GO rpa reFlr	HF3181/SF2887	04/05	ECF h
HF2919/SF2643	03/22	ED reED/edf	HF3027/SF2741	04/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF3184/SF2889	04/07	TA a
HF2920/SF2523	03/31	GO rpa reFlr	HF3028/SF2481	03/29	TA a	HF3188/SF2874	04/04	HH reHH/hsf
HF2921/SF2666	03/22	ED reED-es	HF3029/SF2404	03/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF3190/SF2895	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2922/SF2640	04/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3031/SF2733	03/24	ED reED-edf	HF3193/SF2884	04/14	TA rpa reFlr
HF2925*/SF2608	04/14	fp 133-0	HF3032/SF2445	04/13	WM rpa reFlr	HF3195/Sfnone	04/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2934/SF2194	04/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF3038/SF2901	04/05	TA h	HF3196/SF2898	04/07	TA lo
HF2935/SF2628	03/24	HH rpa	HF3039/Sfnone	03/21	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6†	HF3198/Sfnone	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2936*/SF2660	04/06	fp 127-2	HF3041/SF2725	04/05	GO rpa reTA	HF3200/SF2906	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2937/Sfnone	03/24	ED reED/edf	HF3046*/SF2831	04/06	fp 132-0	HF3204/Sfnone	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2939/SF2646	03/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Arts. 7, 8	HF3050/SF2705	04/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF3205/Sfnone	04/12	WM rp & inc. into HF3215
HF2943/SF2728	03/24	ED reED-hep	HF3051/SF2493	04/07	TA rpa reFlr	HF3207/Sfnone	04/12	WM rpa & inc. into HF3215
HF2944/SF2621	03/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF3053*/SF2800	04/06	fp 130-0	HF3208/Sfnone	04/12	WM rpa & inc. into HF3215
HF2945/SF2876	03/31	ECF h	HF3055/Sfnone	04/05	ECF h	HF3209/Sfnone	04/13	fp 84-47
HF2946/SF2642*	04/13	sub	HF3056/Sfnone	03/29	ECF rpa reED & inc. into	HF3210/Sfnone	04/12	WM rpa & inc. into HF3215
HF2949/SF2657	03/28	GO/sgf h	HF2351 & HF2189, Art. 12			HF3214/Sfnone	04/12	EN h
HF2953/SF2598*	04/13	g CH431	HF3057*/SF2719	04/06	fp 112-18	HF3215/SF2913*	4/13	sub
HF2954/SF2255*	04/04	sub	HF3060/SF2788	03/21	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6†			
HF2957/SF2582*	04/13	g CH435						

† Part of HF3039 was incorporated into HF2189.  
† Part of HF3060 was incorporated into HF2189.

# Bill Introductions

HF3208-HF3219

## Friday, April 8

**HF3208—Krueger (DFL)**  
Governmental Operations  
& Gambling  
Omnibus legislative, judicial, and administrative expense appropriations bill.

## Monday, April 11

**HF3209—Rest (DFL)**  
Ways & Means  
Omnibus tax bill and money appropriations bill.

**HF3210—Greenfield (DFL)**  
Ways & Means  
Omnibus health and human services appropriations bill.

## Tuesday, April 12

**HF3211—Steensma (DFL)**  
Ways & Means  
Claims against the state appropriated money.

**HF3212—Carruthers (DFL)**  
Taxes  
Arts nonprofit organizations provided support through increased sales tax on international airport sales and metropolitan area hotels.

**HF3213—Workman (IR)**  
Health & Human Services  
Ophthalmic dispensers licensed and money appropriated.

**HF3214—Munger (DFL)**  
Environment & Natural Resources  
Prairie Island nuclear generating plant prohibited from storing spent nuclear fuel outside the generating plant structure, power plant shut down provided, alternative energy sources utilized, and money appropriated.

## Wednesday, April 13

**HF3215—Solberg (DFL)**  
Omnibus appropriations bill.

## Thursday, April 14

**HF3216—Orenstein (DFL)**  
Rules & Legislative Administration  
Firearms; right to keep and bear arms not abridged and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF3217—Orenstein (DFL)**  
Rules & Legislative Administration  
Firearms; right to keep and bear arms not abridged and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF3218—Beard (DFL)**  
Labor-Management Relations  
Prevailing wage requirement exemption provided to school districts for debt service equalization revenue construction or maintenance projects.

**HF3219—Beard (DFL)**  
Labor-Management Relations  
Prevailing wage requirement exemption provided to school districts for debt service equalization revenue construction or maintenance projects.

Coming Up Next Week . . . April 18 - 22, 1994

# 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.

**Note: House Session times to be announced.**

## MONDAY, April 18

8:30 a.m.

**WAYS & MEANS**  
10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg  
**Agenda:** Bills referred to committee.

### After Session

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**  
Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

**RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION**  
10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers  
**Agenda:** HF1809 (Skoglund) DNA statistical frequency evidence provided admission in judicial proceedings, and constitutional amendment proposed. Other bills may be added.

7 p.m.

**Joint House/Senate EDUCATION**  
200 State Office Building  
Chrs. Rep. Lyndon Carlson, Sen. LeRoy Stumpf, Sen. Larry Pogemiller  
**Agenda:** University of Minnesota 4th district regent recommendation.

## TUESDAY, April 19

8 a.m.

**TAXES**  
5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest  
**Agenda:** HF2171 (Orfield) Metropolitan Council to adopt rules allocating comprehensive choice housing among metropolitan area cities and towns, review provided, and penalties provided.  
HFXXXX (Greenfield) Repeal of the MinnesotaCare 2% provider tax.  
HF2951 (Rukavina) Hospitals and health care providers exempted from taxation and individuals, estates, and trusts imposed a tax liability surtax.

**WEDNESDAY, April 20**

9 a.m.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**  
Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

### After Session

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**  
Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

## THURSDAY, April 21

9 a.m.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**  
Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

### After Session

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**  
Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

8:30 a.m.

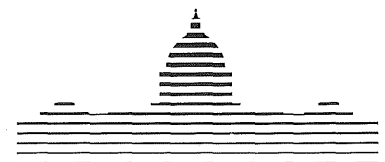
**WAYS & MEANS**  
10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg  
**Agenda:** Bills referred to committee.

9 a.m.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**  
Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

### After Session

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**  
Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** To be announced.



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

Speaker of the House: Irv Anderson  
Majority Leader: Phil Carruthers  
Minority Leader: Steven A. Sviggum

## MINNESOTA INDEX

### Minnesota motor vehicle crash facts, 1992

Registered Minnesota drivers .....	3,273,957
Number of those drivers involved in a traffic crash .....	1 in 20
Registered motor vehicles .....	3,545,542
Percent of fatal crashes occurring in the seven-county metro area .....	26
People killed on Minnesota roads and highways, 1992 .....	581
Number of those who were pedestrians, (lowest on record) .....	46
Number of those who were bicyclists .....	11
Percent of deaths determined to be alcohol-related .....	38
Fatalities occurring on an interstate highway .....	38
Minnesota fatalities, highest in state history, 1968 .....	1,060
Fatalities nationwide, 1992 .....	39,200
Fatalities nationwide, highest in U.S. history, 1966 .....	53,041
People injured on Minnesota roads, 1992 .....	43,249
Number of traffic crashes, highest in state history, 1975 .....	123,106
Number of traffic crashes, 1992 .....	96,808
Decline from previous year .....	-4,611
Crashes where the driver was asleep, 1992 .....	643
Crashes resulting from a collision with a deer, 1992 .....	6,711
People injured in those crashes .....	395
Percent of all crashes caused by 15-29 year-olds .....	41
15-29 year-olds as a percent of all registered drivers .....	27
Percent of drivers in fatal crashes who were male .....	74
Ratio of male to female drivers in fatal crashes .....	3:1
Percent of fatal crashes on a dry road surface .....	71
Number of Minnesota's 87 counties without a fatal crash .....	4
Motorcycle crashes, 1992 .....	1,361
Motorcyclists killed, lowest in 25 years, 1992 .....	28
Those wearing a helmet .....	2

Source: *Minnesota Motor Vehicle Crash Facts, 1992*, Minnesota Department of Public Safety.



### For more information . . .

For general information, call:  
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the status of a specific bill, call:  
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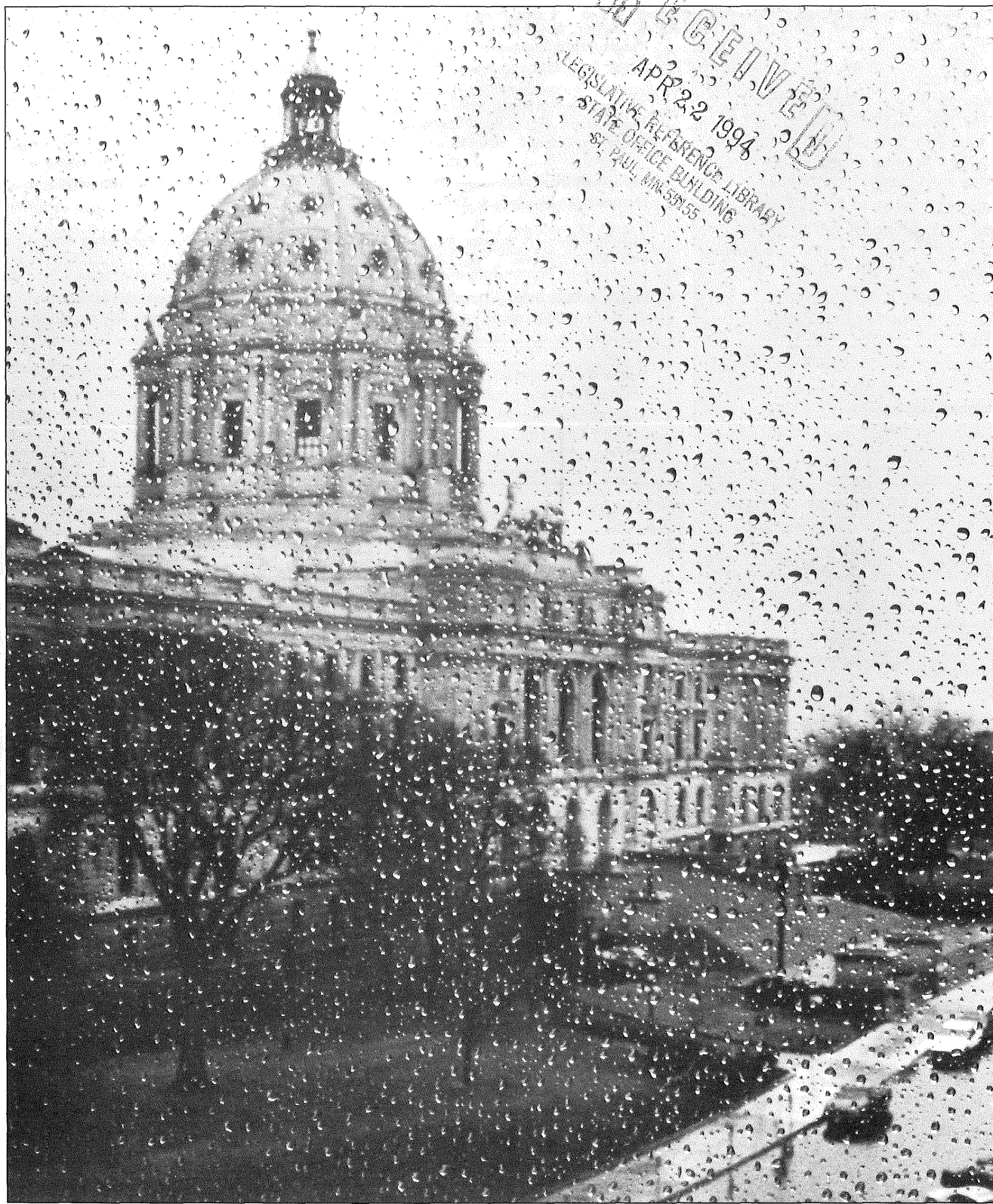


94 April 22

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# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives ♦ April 22, 1994 ♦ Volume 11, Number 9





**Session Weekly** is a non-partisan publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office. During the 1993-94 Legislative Session, each issue reports daily House action between Thursdays of each week, lists bill introductions and upcoming committee meeting schedules, and provides other information. The publication is a service of the Minnesota House. No fee.

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**Session Weekly** (ISSN 1049-8176) is published weekly during the legislative session by the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298. Second Class postage paid at St. Paul, MN, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to **Session Weekly**, Public Information Office, Minnesota House of Representatives, 175 State Office Building, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

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# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives • April 22, 1994 • Volume 11, Number 9

## Week at a glance

**Target Center buyout** — A state buyout proposal of the Target Center is headed for debate on the House floor. .... Page 3

**NSP radioactive waste** — A bill prohibiting radioactive waste storage in dry casks outside the Prairie Island plant in Red Wing made its way through the Ways and Means Committee. A full House vote is scheduled for next week. .... Page 5

**Basketball shoe blackout** — Those basketball shoes with the blinking lights couldn't be sold in Minnesota under a bill the House passed April 20. .... Page 6

**Fish for a fee** — A proposal that eliminates fishing license refunds for Minnesota senior citizens has won House approval. .... Page 7

**Health worker help** — Health professionals who voluntarily report an illness or drug and alcohol problems could continue to practice but under a watchful eye, under a bill passed by the House. .... Page 9

**Watered down sprinklers** — A watered down version of a bill that requires certain high-rise buildings to be equipped with sprinkler systems has won House approval, but not before many apartment buildings were excluded from the proposal. .... Page 10

**Driving seniors** — Minnesota's senior citizens may soon have to spend less time in a classroom to receive lower insurance rates. .... Page 12

**Using DNA evidence** — Should DNA evidence be admissible in Minnesota courts? A House committee approved HF1809, which would place a proposed constitutional amendment on the ballot. .... Page 12

**Bad dog** — Owners of dangerous dogs would be held more accountable for the behavior of their pets under a bill approved by the House. .... Page 13

**Welfare benefits with a catch** — An adult would have to live in Minnesota for at least 60 days before they'd be eligible for some of the state's welfare benefits, under a bill passed by the House. .... Page 14

**Bill junkies** — The House has plugged into the information superhighway, offering citizens with computers current updates on what's happening at the Capitol. .... Page 15

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On the cover: A Capitol view through a beaded veil of April raindrops from a fifth floor window of the State Office Building.

—photo by Laura Towle

# Highlights

Keeping the Timberwolves . . .

## Target Center buyout moves to House floor

The full House is ready to debate a bid for a state-owned Target Center.

The state buyout proposal narrowly squeaked through the Taxes Committee and won approval April 20 from the Ways and Means Committee, its fifth and final House committee stop.

Members of the Taxes Committee approved the buyout April 15 on a 13-11 vote. The bill calls on the state to spend \$750,000 annually for 15 years to help purchase the downtown Minneapolis sports arena that is home to the Timberwolves professional basketball team.

Another \$42 million in state-approved bonds and a tax on Target Center events also are proposed to finance the public buyout.

Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) said she would, "with great hesitancy," vote to keep

Under the current proposal, that tax would only go into effect if other funding mechanisms — including a 10 percent tax on Target Center events and a potential \$1 ticket surcharge — can't pay off the \$42 million in bonds.

"I'm just trying to get the state out of this," Osthoff said of his amendment.

But bill sponsor Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls) said Osthoff's plan would unfairly burden downtown Minneapolis business owners and patrons. The entire state benefits from the Timberwolves, Jefferson said.

He said he intended to take his name off the bill if committee members approved Osthoff's amendment. The amendment failed 11 to 13.

Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) called the downtown tax a "visitor's tax" paid by

to keep much of that information private.

Osthoff questioned why.

"I really don't understand why there's so many blanks on what I would call a contract," Osthoff said.

The comment prompted an impassioned response from Jefferson.

"This is the most frustrating experience I have ever had, to try to take on a bill I did not negotiate, that had to be negotiated in such a way 13 city council members had to approve and the mayor had to approve and I had to live with the rest of my life. The mere fact we don't know [numbers] doesn't mean it's a negative situation," Jefferson said.

Five days later, when Jefferson appeared before the Ways and Means Committee, he said House leaders had seen a portion of the Target Center's financial statements.

"Over the last two days, leadership on both sides of the aisle has been briefed on the confidential financial situation and they're convinced [there are] no Target Center profits coming in we don't know about. That's all I can say about that," Jefferson said.

He assured members that financing the Target Center for \$42 million was a good deal for the state, though neither he nor Savelkoul could say if the present owners will accept the proposal.

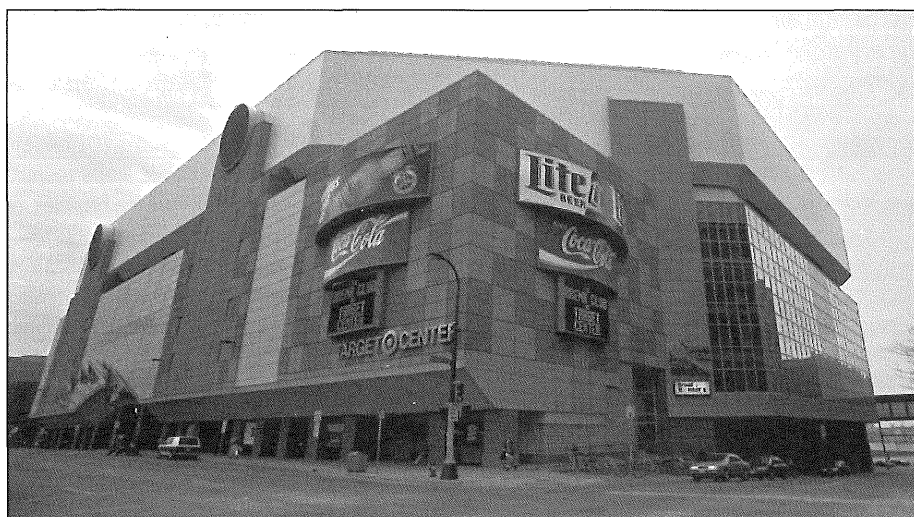
"Our offer possibly isn't the highest offer they have, but it will be a reasonable offer," he said.

Before the state signs any agreement, Jefferson stressed, the Timberwolves must commit to a 30-year Target Center lease. The Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission must also try to lure a professional hockey team to play its home games at the arena.

Other cities have offered the Timberwolves up to \$100 million to move, but Wolfenson and Ratner, the team's owners, have publicly said they're committed to keeping the team in Minneapolis, Jefferson said.

The proposal also calls for the Amateur Sports Commission to use the Target Center for an average of about 50 days each year to host youth sports tournaments and other events.

—Jean Thilmany



A legislative bid to buy out the financially floundering Target Center in downtown Minneapolis will be heard on the House floor soon. The sports arena is home to the Timberwolves basketball team, which may move if the arena is not purchased, its owners say.

the bill alive. The chair of the Taxes Committee said she couldn't promise to do the same, however, when the issue hits the House floor.

The bill (HF3041) survived a proposal by Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) that effectively would have killed it.

Osthoff offered an amendment that would have taken the \$750,000 annual payment not from state money earmarked for the Minneapolis police and fire pension fund currently in the bill, but from a permanent tax on downtown Minneapolis food, liquor, and lodging establishments.

non-metropolitan area residents who travel to Target Center events, stay at downtown hotels, and eat at downtown restaurants. He voted against the Osthoff amendment.

A successful amendment offered by Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) calls for present Target Center owners Harvey Ratner and Marv Wolfenson to "open the books" on the arena's funding.

Henry Savelkoul — the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission chair who's helping to negotiate an agreement — continually told committee members he has been instructed



## AGRICULTURE

### Flood relief bill advances

The state would spend \$25 million to help its farmers recover from last spring's floods, under a bill approved by the House Ways and Means Committee April 18.

The cornerstone of the proposal is a \$16 million interest buy-down program that would help secure loans for farmers and small businesses hit hardest by the floods.

Under the buy-down program, the state would pay up to \$2,250 of interest on a loan for a farmer or small business that qualifies.

According to bill sponsor Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls), the state's contribution would leverage \$500 million in loans. Between 7,000 and 11,000 such loans would be granted, Wenzel said.

Wenzel's proposal was first approved by the House Agriculture Committee March 8, with a \$54 million price tag. It included millions in property tax relief for farmers. Since then, however, the proposal has been trimmed in half and the direct property tax relief provision has been eliminated. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 3.)

Other measures in the farm relief bill, which now goes to the House floor, include:

- \$3.7 million for the Department of Jobs and Training for emergency job training and creation programs;
- \$2 million to the Department of Agriculture for new machinery to test the protein content of grain;
- \$2 million to establish a program under the Rural Finance Authority that would loan farmers money to buy stock in a facility that processes raw agricultural crops. The measure is designed to allow farmers to invest in a proposed corn syrup producing plant in Moorhead, Minn. Shareholders would be allowed to sell their corn to the facility. By "adding value" to their raw product, the idea is that farmers would make more money.

Wenzel said the House flood relief measure is significantly different from the Senate bill, which calls for just \$12 million in flood relief aid.

If the bill (SF2168) is approved on the House floor, differences between it and the Senate version would have to be worked out in a conference committee.

Wenzel originally proposed the flood relief measure as HF2249.

### No (almost) free milk

Minnesota retailers won't be allowed to have a milk price war during the month of June — Minnesota Dairy Month — under a bill approved by the House April 18. The vote was 123 to 9.

The measure is a slight modification of a bill approved last year that was designed to increase payments to dairy farmers while at the same time increasing competition at the supermarket with the hope of lowering milk prices.

A law passed last year allows grocery stores to charge whatever they'd like for milk during the month of June, beginning in 1994. Some could sell milk for a penny or offer free gallons with another purchase.

The bill (SF2709), sponsored in the House by Rep. Gene Hugoson (IR-Granada), would rescind last year's provision.

Since 1957, Minnesota has regulated retail milk prices. Before May 1, 1993, retailers were required to mark up milk at least 15 percent.

Last year Minnesota dairy price law was altered. The minimum markup on milk at the retail level was lowered to 5 percent beginning Aug. 1, 1993. The mandatory markup will be eliminated on July 1, 1994, but retailers still won't be allowed to sell their milk at below cost.

Hugoson's bill originally would have kept the minimum markup on milk in grocery stores at 5 percent. That provision, however, was deleted.

A portion of last year's law was designed to help increase the price dairy farmers receive for their milk from wholesalers. The concern was Minnesota was losing too many of its dairy farmers to bankruptcy and career changes.

Last year's law required wholesalers to pay an assessment into a special fund when milk prices drop below \$13.20 per hundredweight (about 11.5 gallons of milk). That money is divided among dairy farmers.

### Competing by cooperating

A bill designed to help Minnesota's small farmers compete with large farm corporations won approval from the House Ways and Means Committee April 18.

Proposed by Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda), the bill would enable more farmers to pool their resources to raise hogs, chickens, and other livestock — with the exception of dairy cattle.

The measure would expand current corporate farming laws to allow an unlimited number of investors to participate in certain cooperative farms, as long as 80 percent of

the investment per "joint farm" comes from Minnesota farmers.

Under current law, such joint farms, called Authorized Farm Corporations, can have no more than five shareholders, and those holding 51 percent or more of the interest in the corporation must be farmers. The remaining ownership can be held by outside investors.

Earlier this session, many farmers testifying before the House Agriculture Committee urged members to make changes that would allow farmers to compete against large corporations they say are threatening family farming.

By sharing resources, they said, many more farmers would be able to take advantage of the latest equipment, technologies, and farming practices.

The bill is similar to one proposed earlier this session by Rep. Katy Olson (DFL-Sherburne). (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 4.)

The bill (HF2885) now moves to the House floor.



## BUSINESS

### Cutting through red tape

A bill that would make it easier for prospective new businesses to get up and running won House approval April 21 on a vote of 125-to-8.

Sponsored by Rep. Geri Evans (DFL-New Brighton), the bill would take steps toward streamlining the process by which businesses apply for and are granted licenses.

Some businesses need two, or even more licenses to meet state requirements, Evans said, and applicants must make trips to one or more state agencies to apply for them.

Currently, the Bureau of Business Licenses — an arm of the Department of Trade and Economic Development — provides information about licenses and how to secure them.

The bill (HF1918) would require the bureau to go a step further and process all applications and accept fees. It directs the Department of Trade and Economic Development to determine the possibility of expanding the number and types of licenses the bureau could offer.

Eventually, under the bill, the bureau would accept all applications and fees, and distribute them to the appropriate agencies, probably via computer network, Evans said.

The bill does not appropriate money to establish an inter-linking computer system, but calls on the Department of Trade and Economic Development to study the possibility of developing such a system and to

report back to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 1995.

At that time, Evans said, the department could recommend additional policies or request money needed to make the licensing system work. For now, the department would do all it could with existing resources. (See March 25, 1994, issue of *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

**HF1918** now moves to the Senate.

## Limited liability partnerships

House lawmakers gave overwhelming approval April 19 to a bill that would allow doctors, lawyers, or other professionals to form limited liability partnerships. The vote was 132-0.

In 1992, lawmakers allowed small businesses to form limited liability companies. The status grants qualifying businesses the tax advantages of partnerships without some of the restrictions generally placed on partnerships.

Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) said her bill (**HF1985**) would expand the limited liability provisions to include partnerships.

Under the bill, professionals such as lawyers who enter into limited liability partnerships would not be responsible for debts incurred by their partners or employees if the debts resulted from misconduct, negligence, or other wrongful acts. Those in a partnership classification under current law are responsible for such debts.

"Partnerships are friendlier and easier to use. This allows Minnesota businesses to choose the form of business entity they want to form," Rest said.

The proposal now moves to the Senate.

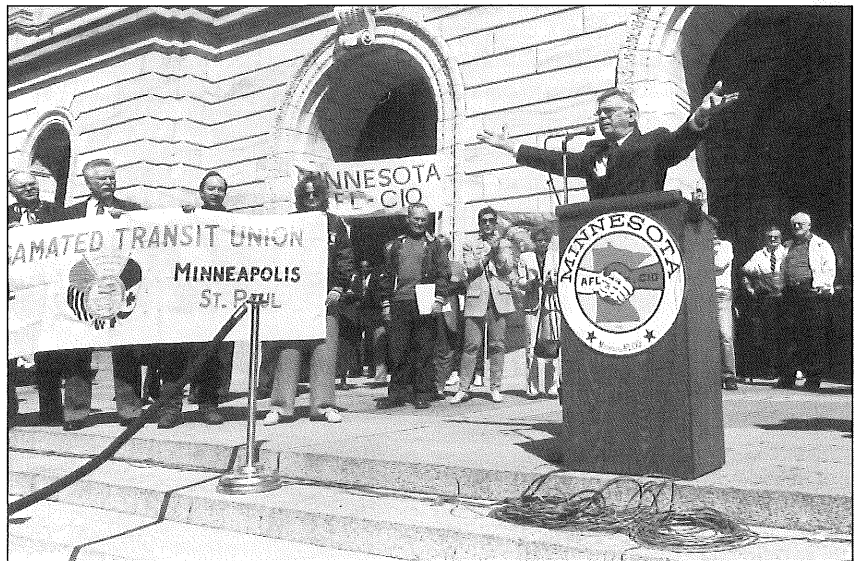


## CONSUMERS

### 1-900 law

Telephone customers won't have to pay for calls to often costly 1-900 services if the calls were made by minors without permission, under legislation signed April 15 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

Since the 1980s, 1-900 phone services and other pay-by-the-minute lines for sports information, weather information, horoscopes, and sex talk have cropped up across the country. Some 1-800 numbers also cost money, and the new law applies to those as well. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 5 and April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)



Speaker of the House Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) expressed support for injured workers and their families at an AFL-CIO rally on the Capitol steps April 21.

The law also specifies that phone customers are not liable for calls made to phone services by "vulnerable adults." The definition of "vulnerable adults" in Minnesota statutes includes adults who are mentally ill or mentally retarded.

But telephone companies would be provided with some protection. Under the law, a telephone company could block a customer's access to these phone services without permission if the customer fails to pay these bills two months in a row or runs up a \$500 or more tab in a single month.

When the law takes effect Aug. 1, 1994, phone bills must also contain a notice that customers "are not legally responsible for information service charges incurred by others without your consent except for calls made by your spouse."

The bill was sponsored in the House by Rep. Brad Stanius (IR-White Bear Lake) and in the Senate by Sen. Janet Johnson (DFL-North Branch). (**HF564/SF819\*/CH449**)



## ENVIRONMENT

### No dry cask storage

Northern States Power Co. (NSP) wouldn't be allowed to store its radioactive waste in 17 dry casks outside its Prairie Island nuclear plant near Red Wing, under a plan approved by the House Ways and Means Committee April 20.

But NSP would be permitted to store more of its spent nuclear fuel in its storage pool inside the plant. And the power company also would have to map out a transition from

the state's dependence on nuclear fuel to alternative sources of energy.

Those are among the key points in the latest mutation of the controversial issue before the Legislature that has already had eight committee hearings in the House alone.

And as with all of those hearings, people concerned about the issue turned out en masse at the Capitol. About 1,000 supporters, mostly from Red Wing, rallied on the Capitol steps April 20 to support the NSP proposal.

The bill, which is scheduled for a vote on the House floor April 25, would authorize NSP to "re-rack" the nuclear fuel rods inside the pool — for the third time — without having to go through the environmental review process required under state law.

The bulk of the bill was approved April 15 by the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee, which then referred it to the House Ways and Means Committee.

There, committee members authorized up to \$500,000 for a task force to study nuclear waste management and alternative energy options. The cost of the task force would be assessed to electrical utilities operating in Minnesota.

The bill also would appropriate up to \$200,000 for individuals or groups to compensate them for time spent testifying before the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) on gas and electrical utility matters. This money also would be recouped from an assessment on electrical utilities.

The bill (**HF2140/SF1706\***) now contains the provisions originally in **HF3214**, sponsored by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-



Duluth). (See April 15, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 9.)

But the bill now moving to the House floor has little in common with the version of the bill approved by the Senate March 30. That version would allow NSP to store spent nuclear fuel rods in the outside casks.

So if the House does approve its version of SF1706, a conference committee will likely be named to work out the differences.

## Basketball shoe blackout

Some basketball shoes with the blinking lights in the heels couldn't be sold in Minnesota, under a bill unanimously approved by the House April 20.

And all municipal garbage generated in the metropolitan area would have to be processed to separate out recyclable materials and hazardous items before being dumped in a landfill.

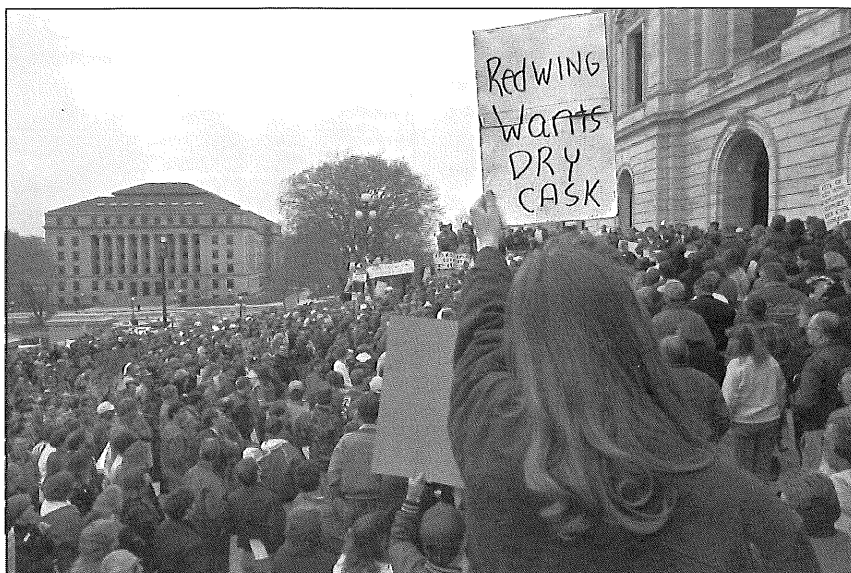
Those are among the provisions contained in a bill (HF1995/SF1788\*), sponsored in the House by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls), that would amend the state's Waste Management Act (See April 15, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 10). The legislation, passed by a vote of 128 to 0, was amended on the House floor, and was returned to the Senate. The Senate refused to agree to the House version and a conference committee was appointed April 21 to work out the differences.

A successful amendment offered by Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul) would add a \$500 civil penalty for the "knowing" release of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) from refrigerators and other appliances into the atmosphere.

The release of CFCs, commonly used in refrigerators, freezers, and air conditioners, is believed to be a contributing factor to the destruction of the earth's ozone layer.

Sections of the proposed new Waste Management Act would:

- ban the sale of some shoes. The lights in some brands of shoes are triggered by a mercury-activated electric switch hidden in the sole of the shoe. The one-half gram of mercury in the switch can get loose and enter the atmosphere when the shoes are dumped or incinerated. Methyl mercury, the organic form of the liquid metal, can damage the nervous system. (See Feb. 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8.);
- allow the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to provide grants to build and improve regional solid waste transfer stations that compost, incinerate, or use garbage as fuel;



More than 1,000 Red Wing residents rallied on the Capitol steps April 20 in support of Northern States Power Co.'s plan to store nuclear waste in casks on Prairie Island.

- ban landfills from accepting separated recyclable materials; and
- exempt the U.S. government from certain regulations that apply to private couriers, so it can transport infectious waste. That way, outstate dentists, doctors, and veterinarians could use the U.S. postal system to mail small quantities of needles to facilities that dispose of biologically hazardous waste.

## Cleaning up salvage yards

A bill to help standardize how automobile salvage yards dispose of their hazardous waste won final House approval April 20. The vote was 131-to-0.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount), aims to help salvage facilities dispose of battery acid, oil, anti-freeze, and other hazardous substances involved with auto recycling.

Facility owners are already collecting the hazardous materials, but are unsure of how to dispose of them, said Ozment.

Under the bill (HF2894), the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) would be required to study waste management practices that are currently being used by different auto salvage operations throughout the state. The MPCA would then work with a representative group of salvage lot operators to develop uniform cleanup and disposal methods.

Once the standards are developed, the MPCA would provide 'how-to' training and technical assistance to owners and operators of the salvage yards.

The proposal includes a \$494,000 appropriation to fund the program. The dollars, however, would come from a re-allocation of existing MPCA funds — not an additional draw from the state's general fund.

Ozment said the bill would allow the MPCA to "find out, in the real world," what the salvage yards are currently doing, and gather their owners' opinions on the best way to correct any disposal problems.

Ozment said under current law, the MPCA could go out and issue citations to facilities that are not disposing of the hazardous materials properly. He said the bill takes a more pro-active approach by developing reasonable standards and educating facility operators rather than simply fining them for disposal violations.

HF2894 now moves to the Senate.

## Wetland license plates

Minnesotans would be able to get specialized license plates while helping to improve the state's wetlands for the animals that live there, under a bill that won House approval April 21. The vote was 130-0.

The bill (HF2918) authorizes the state Department of Public Safety (DPS) to issue special "wetlands wildlife legacy license plates" for cars, pickup trucks, and vans.

To get a specialized plate, vehicle owners would pay all regular registration fees, a fee for making and handling the plates (DPS has not yet determined the cost), and also contribute \$30 each year to a special wetlands account.

Under the bill, proceeds from the \$30



contribution must be used to acquire, preserve, enhance, restore, and manage wetlands for the benefit and management of wetlands wildlife. The money will go into a separate "wetlands legacy" account within the state treasury.

The numbers and letters on the wetlands plates would not be "personalized," but there would be a special design on the left side of the plate. The bill, sponsored by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), also directs the state departments of public safety and natural resources to select an appropriate symbol.

To ensure that the specialty plates legislation makes it to the governor's desk, Munger also attached the bill as an amendment to a separate bill relating to wetlands (HF3179), which the House also approved April 21 on a vote of 133-0.

Both HF2918 and HF3179 now move to the Senate.

## Environmental shuffling

The House passed a bill April 21 that would create a new state agency to help Minnesota businesses and local governments comply with environmental laws. The vote was 100 to 32.

The measure would re-establish the Office of Waste Management (OWM) as the Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA). The new office would provide information about pollution prevention and resource conservation. It also would provide technical and financial assistance to businesses and local governments regarding waste management programs.

The bureaucratic change would leave the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) with the specific duties of environmental regulation and enforcement.

Business leaders and others have long complained it is very difficult for business owners and local governments to navigate the various governmental agencies that regulate environmental matters. (See April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8.)

HF2920 now moves to the Senate.



## GAME & FISH

### No free fishing for seniors

Minnesota seniors will no longer be allowed to fish for free in the land of 10,000 lakes, under a bill given final approval by the House April 18. The vote was 122-10.

The measure would eliminate the refund Minnesota senior citizens receive on their \$4.50 fishing license.



Delano Holmquist disguised himself as Gabasorous April 21. The friendly dinosaur is a creation of the Theatrical Education Association, an organization that travels to elementary schools and teaches students about conflict resolution. Holmquist also participated in the "Worthy Wage Day" rally held in the Capitol rotunda.

Although Minnesota law allows seniors to apply for a refund, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has tried to discourage it, especially over the past three years. But the more they try, the more senior citizens apply for refunds.

The agency loses a \$4.70 federal payment with each fishing license fee refund, in addition to the processing cost. In all, the DNR estimates it loses about \$400,000 to \$450,000 each year.

But another section of the bill would give

senior hunters a better chance of getting special hunting licenses in some cases.

The bill (HF3032), sponsored by Rep. Thomas Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul), was successfully amended on the floor so that at least 20 percent of the hunting licenses the DNR issues for state game refuges or state parks would go to hunters age 65 or older or disabled applicants. It also would allow disabled hunters to take a deer of either sex.

Additionally, the bill calls for a DNR book-keeping change to help better finance the agency's game and fish fund. It eliminates the \$2.50 fishing license surcharge paid by most non-senior anglers and raises the license fee by the same amount.

The switch would divert the surcharge money from smaller dedicated accounts for fish rehabilitation programs and place it into the larger game and fish fund.

The bill also specifies that 85 percent of revenue from DNR stamps needed to hunt waterfowl and pheasant, and to fish for trout and salmon, should go directly to fish and game accounts for habitat management programs. This proposal comes after a legislative auditor's report earlier this year criticized how much money from fish and game stamp revenues went to pay for DNR administrative expenses. (See April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 9.)

The bill now moves to the Senate.



## GOVERNMENT

### Claims bill approved

A Minneapolis business whose construction site was vandalized and several dozen veterans who are eligible for service bonuses would receive money from the state under a bill passed by the House April 20. The vote was 130-0.

The roughly 120 appropriations listed in the House claims bill (HF3211) total about \$115,000.

The Legislature's Joint Subcommittee on Claims considers claims made against the state each year. The panel serves as an informal "court" where those who feel the state is responsible for a financial loss can plead their case for reimbursement.

This year's House bill, sponsored by Rep. Andy Steensma (DFL-Luverne), contains claims that range from \$15 to \$44,855.

The highest claim would pay a Minneapolis company for the loss of income due to a state bidding oversight and vandalism to a construction project. The lowest claim would

pay a World War II veteran who is eligible for a military service bonus.

Most of the claims contained in the bill, 98 this year, would compensate Minnesota veterans for state-authorized bonuses based on their length of military service during war-time.

Such claims are routine, said Jeffrey Olson, deputy commissioner of the Department of Veterans Affairs. While thousands of Minnesotans are eligible for bonuses based on their service in past wars, each veteran must apply for the bonus. Many just simply haven't done so, said Olson.

**HF3211** now goes to the Senate.

## Fireworks study

Gov. Arne Carlson signed a bill into law April 11 requiring the state fire marshal to study fireworks safety and how fireworks display operators would best be regulated by the state.

The study will make recommendations to increase the safety level of public fireworks displays; create requirements for fireworks operators; and establish a program to certify public display operators.

Recommendations must be submitted to the Legislature by Dec. 31, 1994.

The bill was sponsored in the House by Rep. Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Sauk Rapids) and in the Senate by Sen. Dan Stevens (IR-Mora). (**HF2836/SF2425\*/CH405**)

## Supplemental appropriations bill

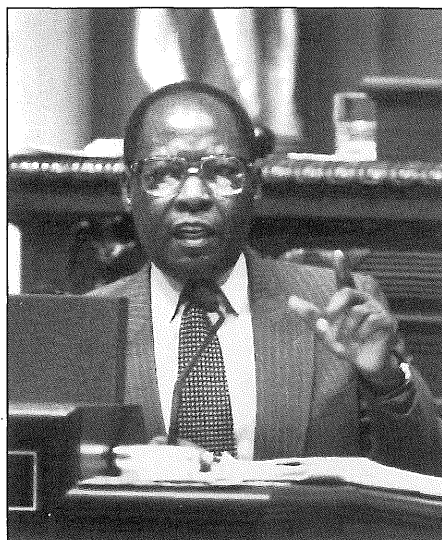
House members gave the go-ahead April 15 to a bill calling for an additional \$74.5 million in state spending during fiscal years 1994 and 1995. The vote was 99-29.

The bill (**SF2913**) incorporates three House supplemental budget bills in the areas of state government finance, environment and natural resources finance, and economic development, infrastructure, and regulation finance.

• **The State Government Finance Division's** portion of the bill, sponsored by Rep. Rick Krueger (DFL-Staples), calls for \$12.7 million in spending.

The bulk of the committee's spending recommendations would go to redesign and build a statewide computer system that will link state agencies and consolidate state accounting functions.

The state would see a one-time \$10 million savings with the new computer system, which is currently being designed. The program would save an additional \$22 million annually once it is implemented, according to



Christopher R.M. Iga, mayor of Kampala, Uganda, spoke in the House chamber April 19 about the development of democracy in Uganda and the current crisis in the neighboring country of Rwanda. Iga is involved in a cultural exchange program involving the possibility of a sister city relationship between Kampala and Minneapolis.

Department of Finance estimates.

The Legislature appropriated \$1.8 million to begin the project in 1991. It authorized \$15 million for the project in 1993.

Another provision allocates \$1 million to pump up a pension fund for volunteer ambulance employees, and \$200,000 to the Legislative Audit Commission to study the most effective ways for local governments to deliver services to their citizens. (See April 15, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 10.)

• **The Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee** is calling for \$14.1 million in additional state spending. Rep. David Battaglia (DFL-Two Harbors) sponsored that committee's part of the bill.

Nearly \$4 million of the increase is to account for a shift in the method of making treaty payments to the White Earth and Leech Lake Ojibwe bands, as well as reimbursing counties for lost tax revenues when land is taken from the tax rolls and used for wildlife management.

Another provision adopted by the Agriculture Finance and Rural Development subcommittee calls for \$2 million to be allocated in fiscal year 1995 to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to help clean up poultry and cattle feedlots. Of this amount, \$1 million is earmarked for counties that have established feedlot programs. (See April 15, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 9.)

• **The Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee**

calls for \$47.7 million in additional state spending.

The transportation portion of the proposal, sponsored by Rep. Jim Rice (DFL-Mpls), accounts for nearly \$46 million of the spending, which would be marked for road projects and the Minnesota Department of Transportation. Of that amount, \$24 would come from the trunk highway fund, \$16.4 million would come from the general fund, and \$5.3 from a special revenue fund.

The bill calls for \$15 million from the trunk highway fund to go to state road construction and \$8.5 million from that fund to go to road maintenance.

Another provision, sponsored by Rep. Bernie Lieder (DFL-Crookston), calls for studying the possibility of putting microchips in vehicles to keep track of how many miles those vehicles have traveled.

The high-tech system is needed because newer, more fuel-efficient vehicles drive farther on a gallon of gas than do older ones, making the current per-gallon gas tax increase unfair, according to Lieder, who originally sponsored the proposal as **HF2815**. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, p. 14.)

The Senate passed its own version of **SF2913** April 12. A conference committee will reconcile the differences in the two bills.



## HEALTH

### Funding MinnesotaCare

Minnesota's landmark health care plan for uninsured Minnesotans passed two years ago, but now some lawmakers want to change who pays for it.

A 2 percent tax on the gross revenues from all health care providers, hospitals, pharmacies, and wholesale drug distributors in the state now pays for MinnesotaCare. A bill approved April 20 by the House Ways and Means Committee, however, would, effective Sept. 30, 1994, cancel the provider tax and instead raise some people's income taxes to pay for the program.

The bill (**HF3220**) would increase individual income taxes by raising the top tax rate from 8.5 percent to 10.2 percent.

Gov. Arne Carlson is expected to oppose the bill.

A second bill (**HF2951**) approved by the committee April 20 would use \$75 million from the state's general fund to continue the goal to achieve universal access to health care by July 1, 1997. The bill, sponsored by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia), is intended as

a stopgap measure until the 1995 Legislature can adopt a new, permanent way to pay for the program.

The first proposal (**HF3220**), sponsored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls), originally kept the 2 percent tax on hospitals and raised the top income tax rate to 9.6 percent. Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda) successfully amended the bill to relieve hospitals of their tax and instead raise the top income tax rate to 10.2 percent.

Greenfield explained that his bill was designed to eliminate the inefficiency in trying to collect a 2 percent tax from all the providers in the state.

He originally kept the tax on hospitals because their numbers are manageable in Minnesota and the tax could more easily be collected. But the income tax provision was needed to make up the difference after eliminating the tax on the rest of the state's health care providers.

At present, there are about 62,300 people enrolled in MinnesotaCare. A separate proposal (**HF2525**) would add eligible single adults and households with no children beginning Oct. 1, 1994. Total enrollment would then jump to nearly 89,800 for fiscal year 1995. Even if Rukavina's and Greenfield's alternate funding proposals fail, current revenue generated by the 2 percent provider tax would be sufficient to cover those 89,800 enrollees through July 1996.

Both funding bills now go to the House floor.

(See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 3, and April 15, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13)

## Lead contamination

A proposal to expand the state's efforts to protect Minnesota residents from lead poisoning won final approval from the House April 18. The vote was 132-0.

Sponsored in the House by Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls), the measure (**SF2710**) addresses work that may be performed on lead-contaminated houses "that may disrupt lead-based paint surfaces." For example, the replacement of windows or the installation of cable television wire could create a potential lead hazard by disrupting a previously sealed lead-based paint surface. (See April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11.)

By July 1, 1995, the state departments of health and administration would assemble regulations to outline lead-safe procedures when performing work in potentially lead-contaminated areas. The provisions must address how to prepare, dispose, and clean up any lead contamination when working on

a potentially hazardous area.

An amendment successfully offered by Rep. Tom Huntley (DFL-Duluth) would require standards governing potential asbestos contamination to be adopted as well.

The new regulations would specifically apply to work that is *not* done for lead abatement purposes.

The proposal also would require the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to monitor federal lead-based paint hazard legislation and to propose state legislation to bring Minnesota into compliance with federal requirements.

The MPCA is also asked to apply for federal grant funds to subsidize the cost of current lead abatement training programs. The goal is to boost the number of qualified lead abatement contractors and employees authorized under current law.

Similar provisions governing potential lead contamination are also included in the health and human services supplemental budget bill (**HF3210**).

A conference committee has been named to work out differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill. The measure was originally introduced in the House as **HF2916**.

## Licenses for food specialists

Nutritionists and dietitians would need to get a license from the state if a bill passed by the House April 20 becomes law. The vote was 106 to 26.

Rep. Becky Lourey (DFL-Kerrick), sponsor of **HF1316**, said the public needs protection against unqualified people giving advice on the health effects of eating certain foods.

She told members on the House floor of cases in Minnesota where bad advice from self-proclaimed nutritionists and dietitians have caused some people to become hospitalized.

But that argument did not convince one legislator.

"I see no evidence . . . that there is a huge public danger" from unlicensed nutritionists and dietitians, said Rep. Gil Gutknecht (IR-Rochester).

The bill also would establish a seven-member board of dietetics and nutrition practice, which would evaluate applicants and determine the criteria for granting licenses. It also could conduct disciplinary hearings, issue subpoenas, and examine witnesses. (See Feb. 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11.)

For one year after the board sets its licensing criteria, the board would have to grant licenses to nutritionists and dietitians who

have been certified by national organizations.

The bill now goes to the Senate.

## Help for health workers

A bill that would encourage health professionals to voluntarily report an illness or drug and alcohol problems — and still be allowed to continue their practices — recently won final approval by the House. The vote was 112 to 17.

The measure is designed to allow certain doctors, nurses, dentists, and some other health professionals to continue their practices provided they submit to a monitoring program. Some health care workers may be asked to stop practicing for a while as a condition of acceptance into the program.

It is hoped that more health professionals would step forward and admit their problems if the fear of losing their livelihoods and reputations is at least partially removed. Names would remain confidential.

Currently, a health care professional accused of being impaired for health reasons is subject to a disciplinary hearing, the results of which are public. Critics argue that this prevents doctors and others from receiving help for their problems.

Under the bill (**HF2120**), health professionals can continue to practice unless they become a danger to patients, fail a drug test, or otherwise violate their monitoring contract.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Steve Kelley (DFL-Hopkins), sets aside about \$198,000 for the program. It is modeled after an existing program that encourages health professionals with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, and those with Hepatitis B Virus, to self-report. They can volunteer the information and subject themselves to monitoring.

Five of the state's 12 health professional regulating licensing boards have tentatively agreed to participate in the proposed program. They include the Board of Medical Practice, the Board of Nursing, the Board of Dentistry, the Board of Podiatry, and the Board of Chiropractic Examiners. Other regulating boards could join later.

The bill sets up a Health Professional Services Program that consists of two or more regulating boards working together. A committee made up of a member from each regulating board will appoint a manager to help work out the specifics of the program such as who should be enrolled, how they should be monitored, and how often.

The bill now goes to the Senate.

## Medication bill vetoed

Gov. Arne Carlson placed his second "veto" of the 1994 session on a bill that would have allowed the guardians of mentally ill people to give doctors permission to use certain kinds of medication when treating them.

In rejecting the bill, which was unanimously approved in both the House and Senate, Carlson said he had been prepared to support the measure — until a certain provision was attached to the bill on the House floor. It requires a court hearing before a guardian could give permission.

Carlson said the court hearings would "create enormous legal costs for the state and for counties," as well as for guardians. He said there are at least 11,000 people on Medical Assistance living in nursing homes or intermediate care facilities for whom "neuroleptic" medication is typically prescribed.

The term "neuroleptic" describes several powerful tranquilizers commonly used to treat psychosis. They are also called "antipsychotic" medications.

"The intent of the bill was to grant the guardians and conservators the authority to consent to the administration of neuroleptic medications to mentally ill persons," wrote the governor. "The last minute amendment imposes the requirement of a court hearing for this consent to be valid."

Carlson said if lawmakers remove the last-minute language requiring the court hearing, which was offered by House bill sponsor Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul), he would "certainly sign the bill into law."

(HF2088/SF1694\*/CH481)

## HIGHER EDUCATION

### Kim selected as 'U' regent

In a joint session of the Minnesota House and Senate April 21, state lawmakers chose the newest member of the University of Minnesota's (U of M) governing board.

Hyon Kim, from St. Anthony, Minn., will represent the state's Fourth Congressional District on the University of Minnesota Board of Regents. She succeeds Ann Wynia, who resigned her post to run for the U.S. Senate.

There are 12 regents, one from each of the state's eight congressional districts, and four "at large" members, including one U of M student. Regents are elected by the Legislature and serve for six-year terms; they are not paid for their service.

A majority of the 201 members of the House and Senate must approve any nomination



A tent city was erected on the front steps of the Capitol April 15 by members of the Welfare Rights Committee. Though they intended to remain until their demands for no new welfare reform bills, no welfare programs, and an increase in welfare grants were met, they were removed several hours later.

tion to the board. At the joint session, 169 members voted to make Kim the new Regent; 25 voted for another nominee, Gerald Christenson of Arden Hills.

Kim and Christenson were nominated from a field of 29 applicants who were interviewed by the Regent Candidate Advisory Council (a citizen panel established by the Legislature). Kim was subsequently endorsed by a panel of legislators from the Fourth Congressional District, and a joint panel of the House and Senate Education Committees.

Originally from South Korea, Kim has a bachelor of science degree from the University of Minnesota. She is a member of the University of Minnesota President's Asian Pacific American Advisory Committee, and is also on the Minnesota World Trade Center Board of Directors.

Since 1987, Kim has owned and operated a company that coordinates joint ventures between Asian and American businesses in the biomedical field, called Biomedical Juno Medical and Trade, Inc.

In her application for regent, Kim said she is "deeply committed to advancing the university as a world-class educational institution."

Christenson served as chancellor of the Minnesota Community College System from 1983-92, and has also served as vice president of Metropolitan State University, as the state legislative auditor, and as state commissioner of the Department of Finance.

The Board of Regents oversees the entire University of Minnesota system, including the Twin Cities, Duluth, Morris, and Crook-

ston campuses. It approves all budgets, adopts policies and plans, and promotes the educational mission of the university.



## HOUSING

### High-rise sprinklers

A bill that would require high-rise buildings to be equipped with sprinkler systems won final House approval April 20. The vote was 106 to 24.

But the actual number of buildings the bill (HF392) would affect was sharply limited before lawmakers approved it.

Originally, the bill, sponsored by Rep. Bob Johnson (DFL-Bemidji), would have required all buildings over 74 feet high and not equipped with sprinkler systems to have the systems installed. Building owners would have had 15 years to install the sprinklers. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 10).

An amendment to the bill, offered by Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls), would excuse most apartment buildings from the provision. Under the amendment, which was approved 71-to-57, residential buildings made from steel, iron, or concrete and equipped with fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, and fire alarms would not have to meet the requirement.

Long's amendment was supported by many members who said the bill would put an undue strain on those trying to provide low-income housing. Landlords, they said, may have to raise rent to pay for the mandate.



"These are low-income people," said Rep. Linda Wejcman (DFL-Mpls). "Our priorities right now are heat, lights, and security."

Another amendment that members adopted provided an exception for buildings that are more than 70 percent owner-occupied. This proposal, offered by Johnson, excludes most condominiums from having to install the sprinklers.

Although Johnson was disappointed that many apartment buildings wouldn't be covered, he said it is still "a start" toward equipping all high-rise buildings with sprinklers.

The bill still would require business buildings taller than 74 feet to install the sprinkler systems and give owners 15 years to install them.

The measure would affect older buildings; since 1974, state law has required new high-rise buildings to be equipped with sprinkler systems.

**HF392** now moves to the Senate.



## HUMAN SERVICES

### Health, human services funding

The state would spend an additional \$28 million on various health and human services programs for Minnesotans, under a bill that won final House approval April 15.

The bill (**HF3210**), which lawmakers approved 110 to 23, is a combination of this year's Health and Housing Finance Division's supplemental budget bill and the Human Services Finance Division's supplemental budget bill. (See April 15, 1994, *Session Weekly*, pages 12-13 and 15-16).

The following are among the major appropriations:

- \$3 million to fund mental health regional treatment centers throughout Minnesota;
- \$564,000 to fund home health care services to provide the elderly a home alternative to institutional care;
- \$500,000 to the state Department of Health to subsidize lead clean-up programs and to hire five Department of Health staffers to work on lead abatement issues;
- \$332,000 to the Department of Health to establish a women's health center to promote and improve the health status of women;
- \$250,000 to the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish a state veterans cemetery next to Camp Ripley in central Minnesota;
- \$115,000 to train licensed child care providers about cultural awareness (the training would be mandatory);

- \$143,000 to expand shelter services for battered women;
- \$136,000 to help state officials establish standards for child abuse investigations; and
- \$88,000 to house chronic chemically dependent American Indians, beginning July 1, 1995.

The proposal also reinstates \$14 million in state Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care funds. The money was cut during the 1993 legislative session.

The bill (**HF3210**) now moves to the Senate.

### Waiting period for welfare

Adults would have to live in Minnesota for at least 60 days before they'd be eligible for some state welfare benefits, under a provision in a bill approved by the House April 15.

The amendment to the health and human services supplemental budget bill (**HF3210**) would "make sure the taxpayers do not any longer have to suffer the burden of paying for individuals who have come to the state of Minnesota for welfare benefits," said its author, Rep. Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon).

Under the provision, people without children who would otherwise be eligible, must have lived in the state for at least 60 consecutive days before applying for work readiness or general assistance benefits.

The restriction would not apply if the applicant was born in the state, had lived in the state for at least one year at some time in

the past, moved to Minnesota to accept a job offer, or moved here to join a close relative who has lived here at least 180 days.

Those who spoke against the amendment reminded members that both the United States Supreme Court and the Minnesota Supreme Court have held similar laws unconstitutional.

"The Supreme Court [has] said you cannot treat American citizens differently on the basis of where they've lived," Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) told members.

Greenfield said the amendment would only cause another court battle, which the state would lose.

The amendment repeals a 1992 law, since ruled unconstitutional, that tried to restrict benefits for those who have lived in the state less than six months. The amendment was approved on a vote of 95 to 37.

Sviggum said his amendment is modeled after a Wisconsin law that has been upheld by the Wisconsin Supreme Court.

With the amendment added, the House approved **HF3210** 110-to-23. (See April 15, 1994, *Session Weekly*, p. 15). The bill now moves to the Senate.



## INSURANCE

### Closing insurance loopholes

Insurance companies will not be able to claim a woman had a pre-existing condition if she has non-cancerous lumps in her breasts



Thomasina's Teahouse on the front lawn of the Capitol was a peaceful place to discuss the Prairie Island nuclear storage issue April 21. Mark Frederickson, left, from the Prairie Island Coalition, visited with Glenda Gausen of Now Stop Pollution, center, and Thomasina Ringler. Now Stop Pollution hosted the teahouse along with Keep Minnesota Green and the Mississippi Clean Campaign.



and then later develops cancer, under a bill signed into law by the governor April 15.

The bill, which was unanimously approved by both the House and Senate in recent weeks, would prohibit health carriers from terminating, canceling, or refusing to renew a health plan solely because of what is called a fibrocystic condition.

According to House bill sponsor Rep. Carol Molnau (IR-Chaska), between 50 and 70 percent of all women are affected by a hereditary fibrocystic condition, which can cause nodules or cysts to form in women's breasts.

The American Cancer Society and other medical groups have stated there is no evidence between the condition and cancer, Molnau said.

Although insurance companies cannot terminate a policy because a woman develops breast cancer, some companies still claim the fibrocystic lumps were a pre-existing condition the woman hid from them. The companies consider that grounds for terminating the policy.

The new law will insure that a woman's health insurance is not changed solely because she has a fibrocystic condition. The measure, which was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Terry Johnston (IR-Prior Lake), becomes effective Aug. 1, 1994, and applies to a plan issued or renewed to provide coverage to a Minnesota resident on and after that date.

(HF2530/SF1951\*/CH442)



## LAW

### Omnibus Data Practices bill

Since February 1993, following a directive from the governor, Minnesota state agencies obtained permission to at least temporarily classify their budget information as "protected, non-public data," leaving some legislators struggling to obtain information they need to prepare a yearly budget proposal.

But a new data practices bill passed by the House April 19 would mandate that legislators receive state agency budget information upon request.

The omnibus data practices bill, (HF2028) passed 130 to 0. It now goes to the Senate.

Both the governor and the Legislature put forth their own state budget proposals each year and then reach a compromise during the legislative session.

In previous years, legislators have had access to the information. But by classifying the data as protected, non-public, each agency can decide whether or not to give it to lawmakers.



Four-year old Kellen Storey swung around a column in the press alcove at the rear of the House chamber. She was spending the day, April 19, with her mother, Rep. Pam Neary, left.

A lengthy debate on the House floor ensued when Rep. Rick Krueger (DFL-Staples) successfully deleted a section from the data practices bill that would have kept lawmakers from seeing all state agency information on "legislative or budget proposals." The bill would have made the temporary "protected" classification permanent.

"We do have a right to know what's going on in state agencies," said Krueger.

Krueger heads the State Government Finance Division of the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee. That division helps to put together a state government budget each year.

IR House members responded with amendments that would have opened all legislators' papers, and those in the governor's office, to public scrutiny. The amendments failed.

Other provisions in the House omnibus data practices bill, sponsored by Rep. Mary Jo McGuire (DFL-Falcon Heights), would:

- put some teeth into the state's open meeting law by raising the fine on an individual who violates the law. A person who pursues an intentional violator of the law also could recoup attorney's fees up to \$7,500. This proposal was originally in HF613, sponsored by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center);
- allow law enforcement agencies to provide information on young delinquents to school officials without a juvenile court order, if the records would promote school safety;
- prohibit a store owner from releasing the titles of videos people rent, except to law enforcement authorities;

- require an individual's permission before his or her 911 call could be broadcast on radio or TV. News organizations could still obtain transcripts of 911 calls, but would have to pay for the cost of transcribing the call. The audio recordings may still be used for law enforcement or fire department investigations and 911 dispatcher training purposes. (See March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 14.)

### Using DNA evidence

Voters this November may be asked to settle a legal turf battle between the Minnesota Supreme Court and the Legislature. At issue is whether statistical probability evidence based on DNA test results should be used in court.

The House Rules and Legislative Administration Committee April 18 approved HF1809, which would place a proposed constitutional amendment on the ballot.

Voters would be asked whether DNA evidence, the so-called genetic fingerprint that is more often being used in court to determine a defendant's guilt or innocence, should be admissible in Minnesota courts.

Although the 1989 Legislature passed a law allowing the use of DNA probability evidence in criminal trials, the Minnesota Supreme Court has declared that only it has the authority to determine trial rules, and has allowed only limited use of DNA evidence. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

(A provision in the 1993 omnibus crime bill also prohibited the Minnesota Supreme

Court from adopting rules to prohibit the use of DNA statistical evidence in the courts.)

Currently, 48 states allow an expert to testify that DNA matches are certain to a high statistical probability — as much as 89 million to 1. But the Minnesota Supreme Court ruled that introducing this “ultimate statistic” into court would unduly sway jurors and “undermine the presumption of innocence.”

Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), sponsor of the bill, said the Legislature needs to reassert its authority in this legal area and demand that the courts accept these statistical statements about the accuracy of DNA evidence. “It’s a power that we should use very sparingly,” Skoglund said, but a power that the Legislature should have nonetheless.

Taking such a step would be a disaster for the Legislature, argued Peter Knapp, a law professor at the William Mitchell College of Law in St. Paul. The Legislature would be deluged by both defense and prosecuting attorneys wanting to change the courtroom rules under which judges work, he told committee members.

Just as each person has a unique fingerprint, every cell in one’s body contains a singular variety of the chemical DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid), a building block of one’s genetic makeup. The science of DNA typing is based upon the fact that no two persons, except identical twins, have identical DNA.

Matching DNA taken from tiny amounts of blood or semen makes it possible for law enforcement officers to reliably implicate or exonerate a criminal suspect. Prosecutors, however, are frustrated by recent Minnesota Supreme Court decisions that have not allowed them to fully use this new weapon in their arsenal.

Voters would be asked: “Shall the Minnesota Constitution be amended to provide that the admissibility of evidence, including DNA evidence and statistical population frequency evidence, in civil and criminal trials and hearings, may be governed by statute, passed by the vote of three-fifths of the members of each house of the Legislature?”

The bill (HF1809) now goes to the House floor.

## Collaring dangerous dogs

A bill that would put additional teeth in the state’s dangerous dog law was given final approval by the House April 18. The vote was 120-12.

Current law requires dangerous dogs — defined as animals that have harmed someone or that have a pattern of biting and acting aggressively — to be registered as “dangerous dogs.”

“The law says dangerous dogs must be registered, but nothing more,” said Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), sponsor of HF3017.

Under the proposal, a dangerous dog couldn’t be registered unless its owner buys a \$50,000 surety bond payable to the person the dog injures, among other registration requirements.

Another provision would require an owner to notify county officials should a change in dog ownership occur. If the new owner lives in another county, that county also must be notified.

In addition, the measure would allow animal control officers to more easily seize dangerous dogs.

Under current law, dangerous dogs that aren’t registered or properly cared for can be seized by an animal control officer. But there is no penalty if dog owners don’t immediately hand over their pets, Jefferson said.

This bill would require the owners of dangerous dogs to release their pets “on demand” or face a maximum fine of \$200 in certain cases.

This is the second bill concerning dangerous dogs to be considered by the House this session. The earlier bill (HF2362) would expand the definition of a potentially dangerous dog and require dangerous dogs to wear tags emblazoned with the dangerous dog symbol. (See March 14, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 5.)

HF2362 is currently in conference committee, where differences with the Senate version are being worked out.

HF3017 now moves to the Senate for its consideration.

## Flag burning ban

A legislative resolution that calls on Congress to pass a proposed constitutional amendment that would allow Congress and the states to pass laws against the “physical desecration of the flag of the United States” was signed into law by the governor April 15.

The resolution has no force of law, but functions as a “show of support and show of strength” for Congressional action, according to Lyle Foltz, assistant adjutant of the Minnesota American Legion.

Foltz said that Congress must still pass a proposed constitutional amendment, which requires a two-thirds majority in both the U.S. House and the U.S. Senate. If that occurs, the proposed amendment would then have to be ratified by at least 38 states.

Minnesota is the 43rd state to pass a resolution stating support for the ban on flag

burning, but it is unclear whether there is enough support in the U.S. House and Senate for the proposal to be considered by the states.

Recent U.S. Supreme Court rulings have held that burning the flag is protected under the First Amendment. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11 and March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 15.)

The Minnesota Secretary of State’s Office is instructed to send copies of the resolution to the “President and Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, and Minnesota’s Senators and Representatives in Congress.”

The resolution was sponsored in the House by Rep. Brian Bergson (DFL-Osseo) and in the Senate by Sen. Jim Vickerman (DFL-Tracy).

(HF1880\*/SF1700/R5)



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### Small town audit exemptions

Townships and cities with annual budgets of less than \$100,000 that also have combined town clerk and town treasurer offices would not have to undergo annual financial audits under a bill given final approval by the House April 18. The vote was 133-0.

The bill now goes to conference committee because the Senate April 19 refused to pass the House version of the bill.

Currently, townships and cities — regardless of size — are required to undergo an annual audit by the state auditor or a public accountant.

Under SF1712, sponsored in the House by Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island), two state funds would be established — one for cities and one for townships.

Qualifying small cities and townships would contribute \$100 annually to their respective fund. The dollars would be used to randomly audit 5 percent of both the cities and townships that the bill would exempt from the annual audit requirement.

The bill, originally proposed in the House as HF2066, would appropriate \$15,000 from the general fund to the Office of the State Auditor in fiscal year 1995 to begin the program.



## PETS

### Abandoned animals

If you're notified by a veterinarian or animal boarding facility to pick up your pet and you don't do so within 10 days, you have no "further rights or claim to the animal," under a bill signed into law April 11 by the governor.

The law specifies that individuals must be notified — by certified mail or through a court summons — that their pet should be claimed. An alternative to this procedure is to publish a notice in the animal owner's local newspaper.

If there's no response to a letter or notice within 10 days after its receipt or publication, the veterinary or animal boarding facility can dispose of the animal without any legal liability.

The bill was sponsored in the House by Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) and in the Senate by Sen. William Belanger (IR-Bloomington). The law goes into effect on Aug. 1, 1994.

(HF2435\*/SF2607/CH401)



## TRANSPORTATION

### Preventing accidents

Minnesota senior citizens may soon be able to renew their eligibility for lower car insurance rates in less time — and with fewer troubles — if a bill passed by the House on April 19 becomes law.

Under current state law, people 55 and older get a 10 percent break in their car insurance rates if they complete an eight-hour accident prevention course every year.

If SF2303, passed by the House on a vote of 119 to 14, were to become law, seniors who have already taken the eight-hour course could renew their eligibility by taking a "refresher" course that could last as few as four hours.

The bill, as amended on the House floor by Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter), also would permit seniors to remain eligible if they take either the eight-hour course or the shorter "refresher" course just once every three years.

Ostrom, who sponsored the House version of the legislation (HF2115), said seniors should not have to go over the same material year after year.

But Rep. Bob Ness (IR-Dassel), who teaches such a course to seniors, said it's impossible to condense the material of the full eight-

hour course into a four-hour session.

Ostrom, paraphrasing the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle, replied: "The diner, not the cook, is the best judge of the meal."

After passage, the amended bill was returned to the Senate, which on April 20 refused to accept the new House amendments. The House and Senate, therefore, must meet in a conference committee to work out their differences.

### Reporting accidents

After Aug. 1, 1994, anyone in a motor vehicle accident that results in more than \$1,000 in damages must report that accident to the Department of Public Safety (DPS).

The change, which doubles the current \$500 minimum damage threshold, is outlined in legislation signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson April 7. The House unanimously passed the bill March 30; the Senate, March 28.

Traffic engineers at the DPS use the information to find accident "hot spots" and to decide whether new traffic signs or lights might make these sites safer.

Even a minor fender bender can easily exceed the \$500 threshold, bill sponsor Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal) said at a March 18 hearing on the bill (HF2630) before the House Transportation and Transit Committee. Sen. Paula Hanson (DFL-Ham Lake) sponsored the Senate companion.

(HF2630/SF2415\*/CH399)

### Special license plates

Volunteer ambulance attendants can buy special license plates under legislation signed into law April 15 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The exact design of the plates, which will cost an extra \$10, will be determined by the Department of Transportation.

Rep. Jim Tunheim (DFL-Kennedy) sponsored the House bill and Sen. LeRoy Stumpf (DFL-Thief River Falls) carried the legislation in the Senate. The law becomes effective Aug. 1, 1994.

(HF1928\*/SF1807/CH443)

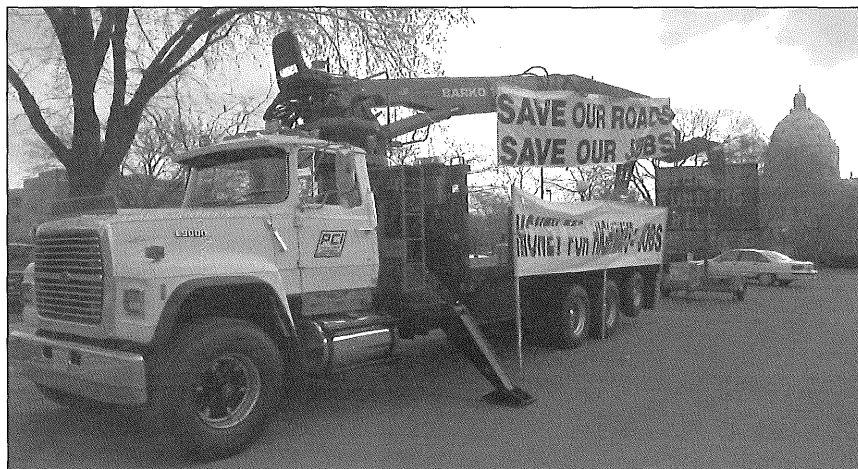
### Patrolling handicapped parking

A bill to permit all Minnesota cities to establish citizen parking patrols to tag vehicles illegally parked in handicapped-only spaces was given final approval by the House April 18. The vote was 112-17.

Lawmakers two years ago granted such authority to the state's three largest cities: Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth. Last year, the Legislature expanded that authority to "second class" cities, those with populations between 20,000 and 100,000.

The bill authorizes all incorporated cities in Minnesota, regardless of population, to train volunteers to issue citations to drivers who illegally park in handicapped-only zones. (See April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 15.)

The bill, sponsored in the House by Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids), has already been approved by the Senate. It is now on its way to the governor's desk.



Legislators and staff members passed a cherry picker on their way into the State Office Building parking ramp April 18, 19, and 20. The Highway Construction Industry Council used the truck to lobby for more highway funding.

Information superhighway . . .

## Track bills through House from all corners of state

For the hard-core follower of the Legislature, keeping current on bills and other legislative activity has until now almost always required a physical presence at the Capitol.

But now that the House has plugged into the information superhighway, being up-to-the-minute on House activity is just as easy whether you live in St. Paul or in St. Vincent in the northwest corner of the state.

All you need is a computer, a modem, and a telephone hookup to the Internet, the international network of academic, government, and commercial computer systems.

"If you can get to the Internet, you can get to us," says Charlie Fastner, information systems manager for the House DFL Caucus.

Fastner, who helped establish the electronic House connection throughout the past year, says that the hookup finally gives the public equal footing with lobbyists when it comes to being on top of legislation.

In the past, tracking information meant usually getting a copy of the bill from the Chief Clerk's Office in the Capitol building in St. Paul and being present when the bill was discussed in committee.

But this legislative session, anyone with full access to the Internet (see accompanying article for information on connecting) can track House bills and gather other information about current House activity. Through an Internet connection, you can:

- get the full text of House bills, including the latest official engrossments. This text comes

from the Office of the Revisor of Statutes, which continually updates, or engrosses, bills as they are officially amended in committee or on the floor. You can even "download" (transfer) the bill text to your computer;

- look at the status of House bills. If you know the House File number of a bill, you can use this information to determine, for example, whether a bill has reached the floor or is stalled in committee. This information is updated every day;
- search through the catalog of the Legislative Reference Library. Also through the library connection, you can get information on other legislatures across the country as well as link up with the Library of Congress;
- get a House member's office address, phone number and brief biography. In effect, the *Official Directory of the Minnesota Legislature* (the "Red Book") is now on-line;
- view the *Journal of the House* (the official record of floor action), bill introductions, and the weekly schedule of House meetings; and
- read the 1993 session summary (*New Laws 1993*), a House staff directory, and House press releases. You could even look up a current law because the entire 10-volume *Minnesota Statutes 1993* is now available electronically.

The Senate plans to have similar electronic services available by the 1995 session, according to Jim Greenwalt, director of Senate Information Systems.

Other prime movers in the effort to get the House on line include Steve Camp of the Office of the Revisor of Statutes and Rep. Marc Asch (DFL-North Oaks), who brought his interest in the Internet with him when he came to the House in 1993.

Putting House legislative information on the Internet is just one more way to open up government to the public, says Asch. "It became apparent to me that this was an ideal way to disseminate information."

Once you get connected to Internet, you can also send an electronic message, or e-mail, to the representatives who have electronic mail boxes. So far, almost two dozen representatives have e-mail addresses, including House Speaker Irv Anderson. A full listing of legislators with e-mail addresses is available on-line.

Fastner says he and other legislative computer staffers soon will look into making the on-line information more user-friendly. That effort may include making the information more easily searched, he says.

If you have any technical concerns or questions, you should contact Fastner (e-mail address: [charlie@loon.house.leg.state.mn.us](mailto:charlie@loon.house.leg.state.mn.us)).

And if you have any general concerns or suggestions on how the House electronic connection could be improved, send them to Rep. Marc Asch (e-mail address: [rep@loon.house.leg.state.mn.us](mailto:rep@loon.house.leg.state.mn.us)).

— Tim Walker

## How to connect with the House

To get connected to the electronic House, you first need to get your modem-equipped computer onto the information superhighway, or Internet.

### The Internet

The Internet is an international network of computers first created by the federal government in the late 1960s as a way to connect the computers of researchers working with the military. Since then, this computer network has grown to include university, government, research, and commercial computers throughout the world.

If you can get an account on a computer at an Internet site, you are all set to hook up to the House's electronic information center. Major sites in Minnesota include campuses in the University of Minnesota system, many state and federal government offices, and some public and private K-12 schools.

Without this direct access, however, you must buy a connection to a commercial service that has a "gateway" onto the Internet. Many Minnesota businesses use the Minnesota Regional Network (MRNet), but many individuals subscribe to services such as America Online or Delphi. Some of these popular commercial services charge a flat monthly fee (as little as \$10 per month for basic services) or charge subscribers only for the time they spend connected to the service's computers.

(For a more complete discussion of commercial on-line services and how to connect to them, see the cover story of the March 15, 1994, issue of *PC Magazine*. Recent books about the Internet include *The Internet Guide for New Users*, *The Whole Internet User's Guide and Catalog*, and *The Internet for Dummies*.)

### To find the House information

You must be sure your Internet connection has access to Gopher, which is a system of connections to various databases. Not all commercial services have full Gopher capabilities, so investigate before you sign up with one. (The *Gopher* is so named because computer scientists at the University of Minnesota developed it and because its job is to go for information.)

Once you connect to Gopher, a menu of options will appear on your computer screen. To navigate your way to the House information files, you must select these menu items in the following order: Other Gopher, North America, USA, Minnesota, Minnesota Legislature.

When you open up the Minnesota Legislature file, you will have access to all the information described in the accompanying article and more. You can now begin your electronic perusal of House activity.



Rep. Dave Gruenes . . .

## IR lawmaker is key player despite minority status



Rep. Dave Gruenes (IR-St. Cloud), who was elected to the House just months after graduating from St. John's University in 1980, has spent most of his adult life in the Legislature.

That tenure will end soon, because Gruenes announced in early April that he would not seek re-election after this session, his 14th year at the Capitol.

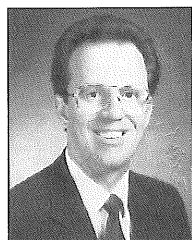
"I don't think anybody should make a career out of the Legislature," he says. Another important factor in his decision to leave was the desire to spend more time with his wife Mary and the two young daughters they are raising together in St. Cloud.

"The time demands of the job are getting tougher and tougher," he says. That reality would make it all the more difficult to spend time with his 6-year-old daughter, Jenny, and his newborn daughter, Carolyn.

For the immediate future, Gruenes, 36, said he plans to return full time to his job as a vice president at a bank in Eden Valley, a small community about 30 miles southwest of St. Cloud. He also wants to make room for a possible mid-life career change while he still has the opportunity.

Because he returned to his job as a banker when the Legislature was not in session, Gruenes says he was able to keep in touch with business world concerns. Indeed, Gruenes says many will remember him for his efforts to represent business interests, especially those of small businesses, in the Legislature.

For example, Gruenes says he had a hand



Rep. Dave Gruenes

**Greatest accomplishment:** Working on health-care legislation or his efforts to help senior citizens. Gruenes says that others might select those areas as being his greatest legislative accomplishments.

However, he says he will always remember the small things that he was able to do to help his constituents, and the thank you letters he has received from them over the years. "Those are the things that I will keep."

in modifying the MinnesotaCare legislation to include financial help for small businesses to buy health insurance for their employees. The 1992 legislation established a state-subsidized medical insurance program for poor and unemployed Minnesotans.

But Gruenes isn't just interested in business. He's helped vulnerable people, too.

In 1991, he sponsored the Seniors' Agenda for Independent Living (SAIL) legislation, which established a 20-year project to develop and promote alternatives to nursing homes, including in-home residential care.

Despite being in the minority party in all but two of his 14 years as a lawmaker, Gruenes said he feels he has been effective. An assistant minority leader from 1988 to 1992, Gruenes says he and other IR legislators just have to work harder at getting their bills passed. And most everybody in the House who has come to know Gruenes would agree he is a hard worker.

For example, Gruenes and six other legislators were the prime movers behind the bipartisan MinnesotaCare legislation.

"I take a fair amount of pride in putting that together," he says. Health care had the potential to be a very partisan, very divisive issue, Gruenes recalls. He and others often worked 20-hour days trying to build the bipartisan consensus that was needed to ensure that the bill could pass both houses and meet the governor's approval. "That was probably one of the most difficult things I'll ever do."

No doubt Gruenes won't miss the long work days that legislators often must endure. However, he says he will definitely miss the working relationships he has developed with many fellow legislators over the years.

"The Legislature is almost like an extended family," he says, especially for outstate legislators who must spend a lot of time away from their real families. He says he will especially remember both the hard work and the fun times with the close friends he made while at the Capitol. "Those are the things that will last."

— Tim Walker



**Representatives can give out** no more than 12 official congratulatory resolutions each year under a new House rule adopted April 18 by the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee.

Some lawmakers say the limit is needed because some House members send out an extraordinary number, thus overburdening House leaders, who must sign each one. Lawmakers use the resolutions to congratulate their constituents for anything from a winning little league baseball season to a one hundredth birthday.

The new rule caused Rep. LeRoy Koppen-draier (IR-Princeton) to quip: "If we get a little short on cash, can we sell our 12?"



Karen Brunner of Apple Valley, held six-month-old Jackie Kemmic, while keeping a watchful eye on her eight home day care children during a rally in the Capitol Rotunda April 21. The rally focused on the need for improvements in compensation and working conditions for people in the early childhood field.



# Committee, Floor & Final Action\*

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.

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 major section headings on the bill tracking sheets are divided into the three stages of the lawmaking process: committee action, floor action, and final action.

## Committee action

A committee, division, or subcommittee holds a hearing on the bill, and then sends a committee report to the floor of the House (or

Senate) citing the committee's recommendation for action. Typical actions include: heard; recommended to pass; recommended to pass as amended; not recommended to pass; and re-referred to another committee, division, subcommittee, or to the House (or Senate) floor.

## Floor action

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

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

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

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

## Final action

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

## House Abbreviations Committee/Division/Subcommittee ( / precedes a division; - precedes a subcommittee)

AG	AGRICULTURE
AG-afrd	Agriculture Finance & Rural Development
AG-dl	Dairy & Livestock
AG-swr	Soil & Water Resources
CA	CAPITAL INVESTMENT
CED	COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
CED-cp	Consumer Protection
CED-cb	Controversial Bills
CED-ee	Economic Equality
CED-ol	Occupational Licensing
CED-rec	Real Estate & Commerce
CED/itt	International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division
CED/t	Tourism & Small Business Division
ECF	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE
ED	EDUCATION
ED-es	Education Standards
ED-hep	Higher Education Policy
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
ED/edf	K-12 Education Finance Division
ED/edf-er	Education Reform
ED/edf-f	Facilities
ED/edf-sv	Secondary Vocational
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
ENF	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE
ET	ETHICS
ET/mc	Member Conduct Division
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE
FI-b	Banking

FI-i	Insurance
GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS
GL-e	Elections
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING
GO-ar	Administrative Rules
GO-g	Gambling
GO-gsr	Government Structure & Reorganization
GO/sgf	State Government Finance Division
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HH/hhf	Health & Housing Finance Division
HH/hsf	Human Services Finance Division
HO	HOUSING
HO-mh	Manufactured Housing
JU	JUDICIARY
JU-cl	Civil Law
JU-cjl	Criminal Justice & Family Law
JU-dp	Data Privacy
JU-dwip	DWI Prevention
JU/jf	Judiciary Finance Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LA-uwc	Unemployment & Workers' Compensation
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LG-lgr	Local Government Relations
LG-mc	Metropolitan Council
LG-mg	Metropolitan Government
LG-t	Transit
PA	PUBLIC ACCESS
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
RU-p	Personnel
TA	TAXES
TA-pt	Property Tax
TA-st	State Taxes
TR	TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT
TR-t	Transit
WM	WAYS & MEANS

## Senate Abbreviations Committee/Division

AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
CCP	COMMERCE & CONSUMER PROTECTION
CP	CRIME PREVENTION
CP/cpf	Crime Prevention Finance Division
ED	EDUCATION
ED/ed	Education Division
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EN/f	Environment & Natural Resources Finance Division
ETC	ETHICS CAMPAIGN REFORM
FA	FAMILY SERVICES
FN	FINANCE
FN/sg	State Government Division
GA	GAMING REGULATION
GOR	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & REFORM
HC	HEALTH CARE
HC/f	Health Care & Family Services Finance Division
JEC	JOBS, ENERGY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
JEC/f	Jobs, Energy & Community Development Finance Division
JU	JUDICIARY
MLG	METROPOLITAN & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MLG/t	Metropolitan and Local Government Tax Division
RA	RULES & ADMINISTRATION
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
TPT	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC TRANSIT
TPT/f	Transportation and Public Transit Finance Division
VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION

\* Unofficial listing

1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between April 14 - 21			COMMITTEE					FLOOR								FINAL	
File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Date of Hearing	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass a — amended h — heard w — withdrawn lo — laid over  rew — re-referred without recommendation t — tabled Flr — Floor cc — Consent Calendar v — vetoed by governor * — version under consideration																	
		FIRST READING OF SENATE FILES†															
HF936*	Vickerman	Jobs and training department renamed										5/13/93	3/10	4/11	127-6	4/21	483
SF961	Frederickson			4/15						5/17/93	43-22		4/15	4/15	64-0		
HF2078	Evans	Business discriminatory employment practices protections expanded, changed															
SF2577*	Anderson		JU	4/15	rpa					4/14	60-0	4/15					
HF3049	Bertram	Lawful gambling debts enforcement															
SF2031*	Bertram		JU	4/14	rp					4/14	47-17	4/14					
HF3215	Solberg	Omnibus appropriations bill								4/15	99-29		4/19				
SF2913*	Merriam			4/18						4/12	63-1	4/13	4/18				
		AGRICULTURE															
HF2248*	Gutknecht	Pesticide posting requirements changed	AG	3/18	rpa	Flr				3/29	132-0	3/30	4/7	4/14	128-0	4/21	482
SF1999	Benson, D.D.		AGR	4/15	rpa			3/28	rp	4/15	63-0		4/12	4/15	63-0		
HF2373*	Olson, E.	Wheat and barley regulations modified	AG	3/18	rp	Flr				3/29	132-1	3/30		4/11	129-0	4/18	452
SF2038	Stumpf		AGR	4/06	rpa			4/5	rp	4/6	64-1						
HF2892	Hugoson	Dairy pricing provisions modified	AG	3/18	rpa	Flr				4/18	123-9						
SF2709*	Berg		AGR	4/20	rpa			4/11	rp	4/12	41-23	4/13	4/20				
		COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT															
HF1835*	Tunheim	Ontario-Minnesota boundary	CED	3/10	rpa					3/21	84-46	3/23		4/14	69-62		
SF1755	Stumpf	water fishing restrictions	EN	3/14	rpa												
HF1861	Brown, K.	Manufactured home repossession—venue restricted	CED	3/31	rp	Flr-cc				4/7	128-4						
SF1825*	Finn		JU	4/15	rp					4/5	65-0	4/5				4/15	444
HF1919*	Evans	Manufactured home sales fees clarified	CED	3/23	rp					4/18	98-33	4/20					
SF1984	Krentz		JEC	4/07	rpa												
HF1923	Perlt	Filing requirements modified for corporations	CED	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	131-0						
SF1911*	Finn		JU	4/15	rp					3/17	62-0	3/17		4/7	66-0	4/15	438
HF2139*	Knickerbocker	Trust regulation; real estate license definition	CED	3/22	rp	Flr				4/5	131-0	4/6		4/12	130-0	4/18	461
SF1848	Solon		CCP	4/08	rpa			4/5	rp	4/8	58-1						
HF2784	Milbert	Title insurance companies—mortgages	CED	3/22	rpa					4/7	132-0						
SF2267*	Samuelson		JU	4/15	rp					4/5	64-0	4/5				4/15	447
HF2954	Johnson, A.	Farm liability insurance policies studied for pollution coverage	CED	3/31	rp					4/14	131-0						
SF2255*	Luther		CCP	4/20	rp					3/31	62-1	4/4				4/20	476
HF3146	Asch	Business reputation injury provided civil remedy	CED	3/31	rp					4/14	108-23						
SF2579*	Chandler		CCP	4/20	rp					3/31	64-0	4/4				4/20	477
		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE, & REGULATION FINANCE															
HF2491	Sekhon	Personnel review rights of employees enforced	ECF	4/08	h	WM	HF2815										
SF1938*	Chandler		JU	4/18	rp					4/15	59-0	4/18					
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES															
HF1834	Tunheim	Municipal solid waste disposal prohibition postponed	EN	3/31	rpa					4/7	54-76						
SF1757*	Stumpf		EN	4/18	rp					4/15	57-1	4/18					
HF1936*	Battaglia	Lake Superior hooked fish returned to water	EN	3/16	rpa					3/24	132-0	3/28		4/12	131-0	4/18	460
SF1915	Johnson, D.J.		EN	4/07	rpa					4/7	57-3						
HF2046*	Wagenius	Dogs—killing, wounding restricted in metro area	EN	3/16	rpa					4/18	104-28	4/20					
SF1922	Ranum		RA	4/20	rp												
HF2067	Sekhon	Anoka County authorized to sell tax-forfeited land	EN	3/22	rpa					4/12	133-0						
SF2066*	Hanson		EN	4/20	rpa					4/6	63-0	4/6				4/20	466
HF2321*	Dauner	Clay County authorized to sell tax forfeited lands	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	134-0	3/29		4/12	130-0	4/18	464
SF2152	Dauner		EN	4/07	rpa					4/7	64-0						
HF2410*	Rukavina	Tree planting stock and seed sales given to nurseries	EN	3/24	rpa					4/14	131-0	4/18					
SF2236	Lessard		EN	4/20	rpa					4/20	63-0						
HF2517	Weaver	Rough fish harpooning allowed by non-residents	EN	3/31	rp					4/13	131-3						
SF1741*	Merriam		EN	4/20	rp			4/6	rp	4/7	63-1	4/8				4/20	467
HF2665*	McGuire	State park land added	EN	3/16	rpa					3/29	131-0	3/30		4/7	127-0	4/15	448
SF2451	Johnson, J.B.		EN	4/05	rpa					4/5	64-0						
HF2675*	Lourey	Aitkin County authorized to sell tax forfeited land	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	133-0	3/29	4/11	4/19	133-0		
SFnone				4/13									4/13				

† Bills in this category have had no House committee action. All other bills are listed under the last committees that acted upon them.

**1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE  
BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET**  
Bill action between April 14 - 21

rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
nrp — not recommended to pass  
a — amended  
h — heard  
w — withdrawn  
lo — laid over  
rew — re-referred without recommendation  
t — tabled  
Flr — Floor  
cc — Consent Calendar  
v — vetoed by governor  
\* — version under consideration

File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Com or S	Date	Action	Re-r	Inco	Gen	Acti	Final	Vote	Subs Rea	Refe	Com	Con Rep	Vote	Gov	Cha
HF2728	Bertram	Stearns County authorized nonpublic	EN	3/31	rp					4/13	131-1							
SF2491*	Bertram	sale of tax-forfeited land	EN	4/20	rp					3/31	62-0	4/4					4/20	468
HF2731	Peterson	Walleye size limits modified	EN	3/31	rpa													
SF2467*	Berg		EN	4/18	rpa					4/15	58-1	4/18						
HF2856*	Reding	Mower County authorized to	EN	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				4/4	129-0	4/6			4/12	131-0	4/18	462
SF2749	Piper	sell tax forfeited land	RA	4/07	a					4/7	64-0							
HF3214	Munger	Prairie Island nuclear prohibited from	EN	4/15	h†													
		storing nuclear fuel																
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL																
		RESOURCES FINANCE																
HF2657*	Vellenga	State park permits for	ENF	3/28	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	128-0	4/6			4/12	128-0	4/18	458
SF2584	Anderson	handicapped persons	RA	4/07	a					4/7	65-0							
HF3079*	Rukavina	Conservation subgrants	ENF	4/05	rp	Flr				4/20	130-1	4/21						
SF2757	Price	authorized	EN	3/30	rpa													
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS																
		& INSURANCE																
HF1914*	Jennings	Interstate banking—	FI	3/10	rp					3/21	122-7	3/24	4/5	4/14	123-8	4/21	484	
SF1729	Metzen	geographical limits removed	CCP	4/15	rp					4/20	62-0		4/7	4/15	62-0			
HF2061	Cooper	Short term health, accident	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	133-0		4/11	4/19	134-0			
SF1912*	Vickerman	insurance plans allowed	CCP	4/19	rpa					3/17	60-0	3/17	4/7	4/19	61-0			
HF2379	Bishop	HIV test results—prohibited	FI	3/30	rp	Flr				4/14	128-0							
SF1794*	Reichgott Junge	in some underwriting decisions	CCP	4/20	rpa					3/17	61-0	3/17				4/20	475	
HF2530	Molnau	Insurance termination for	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	134-0							
SF1951*	Johnston	fibrocystic condition prohibited	CCP	4/15	rp					3/28	63-0	3/29		4/7	66-0	4/15	442	
HF1938	Finseth	Wetlands replacement requirement	Flr	4/21			HF3179											
SFnone		exemption provided																
HF2918	Munger	Wetlands wildlife license	Flr	4/21	h		HF3179											
SF2484	Price	plates authorized	EN/f	3/24	rpa													
		GENERAL LEGISLATION,																
		VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS																
HF1880*	Bergson	Flag desecration banned—resolution	GL	2/28	rp	Flr		3/14	rp	3/21	100-25	3/23				4/15	R5	
SF1700	Vickerman		VG	4/07	rp			4/6	rp	4/7	51-14							
HF3017*	Jefferson	Dogs—dangerous dog	GL	3/24	rpa	Flr				4/18	120-12	4/19						
SF2877	Pogemiller	provisions modified	VG															
		GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS																
		& GAMBLING																
HF392*	Johnson, R.	Sprinkler systems required	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/20	106-24	4/21						
SF374	Kroening	in offices, apartment buildings	GOR	4/06	rpa													
HF662	Orfield	Minneapolis Teachers Retirement	GO	3/22	rpa	Flr												
SF609*	Kroening	Fund allowed service credit	RA	4/20	rp					4/19	55-2	4/20						
HF985*	Weaver	Police and fire fund disability	GO	3/22	rpa	Flr-cc				3/28	132-0	3/29		4/12	128-0	4/18	463	
SF793	McGowan	benefit modified	RA	4/07	a					4/7	65-0							
HF1909*	Reding	Police/firefighter relief	GO	3/22	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	130-0	3/30				4/21	491	
SF1723	Piper	associations—spouse benefit	GOR	4/15	rpa					4/15	61-0							
HF1927*	Tunheim	Medicare coverage	GO	3/18	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	131-0	3/30		4/12	129-0	4/18	459	
SF1818	Stumpf	referendum required	GOR	4/07	rpa					4/7	65-0							
HF2124*	Kahn	Retirement account plan for	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/12	130-0			4/19	132-0			
SF1860	Riveness	higher education clarified	GOR	3/30	rpa					4/15	58-0							
HF2148*	Brown, K.	Emergency health services—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	111-19	4/5		4/20	113-17			
SF1760	Betzold	evaluated on pilot basis	RA	4/18	rpa					4/18	62-0							
HF2212*	Kahn	Genetically engineered	GO	3/21	rpa	Flr-cc				3/23	128-0	3/24				4/18	454	
SF2023	Dille	organism—release exemption	EN	4/11	rpa					4/11	67-0							
HF2269*	Tunheim	Elwin Leverington given	GO	3/22	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	132-0	3/30				4/15	440	
SF2028	Stumpf	hearing	GOR	4/07	rpa					4/7	60-4							
HF2296	McGuire	Ramsey Health Care, Inc.—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/20	125-8							
SF2210*	Kelly	private incorporation	GOR	4/15	rpa					4/14	45-0	4/15						
HF2299*	Huntley	Duluth Firefighters Association	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	127-0	4/6				4/20	474	
SF2060	Solan	pension benefit clarified	GOR	4/14	rpa					4/14	65-0							
HF2402	Johnson, R.	American Indian tribal govt.	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/18	131-0							
SF2171*	Moe	eligible for fire, police aid	GOR	4/13	rpa			4/11	rp	4/12	62-2	4/13						

† Language from HF3214 was inserted in SF1706 via a delete everything amendment.

1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between April 14 - 21			COMMITTEE					FLOOR							FINAL		
File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Date of Hearing	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass a — amended h — heard w — withdrawn lo — laid over  rew — re-referred without recommendation t — tabled Flr — Floor cc — Consent Calendar v — vetoed by governor * — version under consideration																	
HF2409	Mahon	Agency open appointment act	GO	3/29	rpa	Flr				4/14	130-0						
SF2081*	Wiener			4/21						3/10	60-0	3/10		4/15	60-0	4/21	480
HF2411*	Solberg	Itasca medical center employees considered public employees	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	125-5	4/6	4/18				
SF2213	Lessard		GOR	4/20	rpa								4/20				
HF2553*	Reding	Conservation employees	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	133-0					4/18	456
SF2262	Sams	allowed service credit purchase	MLG	3/31	rpa			3/28	rp	3/31	57-0						
HF2626*	Wenzel	Teacher association member given prior service credit purchase	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/7	133-1	4/8		4/18	123-1	4/21	494
SF2432	Samuelson		RA	4/14	a					4/14	39-14						
HF2636	Jefferson	Jobs and Training department	GO	3/31	rpa	Flr				4/18	118-14						
SF2393*	Larson	housekeeping omnibus bill	JEC	4/20	rp					4/12	64-0	4/13	4/20				
HF2670*	Kahn	Hennepin County paramedics, EMTs included in police and fire fund	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	130-0	4/6		4/18	128-0		
SF2276	Pogemiller		GOR	3/29	rpa					4/14	45-0						
HF2710	Kahn	Electronic access to state agencies for licenses	GO	3/18	rpa	Flr				3/29	131-2		4/15				
SF2624	Riveness			4/18									4/18				
HF2772*	Orenstein	Civil service pilot project established	GO	3/18	rp	Flr				3/28	127-4	3/29		4/11	130-0	4/18	453
SF2258	Metzen		GOR	4/06	rpa					4/6	64-0						
HF2843	Olson, M.	Emergency response	GO	3/29	rpa	Flr				4/19	128-0						
SF2009*	Terwilliger	commission expanded	VG	4/20	rp					3/21	61-0	3/21	4/20				
HF3022	Trimble	St. Paul teacher association—proportional	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr											
SF2500*	Kelly	association—proportional representation required	GOR	4/15	rpa					4/14	62-0	4/15					
HF3136*	Kahn	Attorney fees for public bond	GO	3/31	rp					4/18	133-0	4/20					
SF2291	Merriam	counsel restricted	JU	3/28	rp												
		HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES															
HF1496*	Greenfield	Health review organizations—	HH	2/28	rp			3/10	rp	3/14	131-0	3/16		4/18	130-0	4/21	497
SF1318	Betzold	confidentiality guidelines		4/14						4/14	62-0						
HF2327	Simoneau	Therapy providers given	HH	4/08	h		HF3210										
SF2036*	Hottinger	hearing appeals	HC	4/20	rpa							4/20					
HF2806	Huntley	Miller-Dwan hospital established in Duluth	HH	3/31	rpa	Flr				4/13	126-6						
SF2551*	Solon		MLG	4/20	rpa			4/6	rpa	4/7	63-2	4/8		4/14	57-0	4/20	471
HF2916	Clark	Lead abatement provisions	HH	3/30	rpa	Flr				4/18	132-0						
SF2710*	Solon	modified	HC	4/20	rpa					3/31	60-0	4/4	4/20				
		JUDICIARY															
HF1155	Pugh	SLAPP lawsuits—remedies	JU	3/21	rpa	Flr				4/19	95-32						
SF584*	Krentz	provided to defendants	JU	4/20	rpa			4/6	rp	4/7	64-0	4/8	4/20				
HF1659*	Macklin	Probate uniform code—	JU	3/14	rpa	Flr				3/24	131-0	3/28				4/20	472
SF1558	Finn	article 2 recodified		4/14						4/14	57-0						
HF1792	Wejcman	Family support interstate	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr				4/14	128-0						
SF1662*	Piper	uniform act adopted	JU	4/15	rpa			3/28	rpa	3/31	59-0	4/4	4/15				
HF1910	Wejcman	Rental matters—heard	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr				4/18	129-0						
SF1732*	Finn	in conciliation court	JU	4/19	rpa					3/17	62-0	3/17		4/19	60-0		
HF1952	Bishop	Delinquency contributors—	JU	3/14	rpa		HF2351										
SF1863*	Kiscaden	penalty increased		4/20								4/20					
HF1966*	Peterson	Peace officer authority	JU	3/07	rp	Flr		3/21	rpa	3/22	132-1	3/23				4/15	441
SF1855	Kelly	expanded		4/07						4/7	63-0						
HF2005	Greenfield	Seat belt use made primary	JU	4/04	rp	Flr				4/14	46-83						
SF1726	Berglin	violation	TPT	3/30	rp												
HF2028*	McGuire	Omnibus data practices bill	JU	3/21	rpa	Flr				4/19	132-0	4/20					
SF2079	Finn		FN	4/18	rpa												
HF2088	Dawkins	Civil commitment—	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr				4/14	131-0						
SF1694*	Betzold	procedures modified	HC	4/21	rp			4/6	rpa	4/7	65-0	4/8		4/15	64-0	4/21	481
HF2176	Wejcman	Foster care, adoption	JU	3/30	rpa	Flr											
SF1735*	Betzold	provisions modified	JU	4/15	rpa					4/14	51-0	4/15					
HF2380	Wejcman	Child abuse service providers grant	JU	4/04	rpa					4/20	131-0						
SF2104*	Runbeck	program	GOR	4/21	rpa			4/11	rpa	4/12	65-0	4/13	4/21				
HF2434	Wejcman	Female genital mutilation	JU	3/16	rpa		HF2351										
SF2371*	Anderson	made a felony	CP	4/20	rpa					4/19	59-0	4/20					
HF2519*	Mariani	Prostitution—civil action	JU	3/28	a	JU-cl				4/14	130-0	4/18					
SF2112	Reichaott Junoe	created for those coerced	JU	3/23	rpa					4/21	58-0						

**1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE  
BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET**  
Bill action between April 14 - 21

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File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Com or S	Date	Action	Re-r	Inco	Gen	Action	Final	Vote	Sub Reac	Refer Com	Con Rep	Vote	Gov	Cha
HF2590	Jacobs	Municipal energy conservation	JU	3/25	rp	Flr											
SF2540*	Lesewski	investment loan program	JEC	4/19	rpa					4/18	64-0	4/19					
HF2677	Brown, C.	Burial grounds—civil	JU	3/25	rp	Flr				4/13	132-0						
SF2422*	Finn	actions for damage expanded	JU	4/20	rp					3/31	62-0	4/4				4/20	469
HF2821	Wagenius	Grandparent's rights to	JU	3/18	rpa					4/18	131-0						
SF2586	Ranum	custody defined															
HF2979	Bishop	Attorney—unauthorized	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr				4/14	131-0		4/15				
SF1766*	Reichgott Junge	practice of law penalties	JU	3/21	rp					3/17	64-0	3/21	4/15				
HF3091*	Milbert	Revisor's bill—corrects	JU	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	126-3	4/6		4/12	123-5	4/21	465
SF2731	Betzold	statutes	RA	4/07	a					4/7	66-0						
HF1870	Weaver	DWI penalty increases	JU-dwip	3/19	rpa		HF2985										
SF1961*	Merriam		RA	4/20	rp					4/19	58-0	4/20					
		LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS															
HF2159*	Rest	Limited liability companies—	LA	3/24	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	132-0	3/30		4/20	132-0		
SF1971	Reichgott Junge	worker laws	RA	4/18	rpa					4/18	62-0						
HF2643	Murphy	Civil Air Patrol given	LA	3/24	rp		HF3108										
SF1808*	Stumpf	worker compensation	JEC	4/19	rp					4/18	62-0	4/19					
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS															
HF228*	Brown, C.	Annexation elections provided—	LG	2/25	rp			3/7	rp	3/10	77-53	3/14		4/20	128-0		
SF138	Vickerman	annexation by ordinance modified	MLG	4/18	rpa					4/18	63-0						
HF2096	Olson, K.	Lakefield allowed to expand	LG	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	130-4		4/11	4/19	130-4		
SF1744*	Vickerman	utilities commission to five	MLG	4/19	rp			3/3	rp	3/7	60-0	3/7	4/7	4/19	59-0		
HF2381	Leppik	Charter cities allowed to	LG	3/31	rp	Flr-cc				4/7	134-0						
SF2070*	Robertson	apply city statutes	MLG	4/15	rp					3/17	63-0	3/17				4/15	446
HF2533	Koppendrayer	Town board notice requirement	LG	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc				4/11	130-2						
SF2262*	Sams	removed for inspections	MLG	4/18	rpa			3/28	rp	3/31	57-0	4/4				4/18	455
HF2645	McGuire	Appointments given for some	LG	3/31	rpa	Flr											
SF2232*	Pappas	county offices	GOR	4/15	rpa					4/14	35-31	4/15					
HF2666*	Brown, C.	Zoning ordinances limited	LG	3/22	rpa	Flr				4/11	121-11	4/13				4/20	473
SF2421	Hottinger	for manufactured home parks	RA	4/14	rpa					4/14	63-0						
HF2770	Wejzman	Hennepin County personnel	LG	3/22	rp	Flr-cc											
SF2858*	Flynn	system name changed		4/20								4/20					
HF2866	Swiggum	Coroner education requirement	LG	3/31	rpa	Flr-cc				4/7	134-0						
SF2672*	Day	exemption	MLG	4/15	rpa					3/31	60-2	4/5				4/15	445
HF2967*	Wejzman	Trade and craft contract	LG	3/24	rp	Flr				4/5	132-0	4/7				4/15	450
SF2647	Kroening	negotiations authority	MLG	3/28	rp					4/8	62-0						
		REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY															
HF564	Stanisus	Telephone information service	RI	3/28	rpa	Flr				4/7	132-1						
SF819*	Johnson, J.B.	charge collection regulated	JEC	4/15	rpa			3/10	43-18	3/14	43-22	3/14		4/8	56-0	4/15	449
HF2617*	Jacobs	Omnibus liquor bill	RI	3/28	rpa					4/7	120-14	4/8	4/18				
SF2161	Solon		RA	4/20	a					4/14	45-3		4/20				
		RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION															
HF1809	Skoglund	DNA evidence admitted in court	RU	4/18	rpa	Flr											
SF1871	Spear		CP	4/05	rp												
HF1918	Evans	Business consolidated	RU	4/19	rp	Flr											
SF2496	Reichgott Junge	licensing established	GOR	4/11	rp			4/11	re FN								
HF2171	Orfield	Metropolitan Council—new	RU	4/21	rpa	Flr											
SF1991	Novak	housing rules	RA	4/21	rp												
		TAXES															
HF1917	Kelso	Transit board—public	TA	4/07	rp	Flr											
SF1736*	Belanger	operators given assistance	TT	4/18	w					4/15	61-0	4/18					
HF2198	Clark	Metropolitan housing	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 8										
SF1921*	Pappas	credit enhancement	TT	4/18	rpa					4/15	62-0	4/18					
HF2207	Bauerly	Benton County allowed economic	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 4										
SF2033*	Bertram	development authority	TT	4/20	rpa					4/19	48-3	4/20					



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HF2220	Battaglia	Two Harbors allowed to	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 2											
SF2004*	Johnson, D.J.	use lodging tax for tugboat	TT	4/14	rpa			4/11	rp	4/13	61-0	4/14						
HF2285	Kelley	Hopkins allowed service	TA	4/08	h		3209, Art. 4											
SF1963*	Mondale	district	TT	4/18	rpa			3/14	TT	4/15	60-0	4/18						
HF2311*	Winter	Levy limitations abolished	TA	3/15	rpa	Flr				3/28	129-0	3/29			4/19	131-0		
SF2391	Belanger	for local government	TPT	4/14	rpa					4/14	60-0							
HF2440	Beard	Cogeneration property	TA	3/31	rp	Flr				4/20	119-11							
SF2329*	Price	tax exemption	TT	4/18	rpa					4/15	61-0	4/18						
HF2648	McCollum	Metropolitan Council authorized	TA	4/19	rpa	CA												
SF2555	Johnston	bond sale																
HF3051	Laurey	Pine County given sewer	TA	4/07	rpa	Flr				4/19	133-0							
SF2493	Chmielewski	district, sanitation board	EN	4/08	rpa					4/8	62-0	4/20						
HF3122*	Rest	Bonding authority allocation	TA	4/14	rpa	Flr				4/19	133-0	4/20						
SF2836	Pogemiller	procedures changed	TT	4/18	rpa													
HF3193*	Rest	Public finance provisions modified	TA	4/14	rpa	Flr				4/19	132-0	4/20						
SF2884	Pogemiller		TT	4/20	rpa													
		TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT																
HF524*	Steensma	Mail rural vehicles authorized	TR	3/04	rpa			3/10	rp	3/14	127-4	3/16					4/21	486
SF430	Vickerman	tires with metal studs								4/15	52-9							
HF1449	Lasley	Motor vehicle dealers—	TR	3/21	h					4/18	130-0							
SF862*	Price	licensed	TPT	4/08	rpa					4/7	62-0	4/8						
HF1844*	Malnau	Veterans memorial	TR	3/23	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	131-0	3/30					4/18	457
SF1679	Johnston	highway designated	TPT	4/12	rp					4/12	62-3							
HF1928*	Tunheim	Ambulance volunteer special	TR	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	131-0	3/31					4/15	443
SF1807	Stumpf	license plate created	TPT	4/07	rp					4/7	63-1							
HF2115	Ostrem	Accident prevention	TR	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/19	119-14							
SF2303*	Pappas	refresher course	TPT	4/20	rp			3/28	rp	4/5	60-5	4/6	4/20					
HF2254	Ozment	Mail rural vehicles—	TR	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/14	130-0							
SF1774*	Hanson	authorized strobe lights	TPT	4/20	rpa			3/28	rp	3/31	60-0	4/5					4/20	478
HF2359	McCollum	Public safety department	TR	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	125-3		4/7	4/18	120-2			
SF2260*	Johnston	omnibus bill	TPT	4/05	rpa					3/21	62-1	3/21	4/5					
HF2426*	Kinkel	Handicapped parking	TR	3/24	rpa					4/5	122-9	4/7		4/18	112-17	4/21	495	
SF2035	Finn	enforced by citizens	TPT	4/14	rp					4/14	47-0							
HF2634*	Laurey	Road damage appeals—	TR	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	131-0	3/30		4/11	128-0	4/18	451	
SF2119	Chmielewski	notice requirements	RA	4/05	a					4/5	65-0							
HF2882*	Olson, E.	Potato transportation	TR	3/24	rp					4/5	130-2	4/7	4/15	4/20	133-0			
SF2706	Moe	exemption provided	TPT	4/18	rp					4/14	56-10		4/18					
HF2936*	McCollum	Ramsey County turnback road	TR	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				4/4	127-2	4/6					4/15	439
SF2660	Pappas	maintenance funded	TPT	4/07	rp					4/7	65-0							
HF3012	McCollum	Transportation project	TR	3/30	rpa	ECF												
SF2617*	Flynn	advisory council created	TPT	4/15	rpa					4/14	46-0	4/15						
		WAYS & MEANS																
HF859	Wolf	Natural resources gifts,	WM	4/21/93	rp								4/4	4/19	134-0			
SF760*	Price	acknowledgements, advertising	FN	4/19	rp					5/7/93	50-0	5/10/93	3/29	4/19	63-0			
HF1316*	Laurey	Nutrition and dietetics board	WM	4/07	rpa	Flr				4/20	106-26	4/21						
SF1339	Johnson, J.B.	established	GOR	4/05	rpa													
HF1363	Brown, C.	911 service enhancements	WM	4/20	rp	Flr												
SF1182	Chmielewski	mandated	JEC	4/01/93	rp													
HF1899	Greiling	Administrative rules—adoption	WM	4/20	rp	Flr												
SF1969	Hottinger	and review revised	FN	4/19	rpa													
HF1985*	Rest	Limited liability	WM	4/13	rp	Flr				4/18	132-0	4/19						
SF1786	Reichgott Junge	partnerships registered	FN	4/21	rp													
HF1995	Wagenius	Waste Management Act amended	WM	4/18	rpa	Flr				4/20	128-0							
SF1788*	Johnson, J.B.		EN	4/20	rpa					4/11	54-12		4/20					
HF2048	Rukavina	Health care administrative costs	WM	4/20	rpa	Flr												
SF1867	Berglin	studied by legislative auditor	FN	4/21	rpa					4/21	49-6							
HF2054*	Bishop	Gordy Yaeger Wildlife	WM	4/07	rp	Flr				4/20	129-0	4/21						
SF1858	Benson, D.	Management Area sale allowed	FN	4/19	rp													

1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between April 14 - 21			COMMITTEE					FLOOR								FINAL	
File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Date of Hearing	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass a — amended h — heard w — withdrawn lo — laid over rew — re-referred without recommendation t — tabled Flr — Floor cc — Consent Calendar v — vetoed by governor * — version under consideration																	
HF2066	Cooper	Town financial audit	WM	4/13	rp	Flr											
SF1712*	Johnson, D.E.	requirements modified	MLG	4/19	rpa			3/10	rpa	4/18	133-0	3/14	61-2	4/19			
HF2072	Neary	Authority for specialists prescribed	WM	4/07	rp	Flr-cc				4/13	129-0						
SF1806*	Finn		HC	4/20	rpa			3/3	rp	3/7	56-0	3/7		4/14	53-0	4/20	470
HF2120*	Kelley	Health boards—protect from	WM	4/07	rpa	Flr				4/14	112-17	4/15					
SF1849	Piper	impaired regulated persons	FN	4/20	rp												
HF2132	Trimble	Salvaged food labeling,	WM	4/20	rp	Flr											
SF2072	Mondale	licensing, other requirements	FN	4/19	rpa												
HF2140	Jennings	Prairie Island nuclear storage	WM	4/20	rp	Flr											
SF1706*	Novak		JEC	4/05	rpa					3/30	42-24	4/5					
HF2189*	Vellenga	Omnibus K-12 finance bill	WM	4/07	rpa	Flr				4/11	125-7	4/13	4/18				
SF2206	Pagemiller		TT	4/18	rpa					4/13	63-0		4/18				
HF2227	Krueger	Ground voltage studies mandated	WM	4/20	rp	Flr											
SF1609	Sams		FN	4/19	rpa												
HF2243	Rukavina	Minimum wage increased	WM	4/20	rp	Flr											
SF1944	Kelly		FN	4/19	rpa												
HF2249	Wenzel	Farm disaster relief	WM	4/18	rpa	Flr											
SF2168*	Bertram		TT	4/13	rp					4/12	65-0	4/13					
HF2351	Skoglund	Omnibus crime bill	WM	4/11	rpa	Flr				4/14	130-4		4/20				
SFnone																	
HF2400	Mosel	Rural Finance Authority authorized	WM	4/13	rp	Flr				4/20	132-0						
SF1903*	Bertram	participation in restructuring loans	FN	4/07	rp			4/5	rp	4/6	66-0	4/7					
HF2436*	Dawkins	Youth corps members	WM	4/07	rp	Flr				4/20	133-0	4/21					
SF2537	Johnson, J.B.	provided insurance, awards															
HF2438	Greenfield	Human services provisions modified	WM	4/18	rp	Flr											
SF1930*	Betzold		FA	4/04	rp					3/31	62-0	4/4					
HF2485*	Munger	Legislative Water Commission	WM	4/13	rp	Flr				4/18	130-1	4/20					
SF2220	Price	duties provided	RA	3/30	re												
HF2520	Weaver	Air emission facility—given	WM	4/20	rp	Flr											
SF2289	Merriam	permit cost reimbursement	FN	4/21	rp												
HF2525	Greenfield	MinnesotaCare	WM	4/20	rpa	Flr											
SF2192	Berglin		FN	4/18	rpa					4/18	41-23						
HF2624*	Reding	Metropolitan Waste Control	WM	4/07	rpa	Flr				4/14	131-0	4/19					
SF2358	Flynn	chair provisions changed	FN	4/18	rpa												
HF2775	Asch	Emission inspection stations'	WM	4/20	rp	Flr											
SF1910	Wiener	duties expanded	TPT	3/24	rp					3/24	28-37						
HF2825	Milbert	Wildlife management bill	WM	4/20	rp	Flr											
SF2429	Lessard		EN	4/19	rpa					4/19	58-3						
HF2885	Winter	Farm limited liability	WM	4/18	rpa	Flr											
SF1948*	Berg	companies provided	JU	4/19	rpa					4/15	50-11	4/19					
HF2894	Ozment	Salvage facilities given	WM	4/13	rp	Flr				4/20	131-0						
SF2520	Price	waste management evaluations	FN	4/21	rpa												
HF2920	Long	Environmental assistance	WM	4/20	rp	Flr											
SF2523	Merriam	office established	FN	4/19	rpa												
HF2951	Rukavina	Health care providers—tax exempted,	WM	4/20	rp	Flr											
SF2494	Johnson, D.J.	surtax imposed on trusts, estates	TT	4/13	rpa												
HF2985	Wejcman	Omnibus DWI bill	WM	4/20	rp	Flr											
SF1961*	Merriam		RA	4/20	rp					4/19	58-0	4/20					
HF3005	Krueger	Employee training incentive	WM	4/18	rp	Flr				4/20	134-0						
SF2771	Riveness	program															
HF3032*	Pugh	Game and fish revenues clarified	WM	4/13	rpa	Flr				4/18	122-0	4/20					
SF2445	Merriam		FN	4/19	rpa												
HF3041	Jefferson	Sports facility, ownership	WM	4/20	rpa	Flr											
SF2725	Pogemiller	finances and use	TT	4/18	rpa												
HF3086	Wagenius	Passive bioremediation allowed and	WM	4/20	rp	Flr											
SF2313	Mondale	hazardous substance release expanded	FN	4/19	rpa												
HF3179	Munger	Wetlands bill	WM	4/18	rp	Flr											
SF2724	Stumpf		EN	3/30	rpa												
HF3207	Anderson, B.	Omnibus health and housing	WM	4/14	rp†	Flr	HF3210										
SFnone		appropriations bill															

† HF3207 was stricken from HF3215 and incorporated into HF3210.

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<div>rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass a — amended h — heard w — withdrawn lo — laid over</div> <div>rew — re-referred without recommendation t — tabled Flr — Floor cc — Consent Calendar v — vetoed by governor * — version under consideration</div>			Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Date of Hearing	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	WM	4/11	rpa	Flr				4/13	84-47		4/19				
SFnone				4/20									4/20				
HF3210	Greenfield	Omnibus health and human services	WM	4/14	rp†	Flr				4/15	110-23						
SFnone		appropriations bill															
HF3211	Steensma	Claims against state appropriated	WM	4/18	rp	Flr				4/20	130-0						
SF2910	Kelly	money	FN	4/21	rpa												
HF3220	Greenfield	Health care providers—tax exempted,	WM	4/20	rp	Flr											
SF2558	Berglin	surtax imposed on trusts, estates	TT	4/13	rpa												

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The relationship between European settlers and American Indians has had its ups and downs over the past few centuries. But it has never been worse than in the few years following the bloody war between European settlers and the Dakota (Sioux) in 1862 that left hundreds dead in southern Minnesota.

Fearing continued hostilities on the western frontier, Minnesota offered — and paid — bounties on American Indian scalps.

To eradicate the remaining Dakotas, a corps of volunteer scouts under the leadership of Brig. Gen. Emil Munch was formed by the commander of the state militia, Adjutant General Oscar Malmro. The scouts organized in the summer of 1863 to "scour the Big Woods from Sauk Centre to the Northern boundary line of Sibley county," according to Malmro.

Malmro's order on July 4, 1863,

## It's a fact!



"Breaking Up Camp at Sunrise"  
by Alfred Jacob Miller.

Photo courtesy Minnesota Historical Society

decreed that the volunteers were to be paid \$1.50 per day, and, as an incentive, \$25 was offered "for each scalp of a male Sioux delivered" to the Adjutant General's Office in St. Paul.

On July 20, 1863, he upped the offer to \$75 "for every hostile Sioux warrior killed . . . upon the production of the proper proofs at this office."

Although Malmro's subsequent order on Sept. 22, 1863, raised the reward "for the killing of Sioux Warriors" to \$200, that amount was never paid.

So uneasy was the European populace following the conflict that then-Gov. Henry A. Swift mentioned it in his annual message to the Legislature on Jan. 11, 1864. Even though the "tempest of savage violence" had subsided, Gov. Swift warned that small groups of "fugitive assassins" were still being spotted.

"Some of these Indians even made their appearance within six miles of St. Paul," said Swift.

In the end, three bounties for killing "Sioux warriors" — two for \$25 and one for \$75 — were paid out of the state's military contingent fund. A fourth bounty for a "Sioux scalp" — this one for \$25 — was paid by the state treasurer in 1863.

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 21, 2:30 p.m.

<b>Committee Action</b> HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass	h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote	<b>Floor Action</b> go — General Orders cc — Consent Calendar rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended t — tabled r — first reading in other body sub — substitution fp — final passage	np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action  <b>Final Action</b> g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill
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## Cumulative listing of latest House action on bills\*

**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 1994 session through the date and time at the top of the page.

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.

### Abbreviations

#### Committee/Division/Subcommittee

( / precedes a division; - precedes a subcommittee)

AG AGRICULTURE  
 AG-afnd Agriculture Finance & Rural Development  
 AG-dl Dairy & Livestock  
 AG-swr Soil & Water Resources  
 CA CAPITAL INVESTMENT  
 CED COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
 CED-cp Consumer Protection  
 CED-cb Controversial Bills  
 CED-ee Economic Equality  
 CED-ol Occupational Licensing

CED-rec Real Estate & Commerce  
 CED/itt International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division  
 CED/t Tourism & Small Business Division  
 ECF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE  
 ED EDUCATION  
 ED-es Education Standards  
 ED-hep Higher Education Policy  
 ED/hif Higher Education Finance Division  
 ED/edf K-12 Education Finance Division  
 ED/edf-er Education Reform  
 ED/edf-f Facilities  
 ED/edf-sv Secondary Vocational  
 EN ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES  
 ENF ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE  
 ET ETHICS  
 ET/mc Member Conduct Division  
 FI FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE  
 FI-b Banking  
 FI-i Insurance  
 GL GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS  
 GL-e Elections  
 GO GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING  
 GO-ar Administrative Rules  
 GO-g Gambling  
 GO-gsr Government Structure & Reorganization

GO/sgf State Government Finance Division  
 HH HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES  
 HH/hhf Health & Housing Finance Division  
 HH/hsf Human Services Finance Division  
 HO HOUSING  
 HO-mh Manufactured Housing  
 JU JUDICIARY  
 JU-cl Civil Law  
 JU-cjfl Criminal Justice & Family Law  
 JU-dp Data Privacy  
 JU-dwp DWI Prevention  
 JU/jf Judiciary Finance Division  
 LA LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS  
 LA-uwc Unemployment & Workers' Compensation  
 LG LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS  
 LG-lgr Local Government Relations  
 LG-mc Metropolitan Council  
 LG-mg Metropolitan Government  
 LG-t Transit  
 PA PUBLIC ACCESS  
 RI REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY  
 RU RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION  
 RU-p Personnel  
 TA TAXES  
 TA-pt Property Tax  
 TA-st State Taxes  
 TR TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT  
 TR-t Transit  
 WM WAYS & MEANS

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HFnone/SF2450*	3/29	sub	HF664*/SF614	4/05	fp 110-22	HF1215/SF1071	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1 & HF3209, Art. 3
HFnone/SF2237*	3/29	sub	HF707/SF600	3/15	JU/f h	HF1227/SF1179	3/22	ED reED/edf
HFnone/SF2348*	4/7	sub	HF762/SFnone	3/31	LG h	HF1240/SFnone	3/17	ED/hif & inc. into HF3178
HFnone/SF2465*	4/8	sub	HF834/SF788	3/14	RI rpa	HF1267/SF1152*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF228*/SF138	4/20	cr 128-0	HF838/SF456	1/28	LA reLA-uwc	HF1314/SF1593*	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF256/SF115	3/24	TA h	HF859/SF760*	4/19	cr 134-0	HF1316*/SF1339	4/20	fp 106-26
HF284/SF348*	3/11	TR h	HF881/SF309	3/31	LG rpa reFlr	HF1363/SF1182	4/20	WM rp reFlr
HF300/SF324	3/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF887/SF719	3/09	CED/t rpa reCED	HF1374/SF1583	3/24	fp 107-25
HF321/SF103*	3/31	TA rp reRU	HF892/SFnone	3/22	EN rpa reENF	HF1375/SF1402	2/28	LA reLA-uwc
HF323/SF1512*	3/30	CC	HF916/SF778	3/23	HH rpa reHH/hhf	HF1416*/SF1280	3/28	fp 131-0
HF324/SF187	3/25	TR rpa reTA	HF932/SF887	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF1447/SFnone	3/17	ED reED-hep
HF345/SFnone	3/02	JU h	HF936*/SF961	4/21	g CH483	HF1449/SF862*	4/18	fp 130-0
HF377/SF1483*	3/21	GL rpa reFlr	HF942*/SF759	3/30	fp 130-2	HF1452/SF2403	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207
HF392*/SF374	4/20	fp 106-24	HF984*/SF1307	2/28	CC	HF1457/SF1955	3/25	GO rpa reFlr
HF411/SF603	3/23	RI a	HF985*/SF793	4/18	g CH463	HF1483/SF1328	3/25	ED/hif h & inc. into HF3178
HF423/SF372	3/21	fp 106-23	HF993/SF750	3/31	ECF a	HF1496*/SF1318	4/21	g CH497
HF494/SF496	2/28	HH rp	HF1052/SF875	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF1506/SFnone	3/17	ED reED-hep
HF524*/SF430	4/21	g CH486	HF1069/SF628	2/28	LA reLA-uwc	HF1558/SF1403	3/14	RI w
HF553*/SF2217	4/13	fp 101-30	HF1094*/SF1134*	3/28	cr 91-36	HF1593/SF1421*	3/14	sub
HF564/SF819*	4/15	g CH449	HF1108/SF1010	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF1598/SF1369	4/08	HH h renr & inc. into HF3207
HF610/SFnone	3/02	JU h	HF1145/SFnone	3/11	TR h	HF1629/SF1524*	2/25	TR rpa
HF613/SF715	3/21	fp 126-6	HF1155/SF584*	4/19	fp 95-32	HF1638/SF1495		inc. into HF3178
HF628/SF651		inc. into HF2603	HF1170/SF757	3/18	TR h	HF1657/SFnone	2/22	JU h
HF662/SF609*	3/22	GO rpa reFlr	HF1186*/SF1489	4/11	g CH412			

\* Unofficial listing

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 21, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF1659*/SF1558	4/20	g CH472	HF1879/SF1954	3/11	TA h	HF1963/SF1748	3/17	ED/edf w
HF1682/SF1577	3/31	ENF rpa reFlr	HF1880*/SF1700	4/15	g CH5	HF1964*/SF1749	4/13	g CH426
HF1705/SF1473*		sub	HF1881*/SF1680	4/11	g CH410	HF1965/SF1820*	3/28	g CH380
HF1736/SF1616*		sub	HF1882/SF1692*	4/13	g CH419	HF1966*/SF1855	4/15	g CH441
HF1739/Sfnone	2/28	LA reLA-uwc	HF1884/SF2058	4/06	ECF h	HF1968/SF1796	3/04	TR rpa
HF1757/Sfnone	3/03	EN rpa reJU & inc. into HF2603	HF1885*/SF1846	3/28	g CH382	HF1971/SF1918*	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF1778/SF1641	3/29	fp 75-57	HF1886*/SF1751	4/13	g CH425	HF1972/SF2755	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF1784/SF1660*		sub	HF1888/SF2219	3/16	ECF h	HF1973/SF1787	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9
HF1785/SF1647	3/17	CED-ch rpa reCED	HF1889/SF1722	3/17	JU/jf h	HF1974/SF1776	3/11	TR h
HF1788/SF1997	3/14	fp 122-8	HF1890*/SF1756	4/13	g CH423	HF1975/Sfnone	3/03	HH h
HF1792/SF1662*	4/14	fp 128-0	HF1891/SF1691*	4/07	g CH388	HF1976/SF1752*	4/07	g CH395
HF1803/SF1673	3/18	TR h	HF1893/SF2016	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF1977/SF1976	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF1808/Sfnone	2/28	LA reLA-uwc	HF1895/SF1707	3/02	ECF rp reCA	HF1978/SF1965	3/11	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1
HF1809/SF1871	4/18	RU rpa reFlr	HF1896/SF1718	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF1979/Sfnone	3/24	ED reED/edf
HF1811/SF1762	3/14	fp 98-33	HF1899/SF1969	4/20	WM rp reFlr	HF1981/Sfnone		inc. into HF2074
HF1816/SF2151	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF1900/SF2211	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF1983/SF1812	3/16	TR a
HF1818/Sfnone	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF1901/SF1779	3/17	fp 127-0	HF1984/SF2576	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815
HF1819/Sfnone	3/04	TR rp reECF	HF1902/SF2693	3/07	ED/edf h	HF1985*/SF1786	4/18	fp 132-0
HF1820/SF1804	3/07	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1904/SF1730	3/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 2	HF1989/SF1798	3/23	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3
HF1821/SF1703		inc. into HF2074	HF1906*/SF1841	4/06	g CH391	HF1990/Sfnone	3/17	ED/edf h
HF1822/SF1919	3/04	JU rpa & inc. into HF2074	HF1909*/SF1723	4/21	g CH491	HF1992/SF1894*	3/10	sub
HF1824/SF1953	3/04	JU rpa & inc. into HF2074	HF1910/SF1732*	4/18	fp 129-0	HF1994/SF1937	3/14	ENF h
HF1825/SF2074	3/19	JU-dwip rpa & inc. into HF2985	HF1911/SF1884	4/13	WM rp reRU	HF1995/SF1788*	4/20	fp 128-0
HF1828/SF1685	3/08	LG nrp	HF1912/SF1746	3/16	ED/edf h	HF1996/SF1826*	4/13	g CH424
HF1829*/SF2778	3/28	fp 129-2	HF1913*/SF2394	4/11	g CH409	HF1997/SF1763	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF1830/SF2861	3/24	GL rpa reFlr	HF1914*/SF1729	4/21	g CH484	HF1999/SF1784	4/07	fp 133-0
HF1834/SF1757*	4/07	fp 54-76	HF1915*/SF1734	3/29	fp 124-9	HF2001/SF2254	3/14	ENF h
HF1835*/SF1755	4/14	cr 69-62	HF1916/Sfnone	3/08	TA h	HF2002/SF1840	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8
HF1836/SF1690	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF1917/SF1736*	4/07	TA rp reFlr	HF2003/SF2879	3/28	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Secs. 22, 25
HF1837/SF1688	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1	HF1918/SF2496	4/19	RU rp reFlr	HF2004/SF2202	3/07	ED/edf h
HF1838/SF2087	3/23	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1919*/SF1984	4/18	fp 98-33	HF2005/SF1726	4/14	fp 46-83
HF1839/SF2019	3/19	JU-dwip rpa & inc. into HF2985	HF1920/SF1738	3/25	JU nrp	HF2007*/SF2285	3/14	fp 131-0
HF1840/SF1740*	3/15	LG rpa reFlr	HF1921/SF1801	4/07	fp 133-0	HF2008/SF1842	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210 & HF2351
HF1841/SF2057	3/14	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5	HF1923/SF1911*	4/15	g CH438	HF2010/SF2050	3/23	fp 128-0
HF1842/SF1681	3/14	ENF h	HF1925/Sfnone	3/21	fp 132-0	HF2012/SF1907	3/03	ED reED/hif
HF1844*/SF1679	4/18	g CH457	HF1927*/SF1818	4/18	g CH459	HF2013/SF1908	4/07	fp 134-0
HF1845*/SF1693	4/06	g CH392	HF1928*/SF1807	4/15	g CH443	HF2015/Sfnone	3/15	TA a
HF1846/SF1701	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF1931/SF1790	3/11	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Arts. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11†	HF2016*/SF1847	3/30	CC
HF1847/SF1960	3/25	GO rp reECF	HF1934*/SF1767	4/13	g CH417	HF2019/Sfnone	3/03	ED reED/edf
HF1848/Sfnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1935/SF2596	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2022/SF2412	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7
HF1849/SF1778	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF1936*/SF1915	4/18	g CH460	HF2023/SF1895	4/12	fp 133-0
HF1854/SF1900	3/15	ED reED/edf	HF1938/Sfnone	4/21	inc. into HF3179	HF2024/SF1717	3/15	JU-dp rpa & inc. into HF2028
HF1857/SF2636	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF1940/SF1733	3/03	HH reHH/hhf	HF2028*/SF2079	4/19	fp 132-1
HF1858/SF1709*	3/31	g CH383	HF1941/SF1823*	3/15	JU-dp rp & inc. into HF2028	HF2029/SF1695	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207
HF1859*/SF1822	3/03	fp 91-40	HF1942/SF2089	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2033/SF1844	3/10	HO rpa reJU
HF1861/SF1825*	4/15	g CH444	HF1944/SF2284	3/09	ED/edf h	HF2034/SF1802	4/05	fp 132-0
HF1862/SF1742	3/21	GO/sgf h	HF1945/Sfnone	3/11	TA h	HF2035*/SF2215	4/11	g CH404
HF1863*/SF1737	3/22	g CH377	HF1947/SF2120	3/15	ED reED/hif	HF2036/SF1964	3/31	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 2
HF1864/SF1739	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF1949/SF1725	2/25	JU rpa reJU/jf & inc. into HF2351	HF2037/SF1720	2/28	LA reLA-uwc
HF1868/SF2138	3/10	TA h	HF1952/SF1863*	3/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2038/SF2201	3/16	ECF h
HF1869/SF1815	3/17	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 4 & HF2074	HF1953/SF2225	3/09	ED/edf h	HF2039/SF1851	3/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 2
HF1870/SF1961*	3/19	JU-dwip rpa & inc. into HF2985	HF1954/SF2485	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7	HF2041/SF1777	3/23	LA-uwc nrp
HF1872/SF1727	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF1955*/SF1780	3/28	g CH379	HF2042/SF1758*	4/12	fp 108-24
HF1873/SF1713	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF1956*/SF1926	3/28	g CH378	HF2043/SF2063	3/23	fp 115-12
HF1874/SF1923	3/17	TA h	HF1957*/SF1819	3/14	fp 128-0	HF2044/SF1857	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF1875/SF2198	4/05	TA h	HF1959/SF1861	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2045/Sfnone	3/18	GO rpa reFlr
HF1876/SF1724	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF1961/SF2497	3/15	CED reGO	HF2046*/SF1922	4/18	fp 104-28
			HF1962/SF1747	3/09	ED/edf h	HF2048/SF1867	4/20	WM rpa reFlr



# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 21, 2:30 p.m.

## Committee Action

HF — House File  
SF — Senate File  
CH — Chapter  
\* — version under consideration  
rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
nrp — not recommended to pass

h — heard  
a — amended  
lo — laid over  
t — tabled  
w — withdrawn  
re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte.  
rew — re-referred without recommendation  
reFlr — referred to Floor  
inc — incorporated into HF \_\_\_\_\_  
† — footnote

## Floor Action

go — General Orders  
cc — Consent Calendar  
rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
t — tabled  
r — first reading in other body  
sub — substitution  
fp — final passage

np — not passed

cr — concurrence and repassage  
CC — Conference Committee  
ret — returned to cmte. of last action

## Final Action

g — governor signed bill  
v — governor vetoed bill  
liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2049/SF1770	3/03	ED reED/hif	HF2128/SF1886	3/04	JU rp & inc. into HF2074	HF2218/SF2293	3/30	ECF h
HF2050/SF1768	3/03	ED reED/hif	HF2129/SF2166	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2220/SF2004*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2051/SF1769	3/03	ED reED/hif	HF2130*/SF2052	3/31	g CH384	HF2222/SF2100	3/23	fp 128-0
HF2053/SF1793*	4/5	sub	HF2132/SF2072	4/20	WM rp reFlr	HF2224/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf
HF2054*/SF1858	4/20	fp 129-0	HF2133/SF2084	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 10	HF2225/SF2075	4/05	ED h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8
HF2055/SF2090	3/17	HH rpa	HF2134/SF2007	3/08	ED reED/edf	HF2226*/SF2593	4/04	fp 130-0
HF2057*/SF1905	4/11	fp 132-0	HF2135*/SF1698	4/05	fp 106-23	HF2227/SF1609	4/20	WM rp reFlr
HF2058*/SF1843	3/28	fp 129-0	HF2136/SFnone	3/17	ED reED/edf	HF2228/SF844*	3/28	v CH381
HF2059/SF2670	3/14	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5	HF2137/SF2044	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF2229/SF2142	3/28	GO/sgf h
HF2060/SF1898*	4/11	CC	HF2139*/SF1848	4/18	g CH461	HF2230/SFnone	3/16	TR sa
HF2061/SF1912*	4/19	cr 134-0	HF2140/SF1706*	4/20	WM rp reFlr	HF2231/SF2049	3/30	HH rpa reHH/hsf
HF2064/SF1982	3/29	fp 103-28	HF2141/SF2400	3/23	ED/edf h	HF2232/SF2167	3/25	JU h & inc. into HF2351
HF2066/SF1712*	4/20	CC	HF2142*/SF2538	3/22	fp 132-0	HF2233/SFnone	3/16	JU h & inc. into HF2351
HF2067/SF2066*	4/20	g CH466	HF2143/SF2024	3/23	fp 128-0	HF2234*/SF2054	4/13	fp 125-0
HF2069/SF1772	3/15	JU/jf h	HF2148*/SF1760	4/20	cr 113-17	HF2236/SF2401	3/23	JU h
HF2071/SF1980	3/14	JU nrp	HF2150/SF1972	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2237*/SF2037	3/28	fp 113-15
HF2072/SF1806*	4/20	g CH470	HF2153/SF1992	3/03	ED reED/hif	HF2239/SF2184	3/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2073/SF2126	3/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 6	HF2154/SF2115	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2243/SF1944	4/20	WM rp reFlr
HF2074*/SF1845	3/28	CC	HF2155/SF2753	3/15	TA h	HF2244/SF1959*	4/13	g CH437
HF2075/SF2382	3/28	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2158/SF1909	4/13	WM rp reFlr	HF2248*/SF1999	4/21	g CH482
HF2078/SF2577*	4/15	sub	HF2159*/SF1971	4/20	cr 132-0	HF2249/SF2168*	4/18	WM rpa reFlr
HF2079/SF1993	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2160/SF1656	3/23	LA-uwc nrp	HF2251/SF2837	4/04	fp 126-1
HF2080*/SF1975	3/24	fp 128-0	HF2161/SF2740	3/28	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6	HF2252/SF2071*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2081/SF1764*	3/15	inc. into HF2028	HF2162/SF2320	3/16	ED/edf h	HF2253/SF1705	3/14	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5
HF2082/SF2241*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2163/SF2131	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Arts. 1, 5†	HF2254/SF1774*	4/20	g CH478
HF2084/SF2342	3/22	CED rpa reECF	HF2169/SF2134	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2255/SF2073*	4/13	g CH416
HF2085/SF1892*	3/23	HH rpa reHH/hsf	HF2170/SF1872*	3/31	CED rpa reFlr	HF2256/SF2542	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 2
HF2086*/SF2124	4/11	g CH414	HF2171/SF1991	4/21	RU rpa reFlr	HF2258/SF2001	3/21	LA-uwc nrp
HF2088/SF1694*	4/21	v CH481	HF2172/SF1896*	4/7	sub	HF2259/SFnone	3/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2089/SF1699	3/14	GL nrp	HF2174/SF1875	4/12	TA h	HF2260/SF2135*	4/13	g CH432
HF2090*/SF1856	4/06	g CH390	HF2175*/SF2114	4/11	fp 133-1	HF2261/SF2083	3/22	ED reED/edf
HF2091/SF1925	3/09	ED/edf h	HF2176/SF1735*	3/30	JU rpa reFlr	HF2262/SF2068*	4/06	HH/hsf rpa
HF2092/SF2449	3/17	ED reED/edf	HF2177/SF1759*	4/8	sub	HF2263/SF2077	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2094/SF2022	3/23	TR rp reFlr-cc	HF2178*/SF2017	4/11	g CH403	HF2266/SF2153	3/09	TR† h
HF2095/SF2121	3/09	ED/edf h	HF2179/SF2162	3/29	TA a	HF2269*/SF2028	4/15	g CH440
HF2096/SF1744*	4/19	cr 130-4	HF2181/SF1828	4/08	HH h renr & inc. into HF3210	HF2273/SF2117	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815
HF2097/SF1837	4/11	Flr † & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF2183/SF2354	4/13	WM rp reFlr	HF2274/SF2105	3/07	LA reLA-uwc
HF2099*/SF1998	3/24	fp 127-3	HF2186/SF2563	3/14	ENF h	HF2275*/SF2420	4/04	fp 127-0
HF2100/SF2141	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5†	HF2187*/SF2062	4/13	g CH418	HF2276/SF2015*	3/31	GL rpa reFlr
HF2101/SF2208	3/24	ED/edf h	HF2189*/SF2206	4/18	CC	HF2277/SFnone	3/30	fp 115-16
HF2102/SF1874	3/23	JU rpa reJU/jf & inc. into HF2351	HF2191/SF1945	3/30	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Secs. 26, 27, 28, 30-33, 39, 52	HF2278/SF2259	4/06	fp 82-50
HF2104/SF1899*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2192/SF1906	4/05	JU/jf h & inc. into HF2351	HF2279/SF2187	3/10	EN rp reENF
HF2105/SF1968*	4/07	g CH396	HF2193/SF2857	3/14	ENF h	HF2281/SF2157	3/22	TA h
HF2106/SF1901	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF2194/SFnone	3/03	ED reED/hif	HF2285/SF1963*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2108/SF2347	3/11	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2197/SF2242*	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2286/SFnone	3/18	JU lo
HF2109/SF1765	3/18	JU nrp & inc. into HF2351†	HF2198/SF1921*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8	HF2287/SF943	3/28	GL rpa reFlr
HF2111/SF2003	3/18	JU nrp	HF2199/SF1952	3/29	CA h	HF2290/SF2218	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2112/SF2735	3/19	JU-dwp rpa & inc. into HF2985	HF2200/SFnone	3/28	fp 117-12	HF2291/SF2102	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7
HF2114/SF2002	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2201/SF1750*	3/31	g CH385	HF2292/SF2373	3/22	GO rpa reFlr
HF2115/SF2303*	4/19	fp 119-14	HF2204/SF1816*	4/8	sub	HF2294/SFnone	3/17	JU-dp rpa & inc. into HF2028
HF2120*/SF1849	4/14	fp 112-17	HF2207/SF2033*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2296/SF2210*	4/20	fp 125-8
HF2123/SF1876	3/11	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2208/SFnone	3/17	ED/edf h	HF2297/SF2018	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6
HF2124*/SF1860	4/19	cr 132-0	HF2210*/SF1791	4/11	g CH400	HF2298/SFnone	3/08	ED reED/edf
HF2125/SF1956	3/29	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 3, Sub. 2	HF2212*/SF2023	4/18	g CH454	HF2299*/SF2060	4/20	g CH474
HF2126/SF2362	3/25	GO rpa reGO/sgf	HF2213*/SF2030	3/22	g CH376	HF2301/SF2107	3/10	ECF rp reCA
HF2127/SF1870*	3/07	JU rp & inc. into HF3251	HF2217/SF2025	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF2303/SF2264	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7
						HF2304/SF2092	4/05	EN h
						HF2305/SF2207	3/22	LG †

† Part of HF2100 was incorporated into HF2189.  
† Part of HF2163 was incorporated into HF2189.

\* Unofficial listing

April 22, 1994 / SESSION WEEKLY 27

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 21, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
			go — General Orders cc — Consent Calendar rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended t — tabled r — first reading in other body sub — substitution fp — final passage			g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2306*/SF2106	4/13	g CH420	HF2399/SF2751	3/09	ED/edf a	HF2480/SF2130	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2307/SF2630	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF2400/SF1903*	4/20	fp 132-0	HF2481/SF1931*	3/30	HH rpa
HF2308/SF2069	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2401/SF2185	3/25	GO rp reGO/sgf	HF2483/SF2417	3/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2309*/SF2471	4/11	g CH408	HF2402/SF2171*	4/18	fp 131-0	HF2485*/SF2220	4/18	fp 130-1
HF2310/SF2076	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2403/SF2175	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Arts. 1, 2, 6	HF2487*/SF2056	4/13	g CH427
HF2311*/SF2391	4/19	cr 131-0	HF2405*/SF2288	4/07	fp 131-3	HF2491/SF1938*	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815
HF2314*/SF2845	4/11	g CH411	HF2409/SF2081*	4/21	g CH480	HF2492/SF2179	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1
HF2315/SF2021		inc. into HF2603	HF2410*/SF2236	4/14	fp 131-0	HF2493*/SF2247	4/07	fp 130-3
HF2318/SF2086*	4/06	g CH389	HF2411*/SF2213	4/18	CC	HF2497/SFnone	3/28	fp 128-2
HF2321*/SF2152	4/18	g CH464	HF2413/SF2165	3/15	JU/ff h	HF2498/SF1866	3/16	ECF rp reTR
HF2322/SF2111	3/11	TR h	HF2415/SF1983*	4/07	g CH397	HF2500/SF2116	3/21	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2324/SF2763	3/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2416/SF2714	3/28	FI rpa reFlr	HF2503/SF2349	4/14	ECF rpa reCA
HF2326/SF2334	3/08	ED reED/edf	HF2418/SF1967*	4/07	g CH398	HF2504/SFnone	3/18	TR h
HF2327/SF2036*	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2420*/SF2180	4/04	fp 130-0	HF2506/SF1862*	4/4	sub
HF2329/SF2000	3/23	HH rp reHH/hhf	HF2423/SF1835*	3/29	sub	HF2507/SF2333	3/15	ECF h
HF2330*/SF1929	4/11	g CH413	HF2426*/SF2035	4/21	g CH495	HF2508*/SF1990	4/04	fp 129-0
HF2332/SF1994	3/24	ED/edf a	HF2428/SF2360	3/29	TA a	HF2509/SFnone	3/15	ED reED/edf
HF2337/SF2129	3/30	JU rpa reFlr	HF2429/SF2383*	4/06	g CH387	HF2511*/SF1981	3/30	fp 133-0
HF2338/SF2095*	3/28	fp 132-0	HF2430/SF2190	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2512*/SF2240	4/05	fp 133-0
HF2339/SF2169	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2431/SF2365	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2513/SF2503*	4/13	g CH436
HF2342/SF2006	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9	HF2432/SF2188	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 3	HF2515/SFnone	3/07	LA reLA-uwc
HF2343/SF2020	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2433*/SF2205	4/11	fp 105-27	HF2517/SF1741*	4/20	g CH467
HF2344/SFnone	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2434/SF2371*	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2518/SFnone	3/22	TA h
HF2345/SF2431*	3/11	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2435*/SF2607	4/11	g CH401	HF2519*/SF2112	4/14	fp 130-0
HF2346/SFnone	3/04	JU rp & inc. into HF2074	HF2436*/SF2537	4/20	fp 133-0	HF2520/SF2289	4/20	WM rp reFlr
HF2347/SF2013	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9	HF2437/SFnone	3/11	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2521/SF2010	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617
HF2348/SF2140	3/15	ECF h	HF2438/SF1930*	4/18	WM rp reFlr	HF2522*/SF2253	4/05	fp 130-1
HF2349/SF2233	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2439/SF2405	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2523/SF1879	4/06	ECF rpa reRU
HF2351/SFnone	4/20	CC	HF2440/SF2329*	4/20	fp 119-11	HF2524/SF2330	3/23	HO nrp
HF2352/SF1987	3/10	ED reED-es	HF2441/SFnone		inc. into HF2074	HF2525/SF2192	4/20	WM rpa reFlr
HF2354/SF2118*	4/06	fp 132-0	HF2442/SF2223	3/15	ECF h	HF2526/SF2327	3/25	WM rp reRU
HF2355/SF2176	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF2443/SF2245	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2527/SF2281	3/17	ED reED/edf
HF2356/SF2756	3/18	JU t	HF2446/SFnone	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 9	HF2529/SF2274*	4/06	g CH393
HF2358/SF2059	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9	HF2447/SF2351	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2530/SF1951*	4/15	g CH442
HF2359/SF2260*	4/18	cr 120-2	HF2448/SF2212	3/16	ECF h	HF2533/SF2262*	4/18	g CH455
HF2360*/SF2472	3/28	fp 128-0	HF2451/SF1985	3/14	RI rp	HF2534/SFnone	3/17	ED reED/edf
HF2361/SF2796	3/16	ECF rpa reHH	HF2452/SF1824	3/16	EN rp reENF	HF2535/SF1996	3/16	LA rpa
HF2362*/SF2189	4/11	CC	HF2453/SFnone	3/23	JU w	HF2536/SF2040*	4/07	g CH386
HF2363/SF2460	3/22	LG rpa reFlr-cc	HF2454/SFnone	3/24	LA rp & inc. into HF3108	HF2539/SF2374	3/25	HH reHH/hsf
HF2365/SF1966	3/30	fp 130-2	HF2456/SF788	3/14	RI a	HF2541/SF2263	3/24	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 2
HF2368/SFnone	3/17	ED/edf h	HF2457/SF2556*	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF2542/SF2163	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2370/SF2177	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2458/SFnone	3/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2543/SFnone	3/18	JU w
HF2371/SFnone	4/05	fp 115-11	HF2459/SFnone	3/11	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2546/SF2418	3/15	JU-dp rp & inc. into HF2028
HF2372/SF2299	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF2460/SFnone	3/16	JU rpa re & inc. into HF2351	HF2548/SF2664	3/18	JU nrp
HF2373*/SF2038	4/18	g CH452	HF2461/SF1817	3/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2551*/SF2250	4/04	fp 117-12
HF2375/SF2440	4/05	TA h	HF2462/SFnone	3/11	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2552/SF2047	3/25	TR rew reTA
HF2376/SF2181	3/31	GL rp reGO/sgf	HF2463/SFnone	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2553*/SF2262	4/18	g CH456
HF2379/SF1794*	4/20	g CH475	HF2464/SFnone	3/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2554/SF2325	3/18	AG rpa reENF
HF2380/SF2104*	4/20	fp 131-0	HF2466/SFnone		inc. into HF2074	HF2557/SF2282	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1
HF2381/SF2070*	4/15	g CH446	HF2467/SFnone	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2558/SF1651*	3/29	LG rp reTR
HF2382/SF2209	3/16	ECF rpa reGO	HF2468/SF1885	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2560/SF2701	3/14	LA reLA-uwc
HF2383/SF2216	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2471/SFnone	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2561/SFnone	3/24	ED lo
HF2384/SF1795	3/24	TR rpa reECF	HF2473/SF2182	3/21	HO rpa reTA	HF2562*/SF2322	4/13	g CH421
HF2385/SF2692	3/22	TA h	HF2474/SF2174	4/05	TA h	HF2563/SF2703	3/25	HH reHH/hsf
HF2386/SF1988	3/23	CED rpa reENF & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 5	HF2475/SF2132	3/17	LG rpa reJU/ff	HF2565/SF2717	3/25	Ed/hif h & inc. into HF3178
HF2391/SF2345*	4/13	g CH433	HF2478*/SF2251	4/12	fp 121-10	HF2567*/SF2447	3/28	fp 132-0
HF2398/SF2344	3/14	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5	HF2479/SFnone	3/22	ED/hif & inc. into HF3178	HF2568/SF2324	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
						HF2570/SF2410	3/18	TR o
						HF2571/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 21, 2:30 p.m.

## Committee Action

HF — House File  
SF — Senate File  
CH — Chapter  
\* — version under consideration  
rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
nrp — not recommended to pass

## Floor Action

h — heard  
a — amended  
lo — laid over  
t — tabled  
w — withdrawn  
re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte.  
rew — re-referred without recommendation  
reFlr — referred to Floor  
inc — incorporated into HF \_\_\_\_\_  
† — footnote

## Floor Action

go — General Orders  
cc — Consent Calendar  
rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
t — tabled  
r — first reading in other body  
sub — substitution  
fp — final passage

## Final Action

np — not passed  
cr — concurrence and repassage  
CC — Conference Committee  
ret — returned to cmte. of last action  
g — governor signed bill  
v — governor vetoed bill  
liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2572/SF2246*	4/11	CC	HF2675*/SFnone	4/19	cr 133-0	HF2784/SF2267*	4/15	g CH447
HF2576/SF2336	3/29	TA h	HF2677/SF2422*	4/20	g CH469	HF2786/SF2476*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2577/SF2466	3/24	LA rpa reFlr	HF2678/SF2331	3/17	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 4	HF2787/SF2446	3/25	AG h
HF2578/SFnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2679*/SF2557	4/11	g CH402	HF2788/SF2665	3/24	JU/if rpa reJU
HF2580/SF1711	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF2680/SF2231	3/28	fp 134-0	HF2789/SF2433	3/22	TA h
HF2582/SF2413	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2688/SF2145	3/15	JU/if h	HF2790/SFnone	3/21	JU st
HF2583/SF2352	3/16	ECF h	HF2689/SFnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2792/SF2426	3/24	TA a
HF2586/SF2278	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF2691/SFnone	3/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2793/SF2559	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5†
HF2587/SF2462*	4/13	g CH429	HF2692*/SF2436	4/11	g CH415	HF2795/SF2525	3/24	GO rew reED
HF2588/SF2737	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2695/SF2326	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF2796/SF2486	4/07	fp 128-0
HF2589/SF2541	3/21	RI rp reR	HF2696/SF2504	4/05	ED h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF2799/SF2346	3/22	CED rpa
HF2590/SF2540*	3/25	JU rp reFlr	HF2697/SF2270	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2801/SF2697	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2591*/SF2539	3/28	fp 130-0	HF2698/SF2498	3/25	GO rpa reFlr	HF2802/SF2553	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2592/SF2545	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF2699/SF2517	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5, Sec. 1	HF2806/SF2551*	4/20	g CH471
HF2598/SF2143	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2700/SF2411	3/25	LA rpa reFlr	HF2807/SF2468*	4/4	sub
HF2599/SF2294	3/15	ENF h	HF2701/SF2512	3/22	LG nrp	HF2810/SF2611	3/25	HH reHH/hsf
HF2600/SFnone	3/17	CA h	HF2702/SF2392	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2811/SF2443	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2602/SF2197*	3/28	GL rp reFlr	HF2703/SF2549	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2813/SF2825	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2603/SF2309	4/05	JU rpa	HF2704/SFnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351 & HF2603	HF2814/SF2550*	4/13	sub
HF2605/SF2155	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF2705/SF2522*	4/07	g CH394	HF2815/SF2439	4/14	WM rpa & inc. into HF3215/SF2913*
HF2609/SFnone	3/25	GO rpa reED & inc. into HF3178	HF2707/SF2770	3/17	ED reED-hif	HF2816/SF2707	4/06	inc. into HF2351
HF2610/SF2149*	3/29	sub	HF2710/SF2624	4/15	CC	HF2818/SF2306	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2613/SF2651	3/19	JU-dwip rp & inc. into HF2985	HF2714/SF2616	3/25	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2820/SF2099*	4/8	sub
HF2614/SF2591	3/15	inc. into HF2028	HF2717/SF2758	3/30	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Secs. 10-12	HF2821/SF2586	4/18	fp 131-0
HF2615/SF2311	3/31	CED lo	HF2718/SF2655	3/21	ED/edf h	HF2822/SF2564	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8
HF2617*/SF2161	4/18	CC	HF2721/SF2376	3/17	ECF h reED	HF2824/SF2826	3/25	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7
HF2619/SF2353	3/07	ED/edf h	HF2726/SF2580	3/28	FL rpa reFlr	HF2825/SF2429	4/20	WM rp reFlr
HF2621/SF2560	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2727/SF2505	3/22	EN reED/edf	HF2830/SF2552	4/06	inc. into HF2351
HF2622*/SF2561	4/11	g CH407	HF2728/SF2491*	4/20	g CH468	HF2831/SF2312	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2623*/SF2562	3/28	fp 130-0	HF2729/SF2881	3/16	EN rpa	HF2832/SF2599	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 4
HF2624*/SF2358	4/14	fp 131-0	HF2731/SF2467*	3/31	EN rpa	HF2833/SF2768	3/24	ED reED-es
HF2625/SF2256	3/22	LG rpa reFlr-cc	HF2737/SF2464*	4/13	g CH430	HF2834/SF2676	3/22	ED reED/edf
HF2626*/SF2432	4/21	g CH494	HF2738/SFnone	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Arts. 1, 2	HF2836/SF2425*	4/11	g CH405
HF2627/SF2369	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 10	HF2739/SF2715	3/17	ED reED/hif	HF2837/SF2566	3/24	LA rp & inc. into HF3108
HF2630/SF2415*	4/07	g CH399	HF2742/SF2516	4/12	CA h	HF2839*/SF2519	4/04	fp 130-0
HF2634*/SF2119	4/18	g CH451	HF2743/SF2458	3/25	AG rp reENF	HF2840/SF2838	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2636/SF2393*	4/18	fp 118-14	HF2744/SF2408	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF2842/SF2526	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2638/SF2277*	3/24	EN rpa	HF2749/SF2437	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2843/SF2009*	4/19	fp 128-0
HF2643/SF1808*	3/24	LA rp & inc. into HF3108	HF2755/SF2509	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2845/SF2380	3/31	ECF h
HF2644/SF864	4/08	JU h	HF2757/SF2154*	3/31	EN rpa reTA	HF2852/SF2689	3/28	GO/sqf h
HF2645/SF2232*	3/31	LG rpa reFlr	HF2759/SF2622	3/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 3, Sub. 5	HF2853/SF2612	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2646*/SF2283	4/13	g CH422	HF2760/SFnone	3/31	CA a	HF2855/SF2641	3/23	JU rpa reHH
HF2648/SF2555	4/19	TA rpa reCA	HF2762*/SF2510	3/30	fp 132-0	HF2856*/SF2749	4/18	g CH462
HF2651/SF2316	3/25	GO rpa	HF2766/SF2569	3/21	HO rp reCA	HF2861/SFnone	3/25	EN rp reENF
HF2654/SF2173	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8	HF2767/SF2461	3/17	JU-dp rpa & inc. into HF2028	HF2866/SF2672*	4/15	g CH445
HF2655/SFnone	3/16	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2770/SF2858*	3/22	LG rp reFlr-cc	HF2868/SFnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf
HF2657*/SF2584	4/18	g CH458	HF2771/SF2226	3/18	JU lo	HF2871/SF2739	3/25	TA h
HF2658/SF2357	4/07	fp 132-0	HF2772*/SF2258	4/18	g CH453	HF2872/SF2547	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2659/SF2341	3/24	LA t	HF2775/SF1910	4/20	WM rp reFlr	HF2874/SFnone	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617
HF2660/SF2390	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF2776/SF2572*	4/13	g CH434	HF2877/SF2821	3/23	HO rpa reHH/hsf
HF2662/SF2248	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2777/SF2590	inc. into HF2351		HF2878/SF2638	3/29	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 5
HF2665*/SF2451	4/15	g CH448	HF2778/SFnone	3/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2880/SF2629	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1
HF2666*/SF2421	4/20	g CH473	HF2779/SFnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2882*/SF2706	4/20	cr 133-0
HF2670*/SF2276	4/18	cr 128-0	HF2780/SFnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2884/SF2546	3/22	ED reED/es
HF2671/SF2199*	4/11	g CH406	HF2781/SFnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2885/SF1948*	4/18	WM rpa reFlr
HF2672/SF2297*	3/28	GL rp reFlr	HF2782/SF2754	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2886/SF2704	3/25	TA a
HF2673/SF1880	3/25	JU rp reFlr				HF2887/SF2455*	3/31	HH rpa reHH/hsf
HF2674/SF2789	3/23	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3						

† Half of HF2793 was amended and incorporated into HF2189.

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 21, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
			go — General Orders cc — Consent Calendar rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended t — tabled r — first reading in other body sub — substitution fp — final passage			g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2888/SF2634	4/04	fp 87-41	HF3005/SF2771	4/20	fp 134-0	HF3172/SF2893	3/30	TR w
HF2890/SF2613	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF3009/SF2716	3/23	ED/hif h & inc. into HF3178	HF3178/SF2900*	4/12	fp 113-21
HF2892/SF2709*	4/18	fp 123-9	HF3011/SF2680	3/24	TR rp	HF3179/SF2724	4/18	WM rp reFlr
HF2893/SF2699	4/13	fp 128-5	HF3012/SF2617*	3/30	TR rpa reECF	HF3180/SF2742	4/05	TA h
HF2894/SF2520	4/20	fp 131-0	HF3015/SF2793	3/23	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF3181/SF2887	4/05	ECF h
HF2896/SF2671*	4/13	g CH428	HF3017*/SF2877	4/18	fp 120-12	HF3184/SF2889	4/07	TA a
HF2898/SF2637	3/23	CED rpa reECF	HF3018/SF2681	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8	HF3188/SF2874	4/04	HH reHH/hsf
HF2899/SF2588*	4/5	sub	HF3020/SF2650	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF3190/SF2895	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2902/SFnone	3/21	JU lo	HF3021/SF2854	3/24	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF3193*/SF2884	4/19	fp 132-0
HF2904/SF2620	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3022/SF2500*	3/25	GO rpa reFlr	HF3195/SFnone	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2910/SFnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF3027/SF2741	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF3196/SF2898	4/07	TA lo
HF2912/SF2606	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3028/SF2481	3/29	TA a	HF3198/SFnone	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2914/SF2626	4/05	GO rp reTA	HF3029/SF2404	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF3200/SF2906	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2915/SF2847	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF3031/SF2733	3/24	ED reED-edf	HF3204/SFnone	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2916/SF2710*	4/18	fp 132-0	HF3032*/SF2445	4/18	fp 122-0	HF3205/SFnone	4/12	WM rp & inc. into HF3215
HF2918/SF2484	4/21	Flr h & inc. into HF3179	HF3038/SF2901	4/05	TA h	HF3207/SFnone	4/14	WM rp† reFlr & inc. into HF3210
HF2919/SF2643	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF3039/SFnone	3/21	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6†	HF3208/SFnone	4/12	WM rpa & inc. into HF3215
HF2920/SF2523	4/20	WM rp reFlr	HF3041/SF2725	4/20	WM rpa reFlr	HF3209/SFnone	4/19	CC
HF2921/SF2666	3/22	ED reED-es	HF3046*/SF2831	4/05	fp 132-0	HF3210/SFnone	4/15	fp 110-23
HF2922/SF2640	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3049/SF2031*	4/14	sub	HF3211/SF2910	4/20	fp 130-0
HF2925*/SF2608	4/13	fp 133-0	HF3050/SF2705	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF3214/SFnone	4/15	EN ht†
HF2934/SF2194	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF3051/SF2493	4/15	g CH450	HF3215/SF2913*	4/15	fp 99-29
HF2935/SF2628	3/24	HH rpa	HF3053*/SF2800	4/04	fp 130-0	HF3220/SF2558	4/20	WM rp reFlr
HF2936*/SF2660	4/15	g CH439	HF3055/SFnone	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815			
HF2937/SFnone	3/24	ED reED/edf	HF3056/SFnone	3/29	ECF rpa reED & inc. into HF2351 & HF2189, Art. 12			
HF2939/SF2646	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7, 8	HF3057*/SF2719	4/05	fp 112-18			
HF2943/SF2728	3/24	ED/hif & inc. into HF3178	HF3060/SF2788	3/21	Ed/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6†			
HF2944/SF2621	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF3066/SF2863	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6			
HF2945/SF2876	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF3070/SFnone	4/05	TA a			
HF2946/SF2642*	4/04	JU rpa	HF3071/SFnone	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8			
HF2949/SF2657	3/28	GO/sgf h	HF3075/SFnone	3/23	FI lo			
HF2951/SF2494	4/20	WM rp reFlr	HF3078/SF2878	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2			
HF2953/SF2598*	4/13	g CH431	HF3079*/SF2757	4/20	fp 130-1			
HF2954/SF2255*	4/20	g CH476	HF3085/SF2915	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815			
HF2957/SF2582*	4/13	g CH435	HF3086/SF2313	4/20	WM rp reFlr			
HF2958/SF2738	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3091*/SF2731	4/21	g CH465			
HF2961/SF2631	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF3095/SF2885	3/24	LA rpa reFlr			
HF2962/SF2868	3/24	LA rpa reWM	HF3100/SF2849	3/23	RI rp			
HF2966/SF2669	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF3108/SFnone	3/25	LA rpa reECF			
HF2967*/SF2647	4/15	g CH450	HF3109/SF2097	3/25	TR rpa reRU			
HF2968/SFnone	3/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF3110/SFnone	3/24	TR rp reFlr-cc			
HF2973/SF2769	3/24	GO rpa reFlr	HF3115/SF2815	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6			
HF2978/SF2834	3/24	LA rpa reFlr	HF3119/SFnone	4/05	ECF h			
HF2979/SF1766*	4/15	CC	HF3120*/SF2292	4/07	fp 133-0			
HF2980/SF1702*	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF3122*/SF2836	4/19	fp 133-0			
HF2981/SFnone	3/24	ED reED-es	HF3126/SF2818	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 9			
HF2983/SFnone	4/05	CA h	HF3132/SFnone	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1			
HF2985/SF1961*	4/20	WM rp reFlr	HF3133/SF2824	3/25	AG rp reENF			
HF2986/SF2639	3/25	ED/edf h	HF3136*/SF2291	4/18	fp 133-0			
HF2987/SF2765	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF3138/SF2866	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 7			
HF2990/SF2690*	3/24	FI rp	HF3141/SF2870	4/08	TA h renr & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2			
HF2991/SF1832*	4/11	TR w	HF3146/SF2579*	4/20	g CH477			
HF2992/SFnone	3/24	ED reED/edf	HF3147/SFnone	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5			
HF2997/SFnone	3/31	inc. into HF2825	HF3151/SF1888*	4/13	sub			
HF2998*/SF2832	4/04	fp 127-2	HF3159/SFnone	4/06	inc. into HF2351			
HF2999/SFnone	3/31	inc. into HF2825						
HF3003/SF2718	3/23	ED/edf h						
HF3004/SF2011*	3/28	GL rp reFlr						

In the Hopper . . . April 15 - 21, 1994

# Bill Introductions

HF3220-HF3230

## Friday, April 15

### HF3220—Greenfield (DFL)

#### Taxes

Hospitals and health care providers exempted from taxation and individuals, estates, and trusts imposed a tax liability surtax.

### HF3221—Peterson (DFL)

#### Rules & Legislative Administration

Ethanol production payments and tax credits modified and trunk highway bond issuance authorized.

## Monday, April 18

### HF3222—Orenstein (DFL)

#### Rules & Legislative Administration

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

## Tuesday, April 19

### HF3223—Munger (DFL)

#### Environment & Natural Resources

Soil and water conservation districts provided annual funding allocations and money appropriated.

### HF3224—Milbert (DFL)

#### Rules & Legislative Administration

Bills provided engrossment, enrollment, and numbering.

### HF3225—Orenstein (DFL)

#### Rules & Legislative Administration

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

### HF3226—Steensma (DFL)

#### Education

Discretionary equalized revenue created and local income taxes authorized.

### HF3227—Simoneau (DFL)

#### Rules & Legislative Administration

Horse racing pari-mutuel on-track betting requirement repealed and constitutional amendment proposed.

## Wednesday, April 20

### HF3228—Jaros (DFL)

#### Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance

U.S.S. Des Moines permanent berthing in Duluth Harbor appropriated money.

### HF3229—Orenstein (DFL)

#### Rules & Legislative Administration

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

## Thursday, April 21

### HF3230—Lieder (DFL)

#### Rules & Legislative Administration

Motor vehicle and fuel excise tax revenue dedicated to public transit, annual gasoline tax rate adjustments provided, and constitutional amendment proposed.

Coming Up Next Week . . . April 25 - 29, 1994

# 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 25

8 a.m.

The House will meet in Session.

### After Session

#### CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** HF2742 (Kalis) Bond authorizations canceled for accomplished or abandoned projects.  
HF2901 (Anderson, I.) Rainy River Community College in International Falls provided student housing, bonds issued, and money appropriated.  
HF3093 (Cooper) Renville County provided water retention basin construction for preventing recurring flooding

in the Olivia and Bird Island area, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF3097 (Clark) Community development facility.

HF2503 (Winter) Wind energy conversion facilities provided educational demonstration grants, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF2648 (McCollum) Bonds for transit.

## TUESDAY, April 26

House Session time to be announced.

### After Session

#### CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

#### RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

118 State Capitol  
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers  
**Agenda:** Special orders. Possible room change if other business is added.

## WEDNESDAY, April 27

House Session time to be announced.

### After Session

#### CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

#### RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

118 State Capitol  
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers  
**Agenda:** Special orders. Possible room change if other business is added.

## THURSDAY, April 28

House Session time to be announced.

8:30 a.m.

#### Higher Education Board Candidate Advisory Council

500S State Office Building

**Agenda:** Governor's appointments. Requirements for 1994 appointments, Frank Viggiano, Minnesota State University Student Association. Review process: recruitment, application, and selection.

### After Session

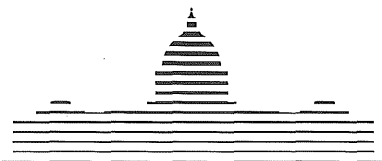
#### CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

## FRIDAY, April 29

House Session time to be announced.





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

Speaker of the House: Irv Anderson  
Majority Leader: Phil Carruthers  
Minority Leader: Steven A. Sviggum

## MINNESOTA INDEX

### Fishing in Minnesota

Lakes in Minnesota that are more than 10 acres .....	11,842
Number of those that are "fishing lakes" overseen by the DNR .....	5,483
Acreage of those lakes, in millions .....	3.8
Acreage of Minnesota's portion of Lake Superior, in millions .....	1.4
Miles of streams overseen by the DNR (approximate) .....	15,000
Full-time DNR Section of Fisheries staffers, 1994 .....	300
Species of fish contained in Minnesota waters .....	153
Number of anglers fishing Minnesota waters, in millions, 1993 .....	2.3
in 1963 .....	900,000
Dollars spent on fishing in Minnesota, in millions, 1991 (most recent data available) .....	\$933
Amount spent in Minnesota on bait, in millions, 1991 .....	\$34
Number of wholesale bait dealers in Minnesota, 1993 .....	440
Number of walleyes caught annually, statewide, in millions, 1992 .....	3.5
Percent of those caught that come from the state's 21 fish hatcheries .....	5
Percent of the state's walleye caught on 11 large Minnesota lakes (including Mille Lacs, Leech, Pepin, Superior, and Lake of the Woods) 1992 .....	40
Percent of all boating deaths that could have been prevented if the victims had worn lifejackets .....	85 to 90
Fine for failure to have a lifejacket .....	\$63
Fine for boating while intoxicated .....	\$1,215
Different species of sucker found in Minnesota waters .....	17
Year that carp were imported to Minnesota from Germany .....	1881
Species of fish that can swim faster than the warm water carp .....	0
State record carp taken by angling, in pounds, 1952 .....	55.3
Years since it became illegal to throw rough fish on land to rot .....	12
Number of lakes included in the DNR's Section of Fisheries database .....	4,000
Cost to the public to obtain information on a Minnesota lake .....	0
Number of lake profiles distributed each year at the State Fair .....	13,000

Sources: *Minnesota Fishing Regulations, 1994*; Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR); *Minnesota Fishing, '94*; news releases from the DNR; *Fishing and Wildlife Today*, DNR.



### For more information . . .

For general information, call:  
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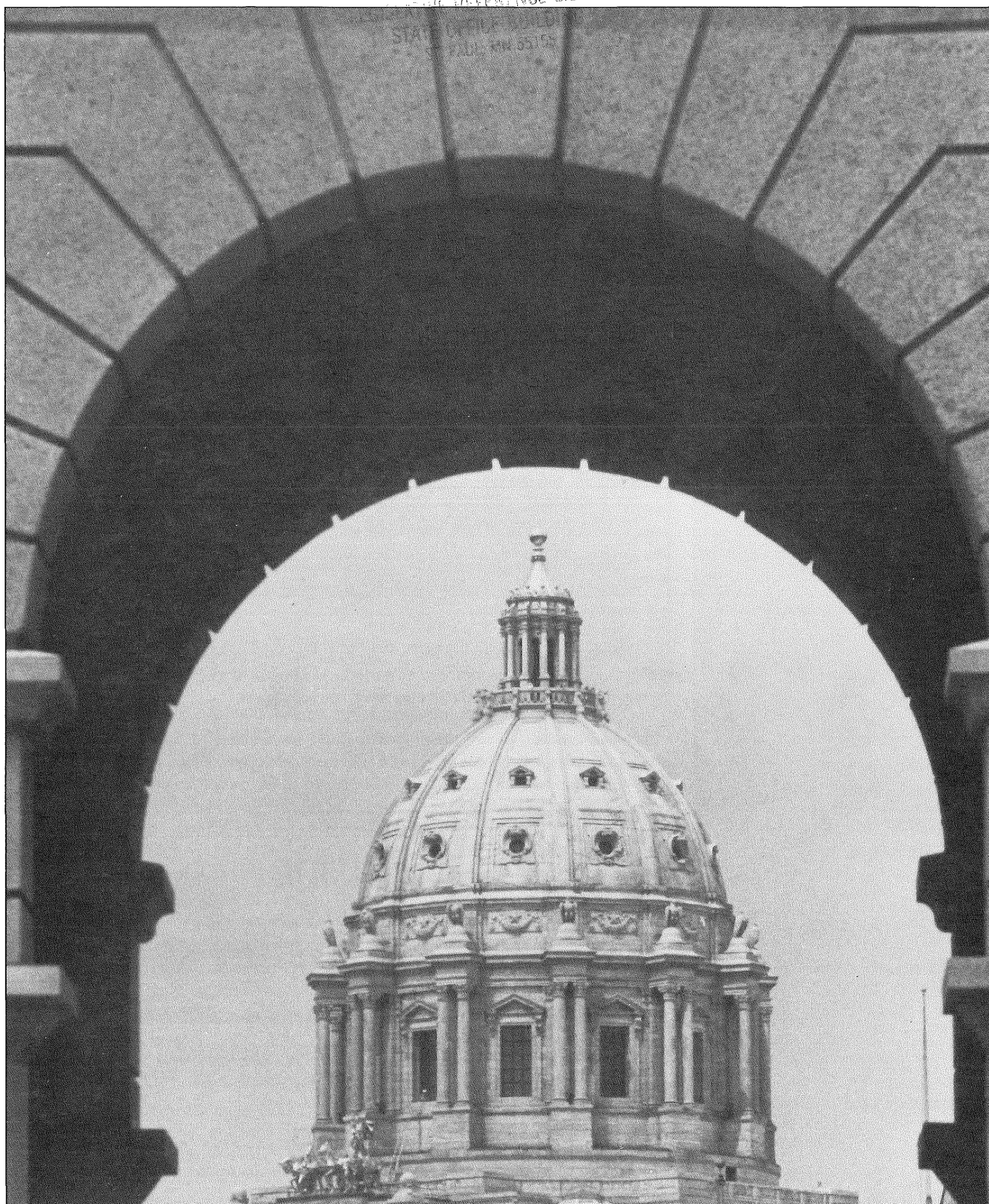
Ch, April 29

P015

# SESSION WEEKLY

A Non-Partisan Publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives ♦ April 29, 1994 ♦ Volume 11, Number 10

APR 29 1994





**Session Weekly** is a non-partisan publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office. During the 1993-94 Legislative Session, each issue reports daily House action between Thursdays of each week, lists bill introductions and upcoming committee meeting schedules, and provides other information. The publication is a service of the Minnesota House. No fee.

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**Session Weekly** (ISSN 1049-8176) is published weekly during the legislative session by the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298. Second Class postage paid at St. Paul, MN, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to **Session Weekly**, Public Information Office, Minnesota House of Representatives, 175 State Office Building, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

Printed on recycled paper which is 50% recycled, 10% post-consumer content.

# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives • April 29, 1994 • Volume 11, Number 10

## Week at a glance

**NSP waste storage** — House and Senate conferees continue to debate whether to allow NSP to store radioactive waste outside its Prairie Island nuclear plant near Red Wing. .... **Page 3**

**Flood relief** — The House passes a \$25 million flood relief bill for farmers hardest hit by last spring's floods. .... **Page 4**

**Brave new tomato** — Minnesota will make it easier to conduct farm field tests of genetically engineered plants and allow some to be sold to the public, under a new law. .... **Page 4**

**Bonding bill** — A \$438 million bonding bill that contains funding for everything from college libraries to prisons, is on its way to the House floor. .... **Page 4**

**Burnsville High fire relief** — Rep. Connie Morrison (R-Burnsville) has introduced a bill to give Burnsville Senior High School \$1.2 million to allow the district to rebound from a devastating fire that caused \$5 million in damages to the school. .... **Page 6**

**Met Council remains appointed** — A proposal to elect Metropolitan Council members failed, but the measure could still be reconsidered this session. .... **Page 7**

**Landfills and lawyers** — Instead of waiting for Minnesota businesses and municipalities to end their court fights and decide who should clean up the state's contaminated landfills, the state may pick up the tab. .... **Page 7**

**Paying for faster government** — Companies that have the money could speed up their air quality permit applications with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, under a bill approved by the House. .... **Page 8**

**Governor gets higher ed bill** — An \$11.3 million higher education supplemental budget bill has been approved by both the House and Senate, but some Independent-Republicans question whether the governor will sign it. .... **Page 11**

**Newer cars can breathe easier** — The House has approved a bill that would exempt automobiles under three years old from yearly exhaust emission inspections in the Twin Cities area. .... **Page 14**

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On the cover: A view of the State Capitol, framed by the Cedar Avenue walkway over Interstate 94 just south of the Capitol.

— Photo by Tom Olmscheid

# Highlights

Prairie Island nuclear debate . . .

## House rejects NSP's dry cask storage plan



Northern States Power Company's Prairie Island nuclear power plant near Red Wing, Minn.

The 1994 Minnesota legislative session is quickly coming to a close and lawmakers have yet to agree on whether to allow Northern States Power Company (NSP) to store radioactive waste outside its Prairie Island nuclear power plant.

The House April 25 passed a bill (**HF2140/SF1706\***) that would prohibit NSP from storing nuclear waste in large steel canisters outside its Prairie Island plant near Red Wing. The vote, after three hours of debate, was 104-30.

The Senate passed a very different version of the bill March 30. Senators voted 42 to 24 to allow NSP to erect 17 steel canisters on concrete pads for nuclear waste storage.

Members from both the House and Senate are now in conference committee trying to work out a compromise.

The House bill would authorize NSP to "re-rack" the nuclear fuel rods in its inside storage pool — placing the rods closer together for the third time — without having to go through the environmental review process required under state law. The House version would allow NSP to store the waste elsewhere if another community agrees to accept it.

It also would require NSP to provide 1,000 megawatts of electricity generated by wind power and methane from farm crops by July 1999. Furthermore, it would stop the plant from generating electricity by Dec. 31, 2002, unless its nuclear waste is being transferred to a federally approved nuclear waste storage facility in another state. Finally, the bill would

set up an electric energy task force to help Minnesota move from nuclear fuel to other energy sources.

NSP says it is running out of room to store nuclear waste at its Prairie Island facility and says it will have to shut down at least one reactor next year unless the dry cask storage plan is approved by the Legislature.

The AFL-CIO, Red Wing city officials, and local businesses support NSP; environmentalists and residents of the Prairie Island Dakota Indian community have rallied against the storage proposal.

In anticipation of the long-awaited House vote April 25, supporters and opponents flooded the Capitol hallways.

Several hundred NSP supporters, crowding the hallways outside the House chamber, chanted "Jobs, jobs, jobs! Just say yes!"

Three days earlier, 1,500 environmentalists and members of the Prairie Island Dakota community, who live adjacent to the NSP nuclear power plant, rallied in front of the Capitol.

The House bill's original sponsor, Rep. Loren Jennings (DFL-Harris), was less than enthusiastic when he explained the bill to House members. It bears little resemblance to the one he introduced earlier this session. His original bill would have allowed nuclear waste to be stored outside the Prairie Island plant in 17 casks, but his original proposal was defeated in the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee. Later, it was replaced with one to prohibit dry cask stor-

age, a plan advocated by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), chair of the Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

Jennings said the current bill uses "smoke and mirrors" to hide the fact that it is a "shutdown bill of Prairie Island, a closure bill."

He maintained that hundreds of NSP workers would be thrown out of work, and the town of Red Wing would be economically devastated.

But Munger replied, "Nothing in this bill says that [NSP] should close down the plant."

Munger told lawmakers that the bill is "probably the most important piece of legislation we will be working on this session — not just for this generation, but for future generations."

The full House deleted a provision that would have appropriated up to \$200,000 to compensate individuals or groups for time spent testifying before the Public Utilities Commission on gas and electrical utility matters. This money would have been recouped from an assessment on electrical utilities.

Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul), who moved to delete the provision, called it the "MPIRG intervenor's fund" — a reference to the Minnesota Public Interest Research Group (MPIRG), a public interest lobbying group active in utility matters.

Just before the final vote, House members delivered impassioned speeches for and against the proposal.

"You've taken on the wrong enemy," said

Rep. Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon), contending that supporters of the bill want to shut down the Prairie Island plant. He said that the nuclear power plant has one of the best operating records of any nuclear plant in the world.

Sviggum said the bill was "toying with people's lives . . . toying with their future."

Rep. Alice Hausman (DFL-St. Paul) said passage of the House bill was supported by a "huge coalition" of citizens, including the Prairie Island Dakota community, environmentalists, religious groups, and alternative energy businesses waiting for an opportunity to invest in Minnesota.

(See April 15, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 9, and April 22, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 5.)

—Mordecai Specktor



## AGRICULTURE

### Flood relief

The state would spend \$25 million to help its farmers recover from last spring's floods, if a bill that won final House approval April 28 becomes law. The vote was 111 to 15.

But there's a good chance the proposal will change before it becomes law. Earlier this month, the Senate approved a flood relief measure to spend \$10 million in aid; the vote was 65-to-0. If the Senate does not accept the House version, differences between the two will need to be worked out in a conference committee.

The cornerstone of the House proposal is a \$16 million interest buy-down program that would help secure loans for farmers and small businesses hit hardest by the floods.

Under the buy-down program, the state would pay up to \$2,250 of interest on a loan for a farmer or small business that qualifies.

According to the House bill's sponsor, Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls), the state's contribution should leverage \$500 million in loans. Between 7,000 and 11,000 such loans would be granted, he said. The Senate proposal does not include the buy-down program.

Other measures in the House farm relief bill (SF2168) include:

- \$3.7 million for the Department of Jobs and Training for emergency job training and creation programs;
- \$2 million to the Department of Agriculture for machinery to test the protein content of grain;
- \$2 million to establish a program under the Rural Finance Authority that would loan

farmers money to buy stock in a facility that processes raw agricultural crops. The measure is designed to allow farmers to invest in a proposed corn-syrup plant in Moorhead, Minn. Shareholders would be allowed to sell their corn to the facility. The idea is that corn syrup production "adds value" to the raw product, so the facility could give farmers a better price for their corn.

Last spring's floods caused an estimated \$1.6 billion in damages to Minnesota farms and businesses. According to Wenzel, the state will have received about \$1 billion in federal disaster relief by the time all is said and done.

Wenzel's original bill, HF2249, called for \$54 million in aid and would have provided some property tax relief for farmers. All property tax relief has been eliminated from the bill as lawmakers in various House committees trimmed the figure down to \$25 million, in hopes of getting closer to the Senate's proposal.

### Brave new tomato

It will be easier to conduct farm field tests on plants that have been genetically engineered — and the vegetables from some of those plants could be sold to the public, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson April 18.

The law, effective April 19, allows agricultural companies to release certain genetically engineered plants and organisms grown in laboratories to farmers to grow experimentally in their fields. Farmers, for instance, could soon buy newly developed insect-resistant corn and potato varieties to plant. The plants would resist pests that thus far have been difficult for farmers to fight.

The law also contains provisions to allow some engineered products to be sold to the public in grocery stores and farmers' markets. The state would develop regulations first. For instance, tomatoes with a longer shelf life could be developed as well as squash that is virus-resistant.

The law allows laboratories — when there is adequate federal oversight — to conduct the farm field tests without going through a complicated state environmental assessment and permitting process.

"The changes we've made in the state's genetic engineering laws will help to eliminate duplication between state and federal regulations, while maintaining state oversight where needed," Carlson said.

Cheryl Fox, a biotechnologist with the Department of Agriculture, explained that

the law specifies six genetically engineered plants — corn, cotton, potato, soybean, tobacco and tomato — which will be eligible for farm field tests under the easier notification procedure.

A company will notify the Department of Agriculture 30 days before releasing the genetically engineered material. But before release, the plant must meet certain agriculture department standards and the company must agree to provide specific information required by the law.

If there is substantial evidence that the release won't have an adverse effect on humans or the environment, the field test will be allowed, she said.

The Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) is authorized as the coordinating agency, while the Department of Agriculture will be responsible for oversight of all agriculturally related organisms, plant pesticides, plant or soil amendments, and fertilizers.

The law does not deal with human gene therapy, vaccines, or drugs for use in humans and other animals.

No field tests of genetically engineered materials in the U.S. have resulted in any adverse effects, according to Fox, who noted that an "unusual coalition" of environmental groups and industry groups cooperated in drafting the legislation that became law.

When Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), a sponsor of the legislation, introduced the bill on the House floor, she jokingly referred to it as the "Killer Potato Jurassic Park" bill — a play on popular fears about genetic experiments going awry.

"A lot of people see [the movie] *Jurassic Park* and wonder if that's what we're doing," said Fox. She said that the six plants chosen for the streamlined notification procedure don't have "wild relatives" in the U.S., which minimizes the chance that genetically changed plants could cross breed with other plants.

Sen. Steve Dille (IR-Dassel) sponsored the bill in the Senate, where it passed unanimously March 23. The House also gave unanimous final approval to the companion bill April 18.

(HF2212\*/SF2023/CH454)



## BONDING

### Capital investment bonding bill

Major building projects at Minnesota colleges and many more prison beds are the big-ticket items in a \$438 million bonding bill approved by the House Ways and Means Committee April 28.

The bill (HF 2742) would sell bonds to pay



for about \$438 million in new construction projects and maintenance work at state facilities from schools to prisons.

Gov. Arne Carlson recommended \$614 million in bonding projects, while the Senate recommended \$579 million.

Below are some of the proposals in the 1994 House bonding bill which came from the Capital Investment Committee.

### Universities and colleges

About \$142 million would be spent on the state's public universities and colleges. Projects include: \$20 million for a new Brainerd technical college; \$20 million for a library at Winona State University; \$12 million to remodel two buildings at Metropolitan State University; \$10 million for classrooms, a learning resource center, and offices at Normandale Community College; and \$12 million for a new Carlson School of Management building at the University of Minnesota, which assumes that the university would raise another \$20 million from private sources.

### Crime and prisons

The Department of Corrections would receive \$57 million. Nearly \$29 million of that would go to add 849 more adult prison beds. Money also would be spent on at least 163 new juvenile beds. Included in the dollar amount is \$16 million to convert the Moose Lake Regional Treatment Center into a medium-security prison.

Another \$19 million is earmarked for building 10 new regional juvenile detention and treatment centers around the state.

Additional corrections projects approved

by the committee would improve security, renovate buildings, and expand educational/vocational facilities.

### Environment and natural resources

About \$67 million would be spent on land restoration, recreation, and pollution control projects. Some of those include \$20 million to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for completion of the separation of storm and sanitary sewers in Minneapolis, St. Paul and South St. Paul; \$5 million to improve metropolitan regional parks; \$1.5 million to build a public boat landing at Silver Bay on Lake Superior; and \$1.6 million to the Department of Natural Resources to improve hiking trails.

Other provisions of the House bonding bill include:

- \$20 million to the Minnesota Zoo for a new marine education center, which would include new dolphin and shark exhibition areas. Funds for this project would be repaid to the state from zoo receipts;
- \$10 million for Twin Cities metropolitan area magnet schools to help desegregate the schools;
- \$4 million to remove physical barriers in schools that house K-12 students who are disabled;
- \$6 million for a combined Atwater, Cosmos and Grove City high school. The state money would be supplemented by local funds raised in a local bond referendum set for May 17;
- \$10 million for extensive renovation of the Minneapolis Veterans Home;
- \$4 million to the Lake Superior Center

Authority for an aquarium and research center in Duluth;

- \$5 million for a new roof and exterior restoration work on the Capitol. Part of this request was for money to repair and regild the Quadriga, the golden horses atop the Capitol;
- \$1 million through the Department of Jobs and Training for construction of battered women's shelters;
- \$1.2 million for expansion of the Minnesota Children's Museum;
- \$10 million for local road bridge replacement;
- \$8 million for construction of a light rail transit system;
- \$32 million for creation of the Anoka Metro Regional Treatment Center, a 150-bed psychiatric hospital; and
- \$6.1 million to purchase 43 four-bed homes for developmentally disabled adults currently residing in regional treatment centers. Bonds for this project would be repaid by client service fees.

The bill (HF2742) next goes to the House Rules and Legislative Administration Committee.



## CONSUMERS

### Salvaged food disclosure

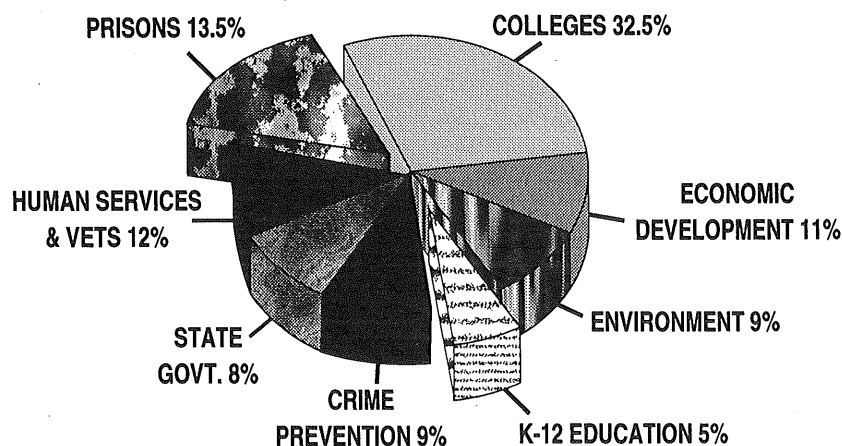
A bill to let consumers know when they're buying salvaged food from a grocer won final House approval April 28. The vote was 119 to 8.

The bill (SF2072), sponsored by Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul) in the House, would require grocery stores and other retailers that sell salvaged food to inform consumers in one of two ways: Store owners could label each package; or post a sign in a general display area that indicates food on the shelves may be salvaged or reconditioned. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6 and April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

Under current law, food that may have been exposed to fire, chemical spills, water, temperature extremes in the case of perishable foods, or other contamination risks does not have to be identified as such. In some retail stores, consumers could be buying this food without knowing it.

In Minnesota, there are about 14 companies, regulated by the Department of Agriculture, licensed to process and sell salvaged food. After those companies determine that the food isn't contaminated, current law states that they can pass it on to distributors with-

## 1994 CAPITAL INVESTMENT COMMITTEE BONDING BILL



TOTAL = \$438 MILLION

out informing anyone that it has been salvaged.

Although Minnesota currently requires a license to salvage food, a license is not required to distribute the food. The bill also would make it illegal to distribute salvaged food without a license.

The legislation, which was originally introduced in the House as **HF2132**, contains \$35,000 to carry out the new regulations.

The bill was approved by the Senate April 22 by a vote of 62 to 0. It now goes to the governor for his consideration.



## CRIME

### Juvenile crime crackdown

Sixteen- and 17-year-old juveniles who are charged with first-degree murder would automatically stand trial in adult court, under a measure agreed to by a House-Senate conference committee.

The provision is contained in the omnibus juvenile justice proposal (**HF2074**) that would spend an additional \$13.9 million during fiscal year 1995. As passed by the House March 17, the bill would have spent \$18.5 million.

Many of the stiff penalties contained in the House version of the proposal remain in the bill, including mandatory minimum sentences for juveniles convicted of a drive-by shooting, and felony penalties for those brandishing a BB gun or toy gun on school property.

It also earmarks \$3.4 million in education grants designed to stop violence before it happens, and \$1.5 million more in learning readiness funds. That's \$1.4 million more than the House had requested for education funds.

The proposal also creates a "last-chance" court proceeding for certain 14- to 17-year-olds who are accused of serious crimes in cases where an adult certification hearing has been held. These proceedings are called "extended jurisdiction juvenile" hearings.

The proceeding also would apply to 16- and 17-year-olds accused of a felony involving a firearm, and in certain other limited cases. Defendants would be entitled to a jury trial and legal counsel. Currently, 11 states allow jury trials for juvenile court proceedings.

Those convicted at an extended jurisdiction juvenile hearing would receive a juvenile court penalty and an adult criminal sentence. The adult sentence is waived as long as the juvenile upholds the conditions laid out in



Visitors to the Capitol view the 1993 Clothesline honoring the women and children murdered in Minnesota in that year as a result of domestic violence. The Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women put up the clothesline and hung the shirts in memory of their own experiences and those of other women and children. The display was part of a Crime Victims Week rally held April 25.

the juvenile penalty, and doesn't re-offend — hence the "last-chance" label.

Those who don't abide by the juvenile penalty could be taken into custody, and then face the adult prison sentence. The juvenile would be entitled to a hearing to contest the imposition of the adult sentence. Data on such cases would be held by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for 15 years after the disposition of a case.

Anticipating the need for more public defenders as the result of such juveniles being entitled to an attorney, the House had set aside an additional \$3.9 million. Conferees trimmed the funds to \$1.4 million, with an additional \$5.8 million to be available for the 1996-1997 biennium.

The bill would also mandate that the departments of corrections and human services work with local governments to ensure that appropriate programs — both residential and non-residential — exist in Minnesota for serious and repeat juvenile offenders.

It also would require up to 100 more secure beds for juveniles at several facilities throughout the state. While no funding is in **HF2074** to do this, \$19 million is contained in the House bonding proposal (**HF2742**) for 10 secure juvenile facilities.

**HF2074** must now must be passed by both the House and Senate. As with all conference committee reports, the bill cannot be amended; it must be approved or rejected in its current form.



## EDUCATION

### Helping Burnsville High School

The state would give the Burnsville School District \$1.2 million to help it recover from a fire that blazed through Burnsville Senior High School around midnight April 25, under a bill the House is expected to consider soon.

Authorities believe the fire, which caused an estimated \$5 million in damages, was caused by arson.

Rep. Connie Morrison (R-Burnsville) is sponsoring the bill that would help pay for such things as renting temporary space to hold classes. The district has insurance to cover most of the school's physical damages.

Although more than 2,000 students attend the school, no one was injured in the fire.

The proposal (**HF3239**) also would give the Department of Education permission to waive state laws that require districts to hold 170 student school days each year. Because of the fire, the Burnsville school has been closed this week. Under the bill, the department could grant an exception that would allow Burnsville students to graduate on schedule.

Gov. Arne Carlson has recommended spending \$1.2 million to help the school. In the Senate, Sen. David Knutson (R-Burnsville) is sponsoring a bill that asks for \$500,000 to help the district.

In 1989, more than \$6 million in damage was done to Henry Sibley High School in

Mendota Heights after four teen-agers vandalized the building. They drove a forklift truck through doors, spattered paint on walls, and flooded the building with a fire hose that caused asbestos to fall from ceilings.

That year the Legislature authorized a special appropriation of \$500,000 to help pay for the cleanup; a separate measure allowed school districts to levy extra property taxes without voter approval in the event of such a disaster.

House Speaker Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls), along with several other lawmakers, toured the Burnsville Senior High School April 28 to see the fire damage. Anderson said he would support some effort to assist the district, and to make sure a relief proposal clears all "procedural hurdles" as soon as possible, so House members can vote on it.

"I would like to help the school district rebuild from this tragedy and let the students get on with their education," Anderson said.

Although most of the structural damage occurred in the hallways, smoke and water damage can be found throughout the building, officials said.

The K-12 Education Finance Division is expected to hear the proposal April 29.

also used that information to argue that a body with that much money coming in should be elected.

"The council decides which cities will grow and which will not, where the roads and sewers will go — and it should be elected," he said.

But some House members disagreed.

Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Shakopee) said elected council members would lobby for issues of benefit to their 100,000-member districts rather than the entire metropolitan area. Members would also spend a great deal of time running for re-election, she added.

Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) said an elected council would be controlled by land developers making large contributions to political campaigns. Before the bill was voted down, Osthoff successfully amended it so that metropolitan voters would decide at the polls in November whether the council should be elected or remain appointed.

Those running for an elected council could have received up to \$20,000 in public campaign financing under Orfield's bill.

The measure, which was originally introduced in the House as **HF2276**, also would have abolished the Metropolitan Waste Commission and transferred its duties to the Metropolitan Council.

and governments off the hook that were already identified by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) as contributing to a particular landfill's contamination.

Under Wagenius' bill, they would be off the hook — but all Minnesota businesses and municipalities would have to pay more for disposing their garbage. The solid waste generator fee per cubic yard of garbage would be raised to 54 cents this year and 81 cents in 1996. (The current rate is 12 cents per cubic yard).

In 1996, that is expected to generate about \$21 million a year to help clean up the state's polluted landfills, said Art Dunn, the solid waste program manager with the MPCA.

The \$2 yearly household fee would not change under the bill.

The state currently has 135 landfills but 107 of them are closed and in need of some cleanup, Dunn said. The most common problem is leakage that contaminates ground water. In recent years, new landfills have been equipped with special "liners" to try and prevent any contaminants from seeping out.

Most of the problem landfills date back to the 1960s and 1970's and took in household trash such as motor oil, paint, batteries, and hazardous industrial wastes. That was legal then, before it was understood what problems could develop.

Under current law, the MPCA or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, depending on whether the state or federal government will oversee cleanup, uses landfill records to determine who dumped contaminants, hazardous material, or other pollutants into a landfill. The agency then names "responsible parties" to be held liable for paying cleanup costs.

Although the "responsible parties" are legally obligated to pay, many of them try to bring in others — or third parties — to help share the cost.

"Those responsible are trying to pull in anyone who used the landfill, whether they polluted or not," Wagenius said. She said many cities will pay, even if they know they aren't responsible, because they're afraid it will cost more to try and fight the request.

The bill (**HF3086**) now moves to the Senate.



## ELECTIONS

### No elections for Met Council

A bill that would have required members of the Metropolitan Council to be elected rather than appointed failed by a narrow margin in the House April 28. The bill was voted down 64 to 65.

But the bill could be reconsidered at a future date.

The governor has appointed the 16 council members and its chair since the body's inception in 1967. The bill (**SF2015**), sponsored by Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls), also failed last session.

The council coordinates growth and development, roads and transit, sewage, and other regional issues for the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area that encompasses 100 cities.

Orfield has said the council's responsibilities are so vast, its members should be elected by the people they serve rather than appointed by the governor. Some governors haven't taken responsibility in overseeing the council, he argued.

The council now spends \$600 million each year in state money and levies \$100 million annually in property taxes. Orfield



## ENVIRONMENT

### Dumping the lawyers

Instead of waiting for Minnesota businesses and municipalities to end their court fights and decide who should clean up the state's contaminated landfills, the House approved a bill April 25 to have the state pick up the tab. The vote was 133 to 0.

Under the proposal, sponsored by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls), the state would generate cleanup dollars by raising the fee businesses and local governments pay on the garbage they generate whether it goes to a landfill, incinerator or composting plant. It's called the solid waste generator fee.

The bill (**HF3086**) would expand a program passed by the Legislature in 1993. That year households began seeing an extra \$2 a year charge on their garbage bills. And businesses, cities, and counties began paying 12 cents for every cubic yard of garbage they generated.

About half of the \$7.5 million raised went to help assess what kind of landfill cleanup was needed in the state. The other half began to pay for some of the cleanup. Although the state began paying for part of the cleanup tab in 1993, it did not let individual businesses

## Paying for faster government

Companies that need air quality permits before the state will allow them to operate could speed up their permit application process — but only if they can afford it — under a bill that won final House approval April 27. The vote was 129 to 4.

Sponsored by Rep. Charlie Weaver (IR-Anoka), the bill would allow business owners to reimburse the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) for staff overtime and other costs to speed up the review of their application for an air quality permit.

Any company that can potentially release certain levels of pollutants into the air, such as a paint facility, asphalt plant, or a boat or chemical manufacturer is required to obtain an air quality permit from the MPCA. The business must have the permit prior to constructing a new facility or expanding an old one.

Before granting a permit, the MPCA must determine that the facility's new smoke stack or other emissions control system doesn't violate state or federal clean air standards.

According to Weaver, it takes the MPCA between six and nine months to process permit applications, which the agency reviews on a first-come, first-served basis.

"Some companies simply can't wait six to nine months," said Weaver. He said the measure is meant to help businesses facing an "emergency" that needs to begin operating as soon as possible.

The charges for faster service would be added to the regular bill all permit applicants now receive. It does not ensure the MPCA will approve the application.

Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) spoke against the legislation, saying it would give an unfair advantage to large companies that may have more money to pay for the faster service.

"Those with money can get ahead in line," Wagenius said of the measure.

According to Weaver, however, the bill would not affect the MPCA's normal process and would not "slow down anybody else's application."

Under the bill (**SF2289**), the MPCA could only accept extra money to speed up a review if doing so would not disrupt its regular functions. The money would go toward paying staff to work overtime, outside consultant fees, and other costs resulting from the quicker process.

The Senate approved a different version of the proposal April 22; a conference committee now will work out differences between the two bills.



Opponents and proponents voiced their concerns in front of the House chamber April 25 as House members debated whether to allow Northern States Power Company (NSP) to store nuclear waste in dry casks outside its Prairie Island nuclear power plant.

## Park permits for the disabled

Many campers with disabilities don't own or operate a vehicle, making it difficult for them to use Minnesota's state parks. People who use the parks must purchase and display a park permit on their vehicle's windshield.

But a new law signed by Gov. Arne Carlson April 18 would allow people who are disabled and do not own or operate a vehicle to purchase an annual permit they can carry. The law takes effect Aug. 1, 1994.

Those who qualify must apply in writing to the Department of Natural Resources and provide a letter from a licensed physician or chiropractor attesting to their disability.

The annual park permit for people who are disabled continues at the discounted rate of \$12 — instead of \$18. Currently, the same discount applies to senior citizens who are over 65.

Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul) was the House sponsor of the bill and; Sen. Ellen Anderson (DFL-St. Paul) sponsored the Senate companion.

(HF2657\*/SF2584/CH458)

## Selling the DNR

Your fishing regulations booklet from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) could soon have a new look. The DNR now has permission to sell advertising space in its publications, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson April 25.

After Aug. 1, 1994, advertising revenue can be used to defray the costs of DNR publications, videos, and informational materials. The agency, however, cannot accept

ads from elected officials or candidates for elective office.

The law also clarifies that the DNR can give away souvenirs — with a value of less than \$10 — that promote natural resource conservation or wildlife management programs. The total value of items given away in this program can't exceed \$25,000 per year.

Volunteers in various DNR programs could receive a coffee mug or a poster to acknowledge their efforts, under a provision of the new law, explained Marcy Dowse, director of information and education for the DNR.

Another provision clarifies in law what has been a long-standing DNR practice: the recognition of corporate and individual gifts or in-kind services on “plaques, signs, publications, audio-visual materials, and media advertisements.”

DNR Deputy Commissioner Ron Nargang explained that the advertising section of the new law could be used to generate revenue for his agency. An internal marketing committee in the DNR will decide how to capitalize on opportunities presented by the new law, he said.

The law comes from bills that were passed by both the House and Senate in 1993. A House and Senate conference committee couldn't resolve differences in 1993, so it was tabled until the 1994 legislative session. The conferees met again this year and came up with a compromise.

Rep. Ken Wolf (IR-Burnsville) sponsored the House bill and Sen. Leonard Price (DFL-Woodbury) sponsored the Senate companion. Both bodies unanimously passed the compromise bill April 19.

(HF859/SF760\*/CH509)

## Happy trails

New biking and hiking trails in southeastern Minnesota will be established under a new law signed by Gov. Arne Carlson April 6.

The law, which goes into effect on Aug. 1, 1994, authorizes the extension of the Blufflands trail system in Fillmore and Houston counties to the Mississippi River. Additional trails will extend the system to Fountain, Wykoff, Spring Valley, Mabel, Canton, and Ostrander in Fillmore County, and to Winona in Winona County.

In addition, a Shooting Star trail will be created in Mower County. The trail will start in Leroy, extend northwest through Lake Louise State Park, and connect the cities of Taopi, Adams, Rose Creek, and Lyle, and conclude in Austin.

Additional trails will be constructed to connect the Shooting Star trail with the Blufflands trail system, and the trail from Riceville, Iowa.

Also, the law calls for the creation of a Prairie Wildflower trail in Mower, Dodge, Steele, and Rice counties. The trail will follow an abandoned railroad line from Austin northwest through Blooming Prairie and Owatonna to the city of Faribault.

The trails will be developed for biking and hiking.

Funding for all the above trail networks would have to be secured in future legislative sessions.

Rep. Leo Reding (DFL-Austin) sponsored the House bill, which passed the House unanimously March 14. Sen. Pat Piper (DFL-Austin) sponsored the companion Senate bill, which passed the Senate March 28.

(HF1906\*/SF1841/CH391)



## GAME & FISH

### Omnibus game and fish bill

Landowners who allow snowmobilers to ride on trails across their property would be protected from lawsuits, under a House game and fish bill.

And hunters could continue to take more than one deer — one with a firearm and one with a bow and arrow — in certain northwestern Minnesota counties.

These are two of the provisions in the omnibus game and fish bill (HF2825/SF2429\*) which passed the House April 25. The vote was 132 to 1.

Under the bill, landowners permitting snowmobile trails to run through their property would be shielded from liability should a snowmobiler be injured.

An exception would cover any instances where a landowner "willfully" takes action to injure someone. Fear of lawsuits has limited the number of property owners willing to open their land to snowmobile trails.

Under a successful amendment offered by Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey), landowners would not be responsible for maintaining the trails or for warning riders of potential dangers.

A separate provision would allow hunters in four northwestern Minnesota counties to continue to take two deer in one season — provided one is by firearms and the other by archery.

Current law permits the taking of two deer in four northwestern Minnesota counties — Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, and Roseau — during the 1993 and 1994 hunting seasons. The bill would make that practice permanent.

Another provision, which is related to the continuing Minnesota-Ontario border fishing dispute, would prohibit foreigners from commercially selling fish in Minnesota that were taken from lakes on the Canadian border. The provision, brought by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia), would not take effect until the Department of Trade and Economic Development completes an economic impact study. (See related story page 13.)

The bill also would prohibit the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) from adding more rules on how archery bows can be transported or possessed. This provision would eliminate a DNR rule that archers must have their bows unstrung or cased while in the field before and after the hours allowed for hunting.

Other sections of the game and fish bill would allow:

- trapping "nuisance or economically damaging wild animals" — such as woodchucks, weasels, gophers, and coyotes — without obtaining a pest control license;
- non-residents to hunt deer with antlers anywhere in Minnesota by buying a \$220 license;
- bow hunters to use a high-tech arrowhead with mechanically retractable blades, as long as they comply with other requirements for arrowheads used in big game hunting; and
- individuals lawfully entitled to trap fur bearing animals to sell raw furs to a licensed fur buyer, without buying a license.

The game and fish bill (HF2825/SF2429\*) is sponsored in the House by Rep. Bob Milbert (DFL-South St. Paul).

A conference committee will reconcile differences between the House and Senate proposals.



## GOVERNMENT

### Protecting free speech

A bill to restrict lawsuits against citizens who exercise their constitutional right to speak out — typically against condominium projects, landfills, or other developments — was recently approved by the House. The vote was 95 to 32.

The bill (HF1155/SF584\*), sponsored in the House by Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul), would better protect citizens and civic organizations from lawsuits called SLAPP suits. These Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation are often designed to stop people from testifying against a project before a city council or other governing board, or from writing a letter to their local newspaper in opposition to a project.

The bill, now being finalized in a conference committee of House and Senate members, would require developers or others filing the legal action to prove that they have been harmed by the person or people whose words or actions are at issue.

If not, the measure specifies that such a lawsuit be dismissed. The bill would protect people's "lawful conduct or speech" by making them immune from liability if their actions are "genuinely aimed in whole or in part at procuring favorable government action."

Currently, it is the citizen or citizens against whom such a suit is brought who must, in essence, prove their innocence.

In addition, the bill would require the losers of such cases to pay the attorneys fees of the winner. And it also would allow the winner to seek damages against the initiator of such a SLAPP suit if he or she can prove it was brought to inhibit public participation.

Some lawmakers are concerned that the threat of such SLAPP suits will intimidate citizens and make them afraid to speak out.



## HEALTH

### More MinnesotaCare options

Health maintenance organizations (HMOs) would be required to expand their networks of health providers, under a bill passed by the House April 26.

The provision was added to SF2192, which promises universal health coverage for all Minnesotans by July 1, 1997. After seven hours of debate and more than 40 amendments, the bill was approved 77-55.

Rep. Stephanie Klinzing (DFL-Elk River)



offered the amendment to provide HMO patients greater access to different types of health professionals. It was overwhelmingly approved 96-34. It requires HMOs to allow their patients to see "allied independent health providers." Such providers would include chiropractors, marriage and family therapists, social workers, and dietitians. HMOs would be required to develop coverage to include such providers.

Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls), the bill's House sponsor, vehemently opposed the amendment, saying that additional administrative costs stemming from the mandate would increase premium costs. The same provision was included in the Senate's version of the bill passed last week. Greenfield is expected to offer a compromise in conference committee.

Rep. Pam Neary (DFL-Afton) also successfully added an amendment which would put a moratorium on mergers by large health care organizations. Several such mergers have taken place during the last few years. Greenfield, who opposed the amendment, did add an exception that would give the Department of Health the power to approve such a merger.

"It's time to sit back and let others join the system," said Neary, explaining that she is concerned such mergers are decreasing competition.

The bill calls for the creation of small service networks of no more than 50,000 subscribers, called community integrated service networks. They are designed to encourage insurers, doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers in smaller communities throughout the state to get together to provide services for a fixed price.

Another amendment, also approved over the objections of the bill's sponsor, would exempt dentists from the 2 percent provider tax which currently funds MinnesotaCare — unless the revenue is spent exclusively on dental care. Greenfield warned members they were creating "a paperwork nightmare" by approving the provision.

More than 60,000 people are currently enrolled in MinnesotaCare. **SF2192** would also allow single adults and households with no children with incomes no greater than 125 percent of federal poverty guidelines to enroll in MinnesotaCare beginning Oct. 1, 1994. Estimates place enrollment after single adults and households with no children are added at 89,798 for fiscal year 1995.

A conference committee will reconcile the differences between the House and Senate proposals.



Victim advocate Darlene Hapka, left, embraced Arlene Roehl, right, after she spoke at a Crime Victims Rally April 25 in the Capitol rotunda. Roehl told of her husband's murder while his business was being robbed and the impact it has made on her life.

## MinnesotaCare reserve account

MinnesotaCare, the health care plan for uninsured Minnesotans, would receive \$75 million from the state's general fund this year so more people could become insured until lawmakers devise a better payment plan, under a bill given final approval by the House April 26.

A bill (**HF2951**), narrowly approved 69-62, would use \$75 million from the state's general fund to continue the work toward the goal of universal access to health care by July 1, 1997. The bill, sponsored by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia), is intended as a stopgap measure until the 1995 Legislature can adopt a new, permanent way to pay for the MinnesotaCare program. (See April 22, 1994, *Session Weekly*, pages 8-9.)

The measure would establish a \$75 million health care access reserve account to ensure that the MinnesotaCare insurance plan is able to enroll adults without children.

A 2 percent tax on the gross revenues from all the state's health care providers, hospitals, pharmacies, and wholesale drug distributors now pays for MinnesotaCare. The tax is controversial and not well liked in health care circles. Some lawmakers also acknowledge

the tax is difficult to collect from the state's numerous health care providers and clinics.

An amendment added on the House floor April 26 gives the departments of health and human services an extra year to develop a plan to make sure MinnesotaCare expenses do not exceed revenues from the 2 percent health care providers tax. The departments would have until February 1995, and the balanced budget plan would include ways to adjust or limit who receives health care benefits and what kind of benefits are offered under MinnesotaCare.

The amendment also states that the health care program can go ahead with enrolling single adults and those without children even if expenses exceed revenues through fiscal year 1997. The added provision would allow the departments of health and human services more time to develop a MinnesotaCare balanced budget plan. The same language is also included in **SF2192**.

At present, there are about 62,300 people enrolled in MinnesotaCare. **SF2192** would add eligible single adults and households without children beginning Oct. 1, 1994. Total enrollment would then jump to nearly 89,800 for fiscal year 1995.

## Government health care

A bill that would appropriate \$65,000 to study whether the state could save money with a single-payer health care system won House approval April 26. The vote was 83-47.

Under a single-payer system, the state government takes over the payment of all health care services or authorizes one outside insurance company, acting somewhat like a public utility, to handle all the claims.

Currently, many different private insurance companies and health care groups pay claims filed by patients, clinics, doctors, and others.

The bill (**HF2048/SF1867\***), sponsored by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia), asks the Office of the Legislative Auditor to study whether the state could save money with a single-payer system and how access and the quality of health care would be affected. Administrative costs would be analyzed, including: revenues received versus claims paid, and billing costs for Minnesota health care providers. Findings from the study would be reported to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 1995.

"The study doesn't mean it will be implemented . . . knowledge shouldn't be a scary thing," said Rep. Pam Neary (DFL-Afton) in support of the bill. "If the study shows the

[single-payer] system doesn't work, we won't implement it."

The bill passed the Senate April 21 by a vote of 49-6. It now goes to Gov. Arne Carlson for his consideration.

## Advance practice nurses

Certified psychiatric and mental health nurses can now prescribe and administer certain drugs, under a new law signed April 20 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The law, which became effective April 21, allows such nurses who have earned a master's degree to prescribe and administer drugs used to treat psychiatric and behavioral disorders. Forty-six other states have similar laws.

Eligible nurses also must complete at least 30 hours of formal study relating to the drugs they would prescribe, and would be under the supervision of a psychiatrist.

Under current law, each time a psychiatric medication is prescribed or adjusted, a psychiatrist's signature is needed. Eliminating that requirement will decrease waiting lists for mental health services, particularly in rural areas, where the acute shortage of psychiatrists has been strongly felt, according to Deborah Brown of the Minnesota Nurses Association.

The measure expands a 1992 law that authorized nurse practitioners to prescribe and administer drugs.

The new law was sponsored in the House by Rep. Pam Neary (DFL-Afton) and in the Senate by Sen. Harold Finn (DFL-Cass Lake). (HF2072/SF1806\*/CH470)

A related measure, authorizing nurse practitioners and physician assistants to dispense drugs, also has been signed by the governor. When it takes effect Aug. 1, 1994 certified psychiatric and mental health nurses will have the authority to *dispense* drugs as well. Dispensing authority allows a nurse to give a patient medication to bring home, rather than administering a single dose in an office setting.

(HF2318/SF2086\*/CH389)

(For more details on both laws, see March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8, and April 15, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13.)



## HIGHER EDUCATION

### Higher education funding

The final version of the Minnesota higher education supplemental budget bill is on its way to the governor's desk. But House minority leaders say Gov. Arne Carlson could veto the proposed package because it calls for spending too much money.

The governor not only wants no spending increase, he wants \$10.2 million in cuts, said House Minority Leader Steve Sviggum, (IR-Kenyon).

The bill (SF2900), as negotiated by a conference committee, calls on the state to spend an additional \$11.3 million on the state's public colleges and universities during the remainder of fiscal year 1994 and in fiscal year 1995. An additional \$5.6 million would be taken from the Higher Education Coordinating Board and given to other higher education programs. The House repassed the bill April 25 by a 112-22 vote. The Senate reaproved the bill 65-0 the same day.

The House bill originally called for the state to spend an additional \$21 million on higher education during the two-year spending cycle. The Senate version had called for \$49.5 million.

The conference committee bill includes several compromises between the House and Senate versions. Below are some of its provisions.

- **SF2900** no longer calls on the higher education budget to pay the \$24 million owed to the state's technical colleges. That money would now come from the K-12 education budget. The \$24 million originally was included in both the Senate and the House version of the bills. Its deletion accounts for the large spending cut in the conference committee bill. The \$24 million is owed to technical colleges because the state has delayed some of their aid payments. The technical colleges currently are part of Minnesota's K-12 education system. The state's public elementary and secondary schools also receive some of their state aid payments late. The state intentionally pays schools some of their money late and the accounting shifts have left districts short of cash. The state's technical colleges, however, will soon be merged with Minnesota's community college and state university systems. According to the state Office of the Attorney General, the late payments can't legally continue after the merger, which is scheduled to be completed by July 1995.

- \$800,000 would be spent on security at the seven Minnesota state universities. Neither version of the bill originally included that proposal, though it had been a priority for both bodies, said Rep. Gene Pelowski (DFL-Winona), author of the House supplemental appropriations bill.
  - \$9.1 million would go to the University of Minnesota. Part of the money would be used to begin a program to allow students to register for classes by phone. The House bill originally requested \$3.1 million for the University of Minnesota; the Senate bill, \$15.7 million.
  - \$3 million would go to the Department of Finance to develop an accounting system for the 1995 merged higher education system. The Senate bill had allotted \$6 million. The House bill didn't include the provision.
  - \$758,000 would go to Metropolitan State University to strengthen academic course offerings and to develop a four-year program at the school, which is located on several small Twin Cities' campuses. The House bill originally called for \$1 million and the Senate bill \$743,000.
  - The bill would delay for one year a plan to reduce the dollar amount of state grants private college students could receive. Such a reduced cap would then be set to go into effect for the 1995-96 school year instead of in 1994-95.
  - The bill also would transform three community college centers into full-fledged community college campuses. The Fond du Lac Center in Cloquet would receive \$450,000 to become a full community college. The community college centers in Duluth and Cambridge also would become full colleges but only if approved by the Higher Education Board. The board cannot grant the approval until July 1995.
- The bill is now awaiting the governor's consideration. (See April 15, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 14.)



## HOUSING

### Affordable suburban housing

Cities in the seven-county metropolitan area would be urged to develop low- and moderate-income housing, under a measure approved by the House April 22. The vote was 79 to 54.

Sponsored by Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls), the legislation directs the Metropolitan Council to adopt voluntary guidelines for metropolitan area cities to establish afford-

able single- and multiple-family housing for those earning less than the city's median income.

The Twin Cities suburbs with the greatest job growth need to open up their communities to low- and moderate-income people, Orfield said. Too many of these cities have zoning laws that exclude affordable housing for those people, he asserted.

The bill as approved by the full House does not contain provisions that would penalize communities for not accepting the guidelines developed by the Metropolitan Council.

Earlier versions of the bill would have penalized cities that do not change their zoning laws to accept their share of low- and moderate-income housing. One of the penalties would have been to deny a city permission to increase its sewer service or access. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12 and March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13.)

The measure (HF2171) calls for the Metropolitan Council to allocate affordable housing in the metropolitan area based on a formula that determines each city's current proportion of such housing. The council also would look at the number of jobs available in a community and other factors when setting these housing goals.

Orfield sponsored a similar bill last year that was approved by the Legislature, but vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson. In his veto message, Carlson said the 1993 bill focused only on communities with the least amount of affordable housing regardless of whether those communities also had jobs to offer.

To overcome that objection, Orfield said this year's proposal directs the Metropolitan Council to look at the number of jobs available in a community when setting low-income housing goals.

On the House floor, Orfield said he had pulled the penalty provisions as an attempt to reach a compromise with the suburban Twin Cities legislators who have generally opposed the bill.

Some representatives on the House floor said they had strong philosophical objections with the bill's basic premise.

"We should not embrace socialism or social engineering in this state," said Rep. Eileen Tompkins (IR-Apple Valley). "It just doesn't work."

Orfield countered by saying that his bill was instead "a powerful form of capitalism" because it acts to deregulate the housing market.

HF2171 now goes to the Senate.



WCCO Radio's Eric Eskola turns the tables on longtime AP reporter Gene Lahammer, who is retiring after 34 years as a reporter — 24 of which have been spent covering the Capitol. Lahammer's family joined him at his retirement party April 27. Left to right: wife, Karen; daughters, Peggy, Connie, and Mary; son, Rob; and daughter-in-law, Julie.

## Mobile home communities

A new law signed by Gov. Arne Carlson April 20 will prevent local governments from changing certain zoning requirements for mobile home parks constructed before January 1995 if the park met zoning ordinances when originally constructed.

The law is effective Aug. 1, 1994.

The law keeps local governments from changing zoning rules on older mobile home parks that regulate how close mobile homes can be to one another, the size of mobile home lots, and how far from streets and sidewalks the homes must be.

Changes in zoning rules could throw older parks out of compliance and result in their closure, argued supporters of the bill.

The House passed the bill April 4 by a vote of 121 to 11; the Senate passed it April 14, 63 to 0. Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton) sponsored the bill in the House; Sen. John Hottinger (DFL-Mankato) was the Senate sponsor.

(HF2666\*/SF2421/CH473)



## INSURANCE

### HIV test results

Insurance companies cannot obtain the HIV test results of accident victims, or the emergency medical personnel and good Samaritans who help them, under a new law signed by Gov. Arne Carlson April 20.

The law, which goes into effect Aug. 1, 1994 expands a current statute that keeps insurers from obtaining the results of HIV tests performed on sex offenders or on victims who had contact with a criminal's bodily fluids.

HIV is the virus that causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and can be spread through contact with bodily fluids. Insurance companies use HIV test results to deny health coverage or cancel a policy, said Rep. David Bishop (IR-Rochester), who sponsored the measure in the House. The House passed it April 14 on a vote of 128 to 0. The Senate originally passed the bill March 17 on a vote of 61 to 0.

The law defines emergency medical providers as firefighters, paramedics, nurses, and other trained professionals, as well as "other persons who administer emergency care" such as good Samaritans.

(See April 15, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 17).

(HF2379/SF1794\*/CH475)



## LABOR

### Whistle-blower bill vetoed

Rep. Mike Delmont (DFL-Lexington) doesn't mind a bit that Gov. Arne Carlson April 22 vetoed his bill aimed at clarifying the current whistle-blower law. The lawmaker got what he wanted.

Delmont said he pushed the bill to make sure a terminated state employee who had

been suing the state was indeed covered by the state's whistle-blower law. Carlson said he vetoed the bill because the employee was already covered under existing law.

So the question has been answered.

The state's whistle-blower law protects employees who report violations of state and federal laws or rules in their workplace. The vetoed bill (HF2007) would have defined "employee" as "an employee considered by the employer . . . as serving at the pleasure of the employer."

The bill was intended to clarify that the whistle-blower law protects all employees hired "at will," including some state employees. Most people working in the private sector are hired without a contract and are considered "at will" employees. State government employees appointed to a job, but not classified with a union, also fit into this category.

"The measure is unnecessary," Carlson said in his veto letter to House and Senate leaders. "The Department of Employee Relations already interprets the whistle-blower statutes in this fashion. Minnesota case law already extends these protections to at will employees."

In his message, Carlson wrote, "It appears the only testimony in support of this bill came from a former employee who is presently involved in litigation with the state. It is unwise for the Legislature to revise employment law based on the testimony of a disgruntled former employee."

The former employee has withdrawn his lawsuit.

Carlson would be willing to reconsider revisions to the current whistle-blower law "if they are accompanied by compelling testimony," he wrote.



## PETS

### Dangerous and tagged

Dangerous dogs would have to wear special identification tags, under a bill given final approval by the House April 27. The vote was 112-21.

The measure, which was negotiated in a House-Senate conference committee, now goes to the governor for his consideration.

The bill (HF2362), sponsored by Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal), would require dangerous dogs to wear tags with the designated state dangerous dog symbol. The bill directs the Department of Public Safety to determine the exact design and material for the tag.

Current law requires the owner of a dangerous dog to place a sign in his or her yard warning passersby of the animal. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 5, and March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11.) The signs are bright yellow and depict an attacking dog with a human hand held out to protect against the animal.

A dangerous dog is defined as one that does any of the following: inflicts substantial bodily harm on a human without provoca-

tion; kills a domestic animal without provocation while off the owner's property; or is otherwise found to have been potentially dangerous.

A second bill dealing with dangerous dogs (HF3017) is pending in the Senate. (See April 22, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13.)



## TOURISM

### Canadian 'trophy fish'

Minnesotans who fish in Ontario this summer can only return home with trophy fish that they intend to mount — and only one of each species.

The new law, signed by Gov. Arne Carlson April 21, is the result of a long-running border dispute between the Ontario government and resort owners along Minnesota's northern border.

The law aims to bring Ontario officials to the bargaining table, where state officials hope to convince them to ease up on some of the regulations they've placed on Minnesota-based anglers in recent years.

The latest and most severe Canadian regulation was a 1993 law that encourages people who fish the Canadian side of Minnesota-Ontario border lakes to stay in Ontario resorts.

The Ontario measure puts stricter limits on anglers who stay in Minnesota than on those who stay in Ontario resorts, sometimes banning Minnesota-based anglers from keeping any walleyes they've caught on the Ontario side of Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake.

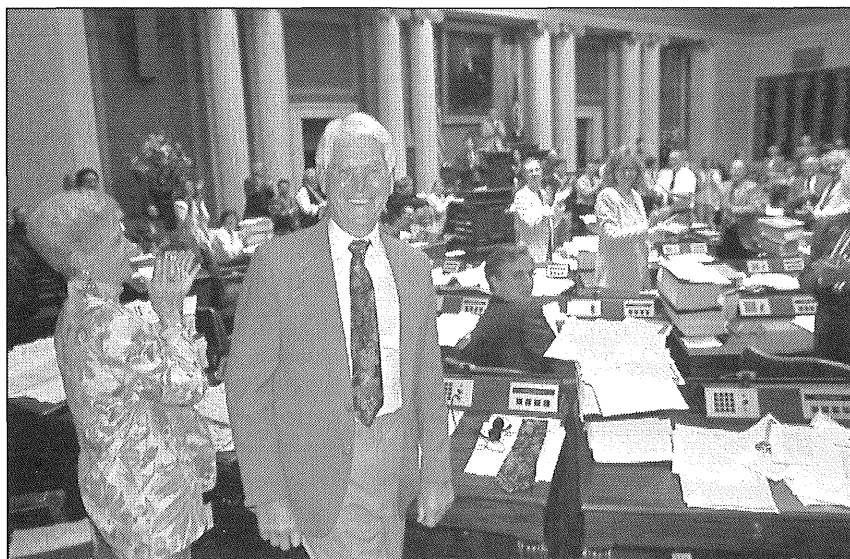
Minnesota's new law, which took effect April 22, is meant to discourage Minnesotans from crossing the border. It limits all Minnesotans who fish in Ontario — regardless of where they lodge — to the most restrictive Ontario limit placed on Minnesota-based anglers.

Although that limit should be zero, lawmakers are making an exception. Minnesotans will be allowed to bring home just one "trophy fish" of each species, and only if they bring it back whole and intend to have it mounted. The Department of Natural Resources will establish the definition of a trophy fish.

The Minnesota law will not apply to border lakes where the limits are the same for everyone. Currently, this would mean those lakes east of Rainy Lake.

Minnesotans who decide to fish Ontario waters can still practice catch-and-release, or eat their catch on the Canadian side.

"Until a fair agreement is reached, we will



Will the real Leo Reding please stand up? Many House members, wearing their best striped, checked, or pastel sports jackets, rose to the call during a recent legislative session. Reding will retire from the Legislature this year after serving eight terms with the House. His wife, Marian, who has made many of her husband's jackets, joined him on the House floor for Leo Reding Day, April 22.



support the businesses and jobs in northern Minnesota that are at stake," said Carlson. "Minnesota border resort owners have been placed at a severe disadvantage by the Ontario restrictions. This legislation supports that border fishing economy."

Ontario officials did meet with state and federal policymakers April 8 — before the Minnesota law was finalized. But no agreement was reached.

If Ontario officials reconsider, however, the measure gives Carlson the authority to modify the law.

Carlson said he would waive the fish limits by July 1, 1994, if the Ontario government agrees to create a task force to resolve the issue by setting equal limits for everyone fishing in the designated waters.

The proposal was sponsored in the House by Rep. Jim Tunheim (DFL-Kennedy) and in the Senate by Sen. LeRoy Stumpf (DFL-Thief River Falls).

(HF1835\*/SF1755/CH479)



## TRANSPORTATION

### Less school for seniors

A bill that would allow Minnesota senior citizens to qualify for lower car insurance rates in less time — and with reduced effort — received final House approval April 27 and is on its way to the governor's desk. The vote was 130-2.

The bill (SF2303) emerged from a conference committee nearly matching the version passed by the House April 19. (See April 22, *Session Weekly*, page 14.)

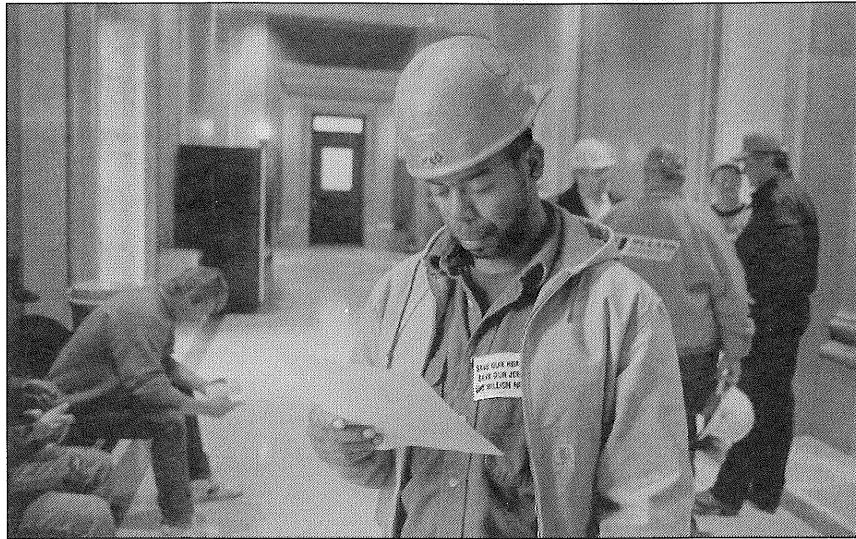
Since 1985, people 55 and older, by law, get a 10 percent break on their car insurance rates if they complete an annual eight-hour accident prevention course.

If the governor signs the bill, seniors who have already taken the eight-hour course could renew their eligibility by taking a "refresher" course that would last no more than four hours.

Additionally, seniors would remain eligible for the discount if they take either the eight-hour course or the shorter "refresher" course just once every three years.

The bill directs the Department of Public Safety to establish the criteria for a "refresher" course and to approve organizations that wish to conduct the course. The department currently conducts the eight-hour courses, as do a number of private organizations such as the American Association of Retired Persons.

Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter), who sponsored the House version of the legisla-



Greg Taylor of Minneapolis, a highway and bridge construction worker for the Lunda Construction Co., studied his materials before lobbying House members for more funding for road construction projects April 27.

tion (HF2115), said seniors should not have to go over the same material year after year.

If the governor agrees, the law would become effective Jan. 1, 1995.

### New car testing holiday

If you're from the Twin Cities metropolitan area and your car is less than three years old, you wouldn't have to test its exhaust emissions, under an amendment approved by the House April 27.

The measure would exempt automobiles under three years old from yearly exhaust emission inspections required in the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area.

The state program, in place since mid-1991, requires all vehicles in the metropolitan area to be tested for emitting excess pollution each year before owners can renew their license tabs. The testing costs \$8.

Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park), the author of the amendment, has testified that the state's own analysis shows that automobiles under six years old account for a very small portion of the vehicles failing the test.

So, she argued, it doesn't make sense for owners of newer vehicles to spend their time and money to have their vehicles tested each year.

The amendment was added to a bill that would allow businesses to pay to have their state permit application process speeded up (SF2289). (See related story, page 8)

The bill was approved on a 129-to-4 vote. A conference committee must now work out the differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill.

### Patrolling handicapped parking

Legislation to permit all Minnesota cities to establish citizen parking patrols to tag vehicles illegally parked in handicapped-only spaces was signed into law by the governor April 21.

Lawmakers two years ago granted such authority to the state's three largest cities: Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth. Last year, the Legislature expanded that authority to "second class" cities, those with populations between 20,000 and 100,000.

The new law will soon authorize all incorporated cities in Minnesota, regardless of population, to train volunteers to issue citations to drivers who illegally park in handicapped-only zones. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13, April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 15, April 22, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 14.)

The current fine for illegally parking in a handicapped-only space is between \$100 and \$200.

Such "parking posses" are needed in both small and large cities because police don't have the time to enforce the law, said Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids), chief author of the House legislation.

The Senate bill was carried by Sen. Harold Finn (DFL-Cass Lake). The law becomes effective Aug. 1, 1994.

(HF2426\*/SF2035/CH495)



Rep. Jerry Bauerly . . .

## Like Jefferson, Monticello farmer has many interests



Rep. Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Foley) has something in common with former President Thomas Jefferson.

Jefferson took frequent breaks from political life to return to his home in Monticello, Va. Bauerly, after serving eight years in the House, plans to take time off and head to his farm 10 miles north of Monticello, Minn.

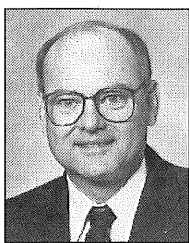
"I'm not cynical at all about the [political] process," Bauerly said, reflecting on time spent serving on two school boards and his years as a lawmaker. "I believe in a citizens' Legislature and I believe folks should leave their homes and jobs and come to St. Paul, then return to their homes and jobs so they can continue to have their fingers on the pulse of their communities," he said.

He came to politics through his first job, as a high school social studies teacher and coach at Sandstone-Finlayson High School just south of Duluth. After developing an interest in education policy, he then earned a master's degree in educational administration from St. Cloud State University. He also found time to serve six years on the Foley School Board and six years on the board of a private elementary school — St. John's Elementary School — in Foley.

After finding he wanted to have a hand in state education policy, Bauerly chose to make a run for the Legislature. In 1986, residents of central Minnesota elected him.

Once at the Capitol, Bauerly, 50, was named vice chair of the House Education Committee's K-12 Education Finance Division, a position he's held throughout his tenure at the Legislature.

He's known for his expertise on K-12 education issues and is considered one of the brightest people in the Legislature. He successfully pushed last year for a youth apprenticeship program to better prepare students



Rep. Jerry Bauerly

**Greatest accomplishment:** Sponsoring bills that help distribute state aid to school districts equally regardless of whether the district has a low property tax base or a wealthy property tax base. The push for equalized funding occurred incrementally between 1986 and 1993.

He also enjoys responding to constituent concerns and passing bills that improve the quality of life of all Minnesotans. His political idol is former U.S. Sen. Hubert Humphrey, who once said:

"The moral test of any government is how that government treats those in the dawn of life, its children, those in the twilight of life, its seniors, and those in the shadows of life, its homeless, sick and poor."

for skilled employment. He also successfully sponsored legislation to reduce class sizes and to set up area learning centers for teenagers who dropped out of traditional high schools.

But he said one of his most important contributions was in incrementally boosting the level of state funding for "property-poor" school districts.

In 1988, a state district court ruled the state's K-12 education funding formula unconstitutional. Throughout his years in the Legislature, Bauerly helped find more money for property-poor districts to make the system more equitable.

In 1993, partially as a result of those efforts, the court ruled that the state's funding formula was constitutional.

In addition to serving as an expert on educational policy, Bauerly has also served for two years as speaker pro tempore and another two years as assistant majority leader. And in March 1993, Bauerly made a bid for the House majority leader post. He lost by a narrow margin, 44 to 42. Forty-four votes were needed to win.

"But we grow from these kind of experiences," he said.

In September, he tried again for a leadership position, this time for speaker of the House. Again, by a close vote, 44-41, Bauerly lost.

Neither those experiences nor the recent debate on term limits factored into his decision not to seek another term, he said.

His brothers have asked him to return to become president of Bauerly Brothers, a St. Cloud construction firm he and a brother founded in 1968. Today the company boasts 450 employees and all six Bauerly brothers are involved in its leadership, he said.

Bauerly expects to return to politics again some day, complete with the 18-hour days, which, for now, he won't miss. After all, Thomas Jefferson — in addition to writing the Declaration of Independence, serving as U.S. vice president and secretary of state — also served in the Virginia Legislature and as governor.

"There are elections every two years with plenty of offices available. We'll see how things go with the business and when an opportune time comes, I'll be back," he predicted.

—Jean Thilmany

Rep. Gil Gutknecht . . .

## Gifted orator, optimist hopes to carry on in D.C.



Facing outward, it looks like any other generic name plate you'd see on any desk, in any office.

It reads simply, "Gil Gutknecht."

The other side, however, sheds more light on the personality of the man who sits behind that desk. From his side, the plate reads, "Property of the people of Dist. 33A."

An Independent-Republican from Rochester, Gutknecht represented District 33A for 10 years before new district lines were drawn, and District 30A for the past two years. Regardless of number, the plate has served as a constant reminder.

"I'm a temporary custodian," said Gutknecht. "This desk doesn't belong to me."

First elected in 1982, the six-term lawmaker is hoping to become caretaker of yet another desk. In November, he'll step down to run for Minnesota's First District U.S. Congressional seat, currently held by Democrat Rep. Tim Penny.

Different political philosophies aren't the only thing that distinguishes Gutknecht and Penny; while Penny is stepping down because of what he calls "frustration with the political system," Gutknecht said he wants the seat because of his passion for that same system.

Gutknecht is quick to add that another factor in his decision to step down is his staunch belief in term limits.

With an energy and excitement that doesn't seem to dwindle even in the late hours of marathon committee meetings, Gutknecht is known for his flair for public speaking, especially during House floor debates.

When Gutknecht, who is also the minority party floor leader, speaks, his zeal for politics is as evident as his conservative stand on the issues. He's known for quoting former President Ronald Reagan and chaired the Minne-



Rep. Gil Gutknecht

**Greatest accomplishment:** Authoring the "whistle blower" legislation in 1987.

The law says employees who tell the truth about employers who might be breaking the law cannot be fired or otherwise punished. One provision also requires employers to give employees, upon request, written reasons for terminations.

Before that law passed, Gutknecht said, someone could be fired and never know why. "Being fired is one of the most devastating things that can ever happen to anybody," Gutknecht said. "You have the right to know why you were fired."

sota campaign for former presidential candidate Jack Kemp in 1988.

"I enjoy politics, I enjoy government. . . I'm one of the luckiest people you've ever met," he said. "I get to do the things I like to do; and not a lot of people can say that."

Gutknecht's sentiments may come as a surprise to those who know that life in the IR minority caucus has its fair share of setbacks. But the self-admitted incurable optimist doesn't focus on the disappointments.

"The victories far outweigh the defeats, despite being in the minority seat most of the time," Gutknecht says. "It's frustrating. . . but it's always fun, it's always interesting to me. There's a narcotic that goes with being involved [in making laws]."

And though the votes might not always be cast on his side of a bill, Gutknecht feels he can do his part by making his beliefs known.

"I can't control outcomes," he says. "I can only control inputs around here. Just by saying things and talking about ideas, you do make a difference."

Gutknecht is well-known for his opposition to the Minnesota State Lottery and other forms of gambling, as well as his support for workers' compensation reform.

Although he has been on the losing end of most of those debates, Gutknecht doesn't let legislative setbacks get him down. He says he

intends to carry his optimism and a basic set of principles to Washington.

If elected in November, he says he'll do all he can to help the country "get back to time-tested principles such as family, work, thrift, and individual responsibility."

An auctioneer, husband and father of three, Gutknecht is no stranger to the themes he intends to promote.

"I think Republicans will take control of the U.S. Congress within the next two election cycles," he added. "I think the spirit of the times is moving more conservative."

At his district convention May 14, Gutknecht will find out whether he gets his party's endorsement for the Congressional race. Regardless of the outcome, however, Gutknecht's optimism keeps him going.

"I may be out of elected office," he said, "But I will never be out of politics forever."

And just in case he doesn't return to elected office, Gutknecht made a plea to the people he represents: "If there's one message I could leave the voters in my district, it's that this is their government, these seats belong to them, and they need to pay attention, because the decisions we make here do affect their lives."

—Amber Brennan

# House members bid adieu to retiring colleagues

Although the 1994 legislative session is moving at a dizzying pace, House lawmakers took time April 22 to honor — and sometimes roast — the five House DFLers and seven IRs who have announced they will not seek re-election this fall.

After a full calendar of controversial bills in the morning, representatives spent the early afternoon delivering kudos to their fellow lawmakers, delivering to each a commemorative plaque, a standing ovation, and occasionally a poem scripted in honor of the member.

Lawmakers knew that the serious business of the day was finished when Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul), herself not seeking re-election, stood up and sang a few choruses of "Mr. Saturday Night."

But even before Vellenga's delivery, lawmakers knew that the day's session would be somewhat different.

By agreement on both sides of the political aisle, the day had been unofficially declared "Leo Reding Day" in honor of the retiring Rep. Leo Reding (DFL-Austin), whose style of dress typically includes pastel blazers, multi-colored ties, and white shoes.

In honor of Reding, the "living technicolor legislator," many representatives dressed in Leo-like suits, in hopes of winning the Leo Reding look-alike contest. The winner, by a vote of House pages, was Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda), whose jacket could easily have been a patchwork quilt in a former life.

After the final plaque was presented, House Speaker Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) brought the proceedings to a close — and the members to their feet for a final standing ovation — when he seriously stated that he had grown to love and admire all the retiring members.

The following is a list of all the House members who have announced their retirements, followed by the date a story about their legislative career has appeared, or will appear, in *Session Weekly*.



Rep. Sydney Pauly, who has served in the House for 12 years, gets a hug from first-term Rep. Steve Dehler as House members and staff applaud April 22. Pauly has announced her retirement from the Legislature.

Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Foley) .....	4/29/94 .....	p. 15
Pat Beard (DFL-Cottage Grove) .....	3/25/94 .....	p. 17
Dave Gruenes (IR-St. Cloud) .....	4/22/94 .....	p. 16
Gil Gutknecht (IR-Rochester) .....	4/29/94 .....	p. 16
Bob Haukoos (IR-Albert Lea) .....	4/15/94 .....	p. 21
Jerry Knickerbocker (IR-Minnetonka) .....	5/6/94 .....	
Sidney Pauly (IR-Eden Prairie) .....	4/8/94 .....	p. 27
Leo Reding (DFL-Austin) .....	3/18/94 .....	p. 26
Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault) .....	4/8/94 .....	p. 16
Brad Stanius (IR-White Bear Lake) .....	5/6/94 .....	
Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul) .....	4/15/94 .....	p. 20
Bob Waltman (IR-Elgin) .....	3/25/94 .....	p. 25

In the Hopper . . . April 22 - 28, 1994

## Bill Introductions

HF3231-HF3239

### Friday, April 22

**HF3231—Rukavina (DFL)**  
Labor-Management Relations  
Workers' compensation act adopted, public assistance programs restructured, economic development provided, and money appropriated.

**HF3232—Rukavina (DFL)**  
Labor-Management Relations  
Workers' compensation act adopted.

### Monday, April 25

**HF3233—Pugh (DFL)**  
Commerce & Economic Development  
Residential mortgage lending, servicing, and brokering act.

### Tuesday, April 26

**HF3234—Carlson (DFL)**  
Transportation & Transit  
Identification card duplication fee reduced.

### Wednesday, April 27

**HF3235—Jennings (DFL)**  
Environment & Natural Resources  
Watershed and drainage district provisions modified.

**HF3236—Pugh (DFL)**  
Labor-Management Relations  
Employee leasing companies provided establishment and regulation.

**HF3237—Rukavina (DFL)**  
Labor-Management Relations  
Workers' compensation insurance benefits and fraud provisions modified, penalties provided, and money appropriated.

**HF3238—Rukavina (DFL)**  
Labor-Management Relations  
Workers' compensation insurance benefits regulated and money appropriated.

### Thursday, April 28

**HF3239—Morrison (IR)**  
Ways & Means  
Independent School District No. 191, Burnsville, provided fire damage assistance, catastrophe aid provided to school districts, and money appropriated.

Coming Up Next Week  
May 2 - 6, 1994

### Committee Schedule

Please note: The Session meeting times have not yet been determined. Call the House Public Information Office at (612) 296-2146 or 1-800-657-3550 or House Calls at (612) 296-9283 to check on times.

# Committee, Floor & Final Action\*

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.

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 major section headings on the bill tracking sheets are divided into the three stages of the lawmaking process: committee action, floor action, and final action.

## Committee action

A committee, division, or subcommittee holds a hearing on the bill, and then sends a committee report to the floor of the House (or

Senate) citing the committee's recommendation for action. Typical actions include: heard; recommended to pass; recommended to pass as amended; not recommended to pass; and re-referred to another committee, division, subcommittee, or to the House (or Senate) floor.

## Floor action

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

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

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

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

## Final action

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

## House Abbreviations Committee/Division/Subcommittee ( / precedes a division; - precedes a subcommittee)

AG	AGRICULTURE
AG-afrd	Agriculture Finance & Rural Development
AG-dl	Dairy & Livestock
AG-swr	Soil & Water Resources
CA	CAPITAL INVESTMENT
CED	COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
CED-cp	Consumer Protection
CED-cb	Controversial Bills
CED-ee	Economic Equality
CED-ol	Occupational Licensing
CED-rec	Real Estate & Commerce
CED/itt	International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division
CED/t	Tourism & Small Business Division
ECF	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE
ED	EDUCATION
ED-es	Education Standards
ED-hep	Higher Education Policy
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
ED/edf	K-12 Education Finance Division
ED/edf-er	Education Reform
ED/edf-f	Facilities
ED/edf-sv	Secondary Vocational
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
ENF	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE
ET	ETHICS
ET/mc	Member Conduct Division
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE
FI-b	Banking
FI-i	Insurance

GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS
GL-e	Elections
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING
GO-ar	Administrative Rules
GO-g	Gambling
GO-gsr	Government Structure & Reorganization
GO/sgf	State Government Finance Division
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HH/hhf	Health & Housing Finance Division
HH/hsf	Human Services Finance Division
HO	HOUSING
HO-mh	Manufactured Housing
JU	JUDICIARY
JU-cl	Civil Law
JU-cjl	Criminal Justice & Family Law
JU-dp	Data Privacy
JU-dwip	DWI Prevention
JU/jf	Judiciary Finance Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LA-uwc	Unemployment & Workers' Compensation
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LG-lgr	Local Government Relations
LG-mc	Metropolitan Council
LG-mg	Metropolitan Government
LG-t	Transit
PA	PUBLIC ACCESS
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
RU-p	Personnel
TA	TAXES
TA-pt	Property Tax
TA-st	State Taxes
TR	TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT
TR-t	Transit
WM	WAYS & MEANS

## Senate Abbreviations Committee/Division

AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
CCP	COMMERCE & CONSUMER PROTECTION
CP	CRIME PREVENTION
CP/cpf	Crime Prevention Finance Division
ED	EDUCATION
ED/ed	Education Division
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EN/f	Environment & Natural Resources Finance Division
ETC	ETHICS CAMPAIGN REFORM
FA	FAMILY SERVICES
FN	FINANCE
FN/sg	State Government Division
GA	GAMING REGULATION
GOR	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & REFORM
HC	HEALTH CARE
HC/f	Health Care & Family Services Finance Division
JEC	JOBS, ENERGY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
JEC/f	Jobs, Energy & Community Development Finance Division
JU	JUDICIARY
MLG	METROPOLITAN & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MLG/t	Metropolitan and Local Government Tax Division
RA	RULES & ADMINISTRATION
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
TPT	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC TRANSIT
TPT/f	Transportation and Public Transit Finance Division
VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION

**1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE  
BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET**  
Bill action between April 21 - 28

rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
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a — amended  
h — heard  
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Flr — Floor  
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v — vetoed by governor  
\* — version under consideration

File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Com or S	Date	Action	Re-r	Inco	Gen	Action	Final	Vote	Subs Reac	Refer Com	Con Rep	Vote	Gov	Cha
HF0		Higher education board authority															
SF2367*	Stumpf	modified	FN	4/27	rpa					4/20	58-5	4/27					
HF0		Law gambling background checks under															
SF2685*	Berg	Indian tribal compacts	FN	4/27	rpa					4/21	62-1	4/27					
HF1094*	Stanis	Reporting requirements										5/3/93	3/10	3/28	91-36	4/22	485
SF1134	Luther	for certain businesses		3/17						5/17/93	67-0		3/17				
HF2272	Olson, K.	Feedlot and manure management															
SF2150*	Dille	advisory committee established	FN	4/27	rpa					4/26	63-0	4/27					
HF2412	Brown, C.	Horse race telecasts authorized for															
SF2042*	Berg	class D licenses	GA	4/22	rpa					4/21	38-20	4/22					
HF2476	Delmont	Wetlands loss of private use															
SF1986*	Hanson	compensation modified	EN	4/22	rpa					4/21	61-0	4/22					
HF3155	Krueger	State agencies fee setting requirements															
SF2795*	Merriam	modified	FN	4/27	rpa					4/26	63-0	4/27					
		AGRICULTURE															
HF2892	Hugoson	Dairy pricing provisions	AG	3/18	rpa	Flr				4/18	123-9		4/22				
SF2709*	Berg	modified	AGR	4/19	rpa			4/11	rp	4/12	41-23	4/13	4/19				
		CAPITAL INVESTMENT															
HF909	Rice	Bonding—port development	CA	4/27	h	nr	HF2742										
SF762	Morse	assistance program	TPT	4/16/93	w												
HF1895	Vellenga	Bonding—Humanities Commission	CA	4/27	h	nr	HF2742										
SF1707	Anderson		VG	3/07	rp												
HF2199	Kelso	Bonding—K-12 projects	CA	4/27	h	nr	HF2742										
SF1952	Janezich																
HF2503	Winter	Wind energy projects	CA	4/25	h	nr	HF2815										
SF2349	Vickerman	funded	JEC	3/29	lo												
HF2600	Rodasovich	Bonding—higher education	CA	4/27	h	nr	HF2742										
SFO																	
HF2648	McCollum	Metropolitan Council authorized	CA	4/25	rpa	RU											
SF2555	Johnston	bond sale															
HF2742	Kalis	Omnibus bonding bill	CA	4/27	rpa	WM											
SF2516	Merriam																
HF2760	Anderson, B.	Bonding—Minneapolis, Silver Bay	CA	4/27	h	nr	HF2742										
SFO		veterans homes, Head Start															
HF2901	Anderson, I.	Bonding—Rainy River community	CA	4/27	h	nr	HF2742										
SF2833	Lessard	college student housing															
HF2983	Battaglia	Bonding for environmental projects	CA	4/27	h	nr	HF2742										
SFO																	
HF3093	Cooper	Renville County construction to	CA	4/25	h	nr											
SF2820	Johnson, D.E.	prevent flooding provided															
HF3097	Clark	Environmental business incubator	CA	4/25	h	nr											
SF2783	Johnson, J.B.	bonds provided															
HF3139	Nelson	Bonding—Detroit Lakes armory	CA	4/27	h		HF2742										
SF2865	Sams	kitchen facility															
HF3174	Nelson	Bonding—Detroit Lakes transportation	CA	4/27	h		HF2742										
SF2871	Sams	department welding shop															
		COMMERCE &															
		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT															
HF1835*	Tunheim	Ontario-Minnesota boundary	CED	3/10	rpa	nr				3/21	84-46	3/23		4/14	69-62	4/21	479
SF1755	Stumpf	water fishing restrictions	RA	4/08	rpa					4/8	35-16						
HF2135*	Jefferson	Seniors allowed small pets	CED	3/23	rpa	nr				4/5	106-23	4/6		4/26	111-19		
SF1698	Hanson	in mobile homes	JEC	4/22	rpa					4/22	47-10						
		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE,															
		& REGULATION FINANCE															
HF2307	Mariani	Ombudspersons for families—	ECF	4/08	h	WM	HF2815										
SF2630*	Piper	functions restructured	FN	4/25	rpa					4/22	61-0	4/25					



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1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between April 21 - 28			COMMITTEE					FLOOR								FINAL	
File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Date of Hearing	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass a — amended h — heard w — withdrawn la — laid over  rew — re-referred without recommendation t — tabled Flr — Floor cc — Consent Calendar v — vetoed by governor * — version under consideration																	
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES															
HF2010*	Ozment	Landfill operators must pay	EN	3/15	rp	Flr		3/22	rp	3/23	128-0	3/24		4/27	126-0		
SF2050	Johnson, J.B.	into trust fund	TT	4/25	rp					4/25	63-0						
HF2046*	Wagenius	Dogs—killing, wounding	EN	3/16	rpa					4/18	104-28	4/20	4/26				
SF1922	Ranum	restricted in metro area	RA	4/22	rp					4/22	53-9						
HF2410*	Rukavina	Tree planting stock and seed	EN	3/24	rpa	nr				4/14	131-0	4/18	4/25	4/27	133-0		
SF2236	Lessard	sales given to nurseries	EN	4/25	rpa					4/20	63-0		4/25				
HF2572	Waltman	Wabasha and Fillmore counties	EN	3/22	rpa					4/6	128-4		4/11	4/25	134-0		
SF2246*	Murphy	authorized land exchange	EN	4/25	rp					3/31	57-0	4/4	4/7	4/25	64-0		
HF2731	Peterson	Walleye size limits modified	EN	3/31	rpa	nr				4/21	128-3						
SF2467*	Berg		EN	4/18	rpa					4/15	58-1	4/18					523
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE															
HF2060	Pugh	Diabetic equipment/supplies	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	134-0		4/11	4/25	133-0		
SF1898*	Wiener	by insurance	CCP	4/25	rpa					3/10	53-8	3/10	4/7	4/25	60-7		
HF2061	Cooper	Short term health, accident	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	133-0		4/11	4/19	134-0		
SF1912*	Vickerman	insurance plans allowed	CCP	4/25	rpa					3/17	60-0	3/17	4/7	4/19	61-0	4/25	506
HF2918*	Munger	Wetlands wildlife license	Flr	4/21	h	nr	HF3179			4/21	130-0	4/22					
SF2484	Price	plates authorized	EN/f	3/24	rpa												
		GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS															
HF2680*	Jefferson	Charitable organizations—	GL	3/21	rpa	Flr-cc				3/28	134-0	3/29		4/25	132-0		535
SF2231	Pappas	regulations changed	GOR	4/21	rpa					4/21	56-0						
		GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING															
HF664*	Greiling	Teacher retirement programs—	GO	3/22	rpa	Flr				4/5	10-22	4/6		4/21	111-23		521
SF614	Krentz	job sharing incentives	RA	4/19	rp					4/19	50-12						
HF1416*	Reding	Austin Fire Department Relief	GO	3/22	rpa	Flr-cc				3/28	131-0	3/29				4/22	490
SF1280	Piper	Association—health insurance	GOR	4/15	rpa					4/15	60-0						
HF2124*	Kahn	Retirement account plan for	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/12	130-0			4/19	132-0	4/25	508
SF1860	Riveness	higher education clarified	GOR	4/15	rpa					4/15	58-0						
HF2148*	Brown, K.	Emergency health services—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	111-19	4/5		4/20	113-17	4/25	515
SF1760	Betzold	evaluated on pilot basis	RA	4/18	rpa					4/18	62-0						
HF2362*	Carlson	Dogs—potentially dangerous	GO	3/24	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	114-17	3/31	4/11	4/27	112-21		
SF2189	Reichgott	definition changed	VG	4/27	rpa			4/5	rp	4/6	65-0		4/13	4/27	62-2		
HF2402	Johnson, R.	American Indian tribal govt.	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/18	131-0						
SF2171*	Moe	eligible for fire, police aid	GOR	4/22	rpa			4/11	rp	4/12	62-2	4/13				4/22	498
HF2405*	Reding	Public employee retirement	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/7	131-3	4/11		4/21	128-4		528
SF2288	Stumpf	system modified	RA	4/18	rpa					4/18	61-0						
HF2411*	Solberg	Itasca medical center employees	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	125-5	4/6	4/18	4/22	122-5		
SF2213	Lessard	considered public employees	GOR	4/19	rpa					4/14	44-8		4/19				
HF2478*	Reding	Teacher salary defined,	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/12	121-10	4/14		4/26	110-9		
SF2251	Solon	parental leaves provided	GOR	4/21	rpa					4/21	58-0						
HF2636	Jefferson	Jobs and Training department	GO	3/31	rpa	Flr				4/18	118-14		4/21				
SF2393*	Larson	housekeeping omnibus bill	JEC	4/19	rp					4/12	64-0	4/13	4/19				
HF2670*	Kahn	Hennepin County paramedics, EMTs	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	130-0	4/6		4/18	128-0	4/22	499
SF2276	Pogemiller	included in police and fire fund	GOR	4/14	rpa					4/14	45-0						
HF2698	Reding	Higher Education Board	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr											
SF2498*	Stumpf	employee retirement options	FN	4/21	rpa					4/20	60-0	4/21					
HF2839*	Pugh	South St. Paul Police Association—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	130-0	4/6		4/26	126-0		
SF2519	Metzen	probation employment clarified	GOR	4/21	rpa					4/21	60-1						
HF2843	Olson, M.	Emergency response	GO	3/29	rpa	Flr				4/19	128-0		4/22				
SF2009*	Terwilliger	commission expanded	VG	4/20	rp					3/21	61-0	3/21	4/20				
HF2934	Krueger	Audit legislative commission funded	GO	4/08	h	nr	HF3208										
SF2194*	Riveness		FN	4/25	rpa					4/22	61-0	4/25					
HF2966	Osthoff	Insurance cooperative task force'	GO	4/08	h	nr	HF3208										
SF2669*	Pogemiller	established	FN	4/22	rpa					4/21	54-6	4/22					
HF3022	Trimble	St. Paul teacher association—proportional	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/27	80-51						
SF2500*	Kelly	association—proportional representation required	GOR	4/15	rpa					4/14	62-0	4/15					

1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between April 21 - 28			COMMITTEE					FLOOR							FINAL		
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HF3136*	Kahn	Attorney fees for public bond	GO	3/31	rp	nr				4/18	133-0	4/20		4/25	127-0		533
SF2291	Merriam	counsel restricted	JU	4/21	rp					4/21	55-0						
		HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES															
HF423*	Garcia	Smoking prohibition in	HH	3/08	rpa			3/14	rp	3/21	106-23	3/23		4/21	111-21		520
SF372	Merriam	public places	HC	4/19	rpa					4/19	60-0						
HF2008	Greenfield	Vulnerable adult protection studied	HH	4/08	h	nr	HF3210 & HF2351										
SF1842*	Piper		FN	4/27	rpa					4/26	63-0	4/27					
HF2055	Farrell	Child support provisions	HH	3/17	rpa	nr											
SF2090*	Betzold	modified	FN	4/27	rpa					4/26	67-0	4/27					
HF2370	Brown, K.	Child abuse investigation	HH	4/08	h	nr	HF3210										
SF2177*	Spear	liability immunity	FN	4/25	rpa					4/22	60-0	4/25					
HF2813	Simoneau	Medical assistance care	HH	4/08	h	nr	HF3210										
SF2825*	Kiscaden	rates, overpayment changed	HC	4/27	rpa					4/26	63-0	4/27					
HF2916	Clark	Lead abatement provisions	HH	3/30	rpa	Flr				4/18	132-0		4/22				
SF2710*	Solon	modified	HC	4/20	rpa					3/31	60-0	4/4	4/20				
HF2922	Simoneau	Medical assistance provisions modified	HH	4/08	h	nr	HF3210										
SF2640*	Benson, D.D.		HC	4/27	rpa							4/27					
		HOUSING															
HF1859*	Luther	Landlord penalties set for not	HO	2/25	rp	Flr-cc				3/3	91-40	3/7				4/22	496
SF1822	Anderson	providing written lease	JEC	4/18	rp					4/18	61-0						
		JUDICIARY															
HF1155	Pugh	SLAPP lawsuits—remedies	JU	3/21	rpa	Flr				4/19	95-32		4/21				
SF584*	Krentz	provided to defendants	JU	4/20	rpa			4/6	rp	4/7	64-0	4/8	4/20				
HF1788*	Bishop	Postnuptial contracts,	JU	2/25	rpa	Flr				3/14	122-8	3/16		4/27	122-10		
SF1997	Cohen	settlements	JU	4/26	rpa					4/26	38-28						
HF1910	Wejzman	Rental matters—heard	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr				4/18	129-0						
SF1732*	Finn	in conciliation court	JU	4/25	rpa					3/17	62-0	3/17		4/19	60-0	4/25	502
HF1999*	Pugh	Insurance fraud information	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr				4/7	133-0	4/8	4/26				
SF1784	Riveness	disclosure required	JU	4/22	rpa					4/22	58-0						
HF2028*	McGuire	Omnibus data practices bill	JU	3/21	rpa	Flr				4/19	132-0	4/20	4/25				
SF2079	Finn		FN	4/25	rpa					4/22	42-19		4/25				
HF2337	Rest	Adoption agencies,	JU	3/30	rpa	Flr											
SF2129*	Piper	policies regulated	JU	4/22	rpa					4/21	56-3	4/22					
HF2380	Wejzman	Child abuse service providers grant	JU	4/04	rpa	nr				4/20	131-0		4/22				
SF2104*	Runbeck	program	GOR	4/21	rpa			4/11	rpa	4/12	65-0	4/13	4/21				
HF2519*	Mariani	Prostitution—civil action	JU	3/28	a	JU-cl				4/14	130-0	4/18	4/26				
SF2112	Reichgott Junge	created for those coerced	JU	4/26	rpa					4/21	59-0		4/26				
HF2603	Pugh	Omnibus civil law bill	JU	4/05	rpa	nr											
SF2309*	Reichgott Junge		JU	4/26	rpa					4/25	63-0	4/26					
HF2702	Kelley	Kidnapping policies	JU	3/18	rpa		HF2351										
SF2392*	Reichgott Junge	changed	FN	4/27	rpa					4/22	64-0	4/27					
HF2946	Dawkins	Social workers' communication	JU	4/04	rpa	nr				4/27	21-106						
SF2642*	Finn	privilege	JU	4/13	rp			4/11	rp	4/12	63-1	4/13					
HF2816	Orenstein	Attorney general—procedures for	JU/fi	4/06			HF2351										
SF2707*	Merriam	charging fees changed	FN	4/22	rpa					4/21	59-0	4/22					
		LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS															
HF2007*	Delmont	Whistleblower law expanded	LA	3/07	rpa	Flr-cc				3/14	131-0	3/16				4/22	492
SF2285	Krentz		JEC	4/18	rp					4/18	62-0						
HF2159*	Rest	Limited liability companies—	LA	3/24	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	132-0	3/30		4/20	132-0	4/25	512
SF1971	Reichgott Junge	worker laws	RA	4/18	rpa					4/18	62-0						
HF2535	Wolf	Personnel record review	LA	3/16	rpa												
SF1996*	Belanger	provisions extended	JU	4/22	w					4/21	59-0	4/22					
HF2893*	Rukavina	Unemployment benefits—	LA	3/24	rpa	Flr				4/13	128-5	4/14				4/25	503
SF2699	Janezich	given to mining employees	JEC	4/19	rp					4/19	63-0						
HF3053*	Perlt	Reemployment insurance	LA	3/24	rp	Flr-cc				4/4	130-0	4/6				4/22	488
SF2800	Runbeck	provided, regulated	JEC	4/15	ro					4/15	57-3						

**1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE**  
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			COMMITTEE					FLOOR								FINAL	
File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Date of Hearing	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
HF3095	Beard	Workforce development	LA	3/24	rpa	Flr											
SF2885*	Lesewski	council established	JEC	4/25	rp					4/22	63-0	4/25					
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS															
HF228*	Brown, C.	Annexation elections provided—	LG	2/25	rp			3/7	rp	3/10	77-53	3/14		4/20	128-0	4/25	511
SF138	Vickerman	annexation by ordinance modified	MLG	4/18	rpa					4/18	63-0						
HF881	Trimble	St. Paul authorized to require	LG	3/31	rpa	Flr											
SF309*	Kelly	residency for employment	JEC	4/22	w					4/21	39-25	4/22					
HF1901*	Ness	Hutchinson allowed to incur	LG	3/10	rp	Flr-cc				3/17	127-0	3/18		4/21	131-0		522
SF1779	Dille	debt for share of facility costs	TT	4/19	rpa					4/19	51-7						
HF1957*	Bishop	Olmsted County—housing and	LG	3/08	rp	Flr-cc				3/14	128-0	3/16				4/22	493
SF1819	Benson, D.D.	redevelopment authority granted	JEC	4/18	rp					4/18	64-0						
HF2096	Olson, K.	Lakefield allowed to expand	LG	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	130-4		4/11	4/19	130-4		
SF1744*	Vickerman	utilities commission to five	MLG	4/25	rp			3/3	rp	3/7	60-0	3/7	4/7	4/19	59-0	4/25	507
		REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY															
HF2143*	Jacobs	Telephone competitive services	RI	3/14	rpa			3/22	rp	3/23	128-0	3/24		4/25	132-0		534
SF2024	Chandler	regulated	JEC	4/21	rpa					4/21	60-0						
		RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION	RU														
HF321	Kahn	Omnibus gambling bill	RU	4/21	rpa	Flr											
SF103*	Berg		TT	5/17/93	rp					5/4/93	60-0	5/17/93					
HF1918*	Evans	Business consolidated	RU	4/19	rp	Flr				4/21	125-8	4/22					
SF2496	Reichgott Junge	licensing established	GOR	3/29	rp												
HF2171*	Orfield	Metropolitan Council—new	RU	4/21	rpa	Flr				4/22	79-54	4/25					
SF1991	Novak	housing rules	RA	4/26	rpa												
HF3227	Simoneau	Horse racing, pari-mutuel betting	RU	4/21	rp	Flr											
SF180*	Kroening	requirement repealed	RA	4/26	rp					4/26	41-18	4/26					
HF3230	Lieder	Vehicle and fuel excise tax revenue	RU	4/28	rpa	Flr											
SF0		dedicated to public transit															
		TAXES															
HF2175*	Hausman	St. Paul authorized a lead	TA	4/07	rp	Flr				4/11	133-1	4/12				4/25	504
SF2114	Kelly	pipe replacement program	TT	4/19	rp					4/19	62-0						
HF2275*	Rest	Department of Revenue	TA	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/4	127-0	4/6				4/25	510
SF2420	Flynn	policy bill	RA	4/20	rpa					4/20	60-0						
HF2311*	Winter	Levy limitations abolished	TA	3/15	rpa	Flr				3/28	129-0	3/29		4/19	131-0	4/25	505
SF2391	Belanger	for local government	RA	4/14	rpa					4/14	60-0						
HF2347	Dorn	Off-highway motorcycle	TA	4/08	h	nr	HF3209, Art. 9										
SF2013*	Luther	gasoline tax	TPT	4/22	rpa					4/21	51-6	4/22					
HF2433*	Huntley	Duluth general obligation	TA	4/07	rp	Flr				4/11	105-27	4/13				4/22	489
SF2205	Johnson, D.J.	bonds authorized	TT	4/15	rp					4/15	57-4						
HF2440	Beard	Cogeneration property	TA	3/31	rp	Flr				4/20	119-11						
SF2329*	Price	tax exemption	TT	4/25	rpa					4/15	61-0	4/18				4/25	513
HF3193*	Rest	Public finance provisions modified	TA	4/14	rpa	Flr				4/19	132-0	4/20	4/26				
SF2884	Pogemiller		TT	4/26	rpa					4/26	59-2						
		TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT															
HF1449	Lasley	Motor vehicle dealers—	TR	3/21	h	nr				4/18	130-0						
SF862*	Price	licensed	TPT	4/22	rpa					4/7	62-0	4/8				4/22	500
HF2115	Ostrem	Accident prevention	TR	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/19	119-14		4/21	4/27	130-2		
SF2303*	Pappas	refresher course	TPT	4/26	rp			3/28	rp	4/5	60-5	4/6	4/20	4/26	57-0		
HF2359	McCollum	Public safety department	TR	3/23	rp	Flr-cc				3/30	125-3		4/7	4/18	120-2		
SF2260*	Johnston	omnibus bill	TPT	4/22	rpa					3/21	62-1	3/21	4/5	4/15	65-0	4/22	501
HF2360*	Jennings	Truck inspection station	TR	3/16	rp	Flr				3/28	128-0	3/29				4/22	487
SF2472	Johnson, J.	in Wisconsin authorized	TPT	4/15	rp					4/15	61-0						
HF2365*	Morrison	Traffic regulation changes	TR	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	130-2	3/30	4/27				
SF1966	Langseth		TPT	3/31	rpa					4/26	63-0	3/31					
HF2508*	Steensma	Motor vehicle registration,	TR	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	129-0	4/6		4/25	132-0		536
SF1990	Vickerman	taxation modified	TPT	4/20	rpa					4/20	62-0						

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1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between April 21 - 28			COMMITTEE					FLOOR								FINAL	
File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Date of Hearing	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
HF2570	McGuire	Off-road motor vehicle	TR	3/18	a												
SF2410*	Luther	registration by decal	EN	4/27	rpa					4/26	61-0	4/27					
		WAYS & MEANS															
HF859	Wolf	Natural resources gifts,	WM	4/21/93	rp	nr				5/17	131-1		4/4	4/19	134-0		
SF760*	Price	acknowledgements, advertising	FN	4/25	rp					5/7/93	50-0	5/10/93	3/29	4/19	63-0	4/25	509
HF1899*	Greiling	Administrative rules—adoption	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/22	132-2	4/25					
SF1969	Hottinger	and review revised	RA	4/26	rpa												
HF1995	Wagenius	Waste Management Act amended	WM	4/18	rpa	Flr				4/20	128-0		4/21				
SF1788*	Johnson, J.B.		EN	4/20	rpa					4/11	54-12	4/12	4/20				
HF2048	Rukavina	Health care administrative costs	WM	4/20	rpa	Flr				4/26	83-47						
SF1867*	Berglin	studied by legislative auditor	FN	4/22	rpa					4/21	49-6	4/22					
HF2066	Cooper	Town financial audit	WM	4/13	rp	Flr				4/18	133-0		4/20	4/27	128-0		
SF1712*	Johnson, D.E.	requirements modified	MLG	4/26	rpa			3/10	rpa	3/14	61-2	3/14	4/19	4/26	55-0		
HF2132	Trimble	Salvaged food labeling,	WM	4/20	rp	Flr											
SF2072*	Mondale	licensing, other requirements	FN	4/26	rpa					4/22	62-0	4/26					
HF2140	Jennings	Prairie Island nuclear storage	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/25	104-30		4/26				
SF1706*	Novak		JEC	4/26	rpa					3/30	42-24	4/5	4/26				
HF2158*	Bishop	Sewage treatment ordinances	WM	4/13	rp	Flr				4/21	100-27	4/22					
SF1909	Price	required, professionals licensed	FN	4/19	rpa												
HF2183	Ozment	Transportation of hazardous	WM	4/13	rp	Flr											
SF2354*	Vickerman	waste modified	FN	4/26	rp					4/22	61-0	4/26					
HF2227*	Krueger	Ground voltage studies mandated	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/21	132-0	4/22	4/26				
SF1609	Sams		FN	4/26	rpa					4/26	52-11						
HF2400	Masel	Rural Finance Authority authorized	WM	4/13	rp	Flr				4/20	132-0						
SF1903*	Bertram	participation in restructuring loans	FN	4/25	rp			4/5	rp	4/6	66-0	4/7				4/25	514
HF2438	Greenfield	Human services provisions modified	WM	4/18	rp	Flr				4/21	132-0						
SF1930*	Betzold		FA	4/22	rp					3/31	62-0	4/4		4/22	54-0		529
HF2485*	Munger	Legislative Water Commission	WM	4/13	rp	Flr				4/18	130-1	4/20	4/25				
SF2220	Price	duties provided	FN	4/25	rpa					4/22	62-0		4/25				
HF2520	Weaver	Air emission facility—given	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/27	129-4						
SF2289*	Merriam	permit cost reimbursement	FN	4/27	rp					4/22	46-15	4/25	4/27				
HF2525	Greenfield	MinnesotaCare	WM	4/20	rpa	Flr				4/26	77-55						
SF2192*	Berglin		FN	4/22	rpa					4/18	41-23	4/22					
HF2624*	Reding	Metropolitan Waste Control	WM	4/07	rpa	Flr				4/14	131-0	4/19	4/25	4/27	133-0		
SF2358	Flynn	chair provisions changed	FN	4/25	rpa					4/21	60-0		4/25				
HF2825	Milbert	Wildlife management bill	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/25	132-1		4/25				
SF2429*	Lessard		EN	4/25	rpa					4/19	58-3	4/21	4/25				
HF2920*	Long	Environmental assistance	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/21	100-32	4/22					
SF2523	Merriam	office established	RA	4/25	rpa												
HF2951*	Rukavina	Health care access reserve account	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/26	69-62	4/27					
SF2494	Johnson, D.J.	created	TT	4/13	rpa												
HF3086*	Wagenius	Passive bioremediation allowed and	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/25	133-0	4/26					
SF2313	Mondale	hazardous substance release expanded	FN	4/26	rpa					4/26	64-0						
HF3178	Pelowski	Omnibus higher education	WM	4/07	rpa	Flr				4/12	113-21		4/19	4/25	112-22		
SF2900*	Stumpf	appropriations bill	FN	4/25	rpa					4/8	48-17	4/12	4/13	4/25	65-0		
HF3179*	Munger	Wetlands bill	WM	4/18	rp	Flr				4/21	133-0	4/22					
SF2724	Stumpf		RA	4/25	rpa												

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 28, 2:30 p.m.

<b>Committee Action</b> HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass	h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote	<b>Floor Action</b> go — General Orders cc — Consent Calendar rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended t — tabled r — first reading in other body sub — substitution fp — final passage	np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action  <b>Final Action</b> g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill
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## Cumulative listing of latest House action on bills\*

**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 1994 session through the date and time at the top of the page.

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.

### Abbreviations

#### Committee/Division/Subcommittee

( / precedes a division; - precedes a subcommittee)

AG AGRICULTURE  
 AG-afnd Agriculture Finance & Rural Development  
 AG-dl Dairy & Livestock  
 AG-swr Soil & Water Resources  
 CA CAPITAL INVESTMENT  
 CED COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
 CED-cp Consumer Protection  
 CED-cb Controversial Bills  
 CED-ee Economic Equality  
 CED-ol Occupational Licensing

CED-rec Real Estate & Commerce  
 CED/itt International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division  
 CED/t Tourism & Small Business Division  
 ECF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE  
 ED EDUCATION  
 ED-es Education Standards  
 ED-hep Higher Education Policy  
 ED/hif Higher Education Finance Division  
 ED/edf K-12 Education Finance Division  
 ED/edf-er Education Reform  
 ED/edf-f Facilities  
 ED/edf-sv Secondary Vocational  
 EN ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES  
 ENF ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE  
 ET ETHICS  
 ET/mc Member Conduct Division  
 FI FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE  
 FI-b Banking  
 FI-i Insurance  
 GL GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS  
 GL-e Elections  
 GO GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING  
 GO-ar Administrative Rules  
 GO-g Gambling  
 GO-gsr Government Structure & Reorganization

GO/sgf State Government Finance Division  
 HH HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES  
 HH/hhf Health & Housing Finance Division  
 HH/hsf Human Services Finance Division  
 HO HOUSING  
 HO-mh Manufactured Housing  
 JU JUDICIARY  
 JU-cl Civil Law  
 JU-cjfl Criminal Justice & Family Law  
 JU-dp Data Privacy  
 JU-dwip DWI Prevention  
 JU/f Judiciary Finance Division  
 LA LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS  
 LA-uwc Unemployment & Workers' Compensation  
 LG LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS  
 LG-lgr Local Government Relations  
 LG-mc Metropolitan Council  
 LG-mg Metropolitan Government  
 LG-t Transit  
 PA PUBLIC ACCESS  
 RI REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY  
 RU RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION  
 RU-p Personnel  
 TA TAXES  
 TA-pt Property Tax  
 TA-st State Taxes  
 TR TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT  
 TR-t Transit  
 WM WAYS & MEANS

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HFnone/SF2450* .....	?	.....	HF613/SF715 .....	3/21	fp 1266
HFnone/SF2237* .....	?	.....	HF628/SF651 .....	?	& inc. into HF2603
HFnone/SF2348* .....	?	.....	HF662/SF609* .....	3/22	GO rpa reFlr
HFnone/SF2465* .....	?	& inc. into HF3210	HF664*/SF614 .....	4/21	cr 111-23
HFnone/SF2367* .....	?	.....	HF707/SF600 .....	3/15	JU/f h
HFnone/SF2685* .....	?	.....	HF762/Sfnone .....	3/31	LG h
HF228*/SF138 .....	4/25	g CH511	HF834/SF788* .....	3/14	RI rpa
HF256/SF115 .....	3/24	TA h	HF838/SF456 .....	1/28	LA reLAuwc
HF284/SF348* .....	3/11	TR h	HF859/SF760* .....	4/25	g CH509
HF300/SF324 .....	3/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF881/SF309* .....	3/31	LG rpa reFlr
HF311/SF1223 .....	?	& inc. into HF3210	HF887/SF719 .....	3/9	CED/t rpa reCED
HF321/SF103* .....	4/21	RU rpa reFlr	HF892/Sfnone .....	3/22	EN rpa reENF
HF323/SF1512* .....	3/30	CC	HF909/SF762 .....	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742
HF324/SF187 .....	3/25	TR rpa reTA	HF916/SF778 .....	3/23	HH rpa reHH/hhf
HF345/Sfnone .....	3/2	JU h	HF924/SF845 .....	?	& inc. into HF3210
HF377/SF1483* .....	3/21	GL rpa reFlr	HF932/SF887 .....	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8
HF392*/SF374 .....	4/20	fp 106-24	HF936*/SF961 .....	4/21	g CH483
HF411/SF603 .....	3/23	RI a	HF942*/SF759 .....	3/30	fp 130-2
HF423*/SF372 .....	4/21	cr 111-21	HF955/SF671 .....	?	& inc. into HF3210
HF494/SF496 .....	2/28	HH rp	HF984*/SF1307 .....	2/28	CC
HF524*/SF430 .....	4/21	g CH486	HF985*/SF793 .....	4/18	g CH463
HF553*/SF2217 .....	4/13	fp 101-30	HF993/SF750 .....	3/31	ECF a
HF564/SF819* .....	4/15	g CH449	HF1052/SF875 .....	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815
HF610/Sfnone .....	3/2	JU h	HF1069/SF628 .....	2/28	LA reLAuwc
HF1094*/SF1134 .....	4/22	g CH485			
HF1108/SF1010 .....	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815			
HF1145/Sfnone .....	3/11	TR h			
HF1155/SF584* .....	4/21	CC			
HF1170/SF757 .....	3/18	TR h			
HF1186*/SF1489 .....	4/11	g CH412			
HF1215/SF1071 .....	4/8	TA a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1 & HF3209, Art. 3			
HF1227/SF1179 .....	3/22	ED reED/edf			
HF1240/Sfnone .....	3/17	ED/hif & inc. into HF3178			
HF1267/SF1152* .....	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5			
HF1314/SF1593* .....	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351			
HF1316*/SF1339 .....	4/20	fp 106-26			
HF1363/SF1182 .....	4/20	WM rp reFlr			
HF1374/SF1583 .....	3/24	fp 107-25			
HF1375/SF1402 .....	2/28	LA reLAuwc			
HF1416*/SF1280 .....	4/22	g CH490			
HF1447/Sfnone .....	3/17	ED reED/hep			
HF1449/SF862* .....	4/22	g CH500			
HF1452/SF2403 .....	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3207			
HF1457/SF1955 .....	3/25	GO rpa reFlr			
HF1483/SF1328 .....	3/25	ED/hif h & inc. into HF3178			
HF1496*/SF1318 .....	4/21	g CH497			
HF1506/Sfnone .....	3/17	ED reED/hep			



# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 28, 2:30 p.m.

## Committee Action

HF — House File  
SF — Senate File  
CH — Chapter  
\* — version under consideration  
rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
nrp — not recommended to pass

h — heard  
a — amended  
lo — laid over  
t — tabled  
w — withdrawn  
re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte.  
rew — re-referred without recommendation  
reFlr — referred to Floor  
inc — incorporated into HF \_\_\_\_\_  
† — footnote

## Floor Action

go — General Orders  
cc — Consent Calendar  
rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
t — tabled  
r — first reading in other body  
sub — substitution  
fp — final passage

np — not passed

cr — concurrence and repassage  
CC — Conference Committee  
ret — returned to cmte. of last action

## Final Action

g — governor signed bill  
v — governor vetoed bill  
liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF1558/SF1403	3/14	RI w	HF1870/SF1961*	3/19	JU-dwip rpa & inc. into HF2985	HF1955*/SF1780	3/28	g CH379
HF1593/SF1421*	?		HF1872/SF1727	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF1956*/SF1926	3/28	g CH378
HF1598/SF1369	4/8	HH h renr & inc. into HF3207	HF1873/SF1713	4/8	HH h	HF1957*/SF1819	4/22	g CH493
HF1629/SF1524*	2/25	TR rpa & inc. into HF2815	HF1874/SF1923	3/17	TA h	HF1959/SF1861	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF1638/SF1495	?	& inc. into HF3178	HF1875/SF2198	4/5	TA h	HF1961/SF2497	3/15	CED reGO
HF1657/Sfnone	2/22	JU h	HF1876/SF1724	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF1962/SF1747	3/9	ED/edf h
HF1659*/SF1558	4/20	g CH472	HF1879/SF1954	3/11	TA h	HF1963/SF1748	3/17	ED/edf w
HF1682/SF1577	3/31	ENF rpa reFlr	HF1880*/SF1700	4/15	g CH5	HF1964*/SF1749	4/13	g CH426
HF1705/SF1473*	?		HF1881*/SF1680	4/11	g CH410	HF1965/SF1820*	3/28	g CH380
HF1736/SF1616*	?		HF1882/SF1692*	4/13	g CH419	HF1966*/SF1855	4/15	g CH441
HF1739/Sfnone	2/28	LA relA-uwc	HF1884/SF2058	4/6	ECF h	HF1968/SF1796	3/4	TR rpa
HF1757/Sfnone	3/3	EN rpa reJU & inc. into HF2603	HF1885*/SF1846	3/28	g CH382	HF1971/SF1918*	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF1778/SF1641	3/29	fp 75-57	HF1886*/SF1751	4/13	g CH425	HF1972/SF2755	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF1784/SF1660*	?		HF1888/SF2219	3/16	ECF h	HF1973/SF1787	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9
HF1785/SF1647	3/17	CED-ch rpa reCED	HF1889/SF1722	3/17	JU/fi h	HF1974/SF1776	3/11	TR h
HF1788*/SF1997	4/27	cr 122-10	HF1890*/SF1756	4/13	g CH423	HF1975/Sfnone	3/3	HH h
HF1792/SF1662*	4/19	CC	HF1891/SF1691*	4/7	g CH388	HF1976/SF1752*	4/7	g CH395
HF1803/SF1673	3/18	TR h	HF1893/SF2016	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF1977/SF1976	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF1808/Sfnone	2/28	LA relA-uwc	HF1895/SF1707	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742	HF1978/SF1965	3/11	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1
HF1809/SF1871	4/18	RU rpa reFlr	HF1896/SF1718	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF1979/Sfnone	3/24	ED reED/edf
HF1811/SF1762	3/14	fp 98-33	HF1899*/SF1969	4/22	fp 132-2	HF1981/Sfnone	?	& inc. into HF2074
HF1816/SF2151	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF1900/SF2211	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF1983/SF1812	3/16	TR a
HF1818/Sfnone	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF1901*/SF1779	4/21	cr 131-0	HF1984/SF2576	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815
HF1819/Sfnone	3/4	TR rp reCF	HF1902/SF2693	3/7	ED/edf h	HF1985*/SF1786	4/18	fp 132-0
HF1820/SF1804	3/7	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1904/SF1730	3/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 2	HF1989/SF1798	3/23	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3
HF1821/SF1703	?	& inc. into HF2074	HF1906*/SF1841	4/6	g CH391	HF1990/Sfnone	3/17	ED/edf h
HF1822/SF1919	3/4	JU rpa & inc. into HF2074	HF1909*/SF1723	4/21	g CH491	HF1992/SF1894*	?	
HF1824/SF1953	3/4	JU rpa & inc. into HF2074	HF1910/SF1732*	4/25	g CH502	HF1994/SF1937	3/14	ENF h
HF1825/SF2074	3/19	JU-dwip rpa & inc. into HF2985	HF1911/SF1884	4/13	WM rp reRU	HF1995/SF1788*	4/21	CC
HF1828/SF1685	3/8	LG nrp	HF1912/SF1746	3/16	ED/edf h	HF1996/SF1826*	4/13	g CH424
HF1829*/SF2778	3/28	fp 129-2	HF1913*/SF2394	4/11	g CH409	HF1997/SF1763	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF1830/SF2861	3/24	GL rpa reFlr	HF1914*/SF1729	4/21	g CH484	HF1999*/SF1784	4/26	CC
HF1834/SF1757*	4/7	fp 54-76	HF1915*/SF1734	3/29	fp 124-9	HF2001/SF2254	3/14	ENF h
HF1835*/SF1755	4/21	g CH479	HF1916/Sfnone	3/8	TA h	HF2002/SF1840	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8
HF1836/SF1690	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF1917/SF1736*	4/7	TA rp reFlr	HF2003/SF2879	3/28	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Secs. 22, 25
HF1837/SF1688	4/8	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1	HF1918*/SF2496	4/21	fp 125-8	HF2004/SF2202	3/7	ED/edf h
HF1838/SF2087	3/23	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1919*/SF1984	4/18	fp 98-33	HF2005/SF1726	4/14	fp 46-83
HF1839/SF2019	3/19	JU-dwip rpa & inc. into HF2985	HF1920/SF1738	3/25	JU nrp	HF2007*/SF2285	4/22	v CH492
HF1840/SF1740*	3/15	LG rpa reFlr	HF1921/SF1801	4/7	fp 133-0	HF2008/SF1842*	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3210 & HF2351
HF1841/SF2057	3/14	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5	HF1923/SF1911*	4/15	g CH438	HF2010*/SF2050	4/27	cr 126-0
HF1842/SF1681	3/14	ENF h	HF1925/Sfnone	3/21	fp 132-0	HF2012/SF1907	3/3	ED reED/hif
HF1844*/SF1679	4/18	g CH457	HF1927*/SF1818	4/18	g CH459	HF2013*/SF1908	4/7	fp 134-0
HF1845*/SF1693	4/6	g CH392	HF1928*/SF1807	4/15	g CH443	HF2015/Sfnone	3/15	TA a
HF1846/SF1701	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF1931/SF1790	3/11	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Arts. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11†	HF2016*/SF1847	3/30	CC
HF1847/SF1960	3/25	GO rp reCF	HF1934*/SF1767	4/13	g CH417	HF2019/Sfnone	3/3	ED reED/edf
HF1848/Sfnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1935/SF2596	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2022/SF2412	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7
HF1849/SF1778	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF1936*/SF1915	4/18	g CH460	HF2023/SF1895	4/12	fp 133-0
HF1854/SF1900	3/15	ED reED/edf	HF1938/Sfnone	4/21	& inc. into HF3179	HF2024/SF1717	3/15	JU-dp rpa & inc. into HF2028
HF1857/SF2636	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF1940/SF1733	3/3	HH reHH/hif	HF2028*/SF2079	4/25	CC
HF1858/SF1709*	3/31	g CH383	HF1941/SF1823*	3/15	JU-dp rp & inc. into HF2028	HF2029/SF1695	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3207
HF1859*/SF1822	4/22	g CH496	HF1942/SF2089	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2033/SF1844	3/10	HO rpa reJU
HF1861/SF1825*	4/15	g CH444	HF1944/SF2284	3/9	ED/edf h	HF2034/SF1802	4/5	fp 132-0
HF1862/SF1742	3/21	GO/sgf h	HF1945/Sfnone	3/11	TA h	HF2035*/SF2215	4/11	g CH404
HF1863*/SF1737	3/22	g CH377	HF1947/SF2120	3/15	ED reED/hif	HF2036/SF1964	3/31	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 2
HF1864/SF1739	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF1949/SF1725	2/25	JU rpa reJU/fi & inc. into HF2351	HF2037/SF1720	2/28	LA relA-uwc
HF1868/SF2138	3/10	TA h	HF1952/SF1863*	3/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2038/SF2201	3/16	ECF h
HF1869/SF1815	3/17	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 4 & HF2074	HF1953/SF2225	3/9	ED/edf h	HF2039/SF1851	3/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 2
			HF1954/SF2485	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7	HF2041/SF1777	3/23	LA-uwc nrp

\* Unofficial listing

April 29, 1994 / SESSION WEEKLY 25

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 28, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2042/SF1758*	4/12	fp 108-24	HF2123/SF1876	3/11	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2200/SFnone	3/28	fp 117-12
HF2043/SF2063	3/23	fp 115-12	HF2124*/SF1860	4/25	g CH508	HF2201/SF1750*	3/31	g CH385
HF2044/SF1857	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF2125/SF1956	3/29	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 3, Sub. 2	HF2204/SF1816*	?	
HF2045/SFnone	3/18	GO rpa reFlr	HF2126/SF2362	3/25	GO rpa reGO/sgf	HF2207/SF2033*	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2046*/SF1922	4/26	CC	HF2127/SF1870*	3/7	JU rp & inc. into HF3215	HF2208/SFnone	3/17	ED/edf h
HF2048/SF1867*	4/26	fp 83-47	HF2128/SF1886	3/4	JU rp & inc. into HF2074	HF2210*/SF1791	4/11	g CH400
HF2049/SF1770	3/3	ED reED/hif	HF2129/SF2166	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2212*/SF2023	4/18	g CH454
HF2050/SF1768	3/3	ED reED/hif	HF2130*/SF2052	3/31	g CH384	HF2213*/SF2030	3/22	g CH376
HF2051/SF1769	3/3	ED reED/hif	HF2132/SF2072*	4/20	WM rp reFlr	HF2217/SF2025	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2053/SF1793*	?		HF2133/SF2084	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 10	HF2218/SF2293	3/30	ECF h
HF2054*/SF1858	4/20	fp 129-0	HF2134/SF2007	3/8	ED reED/edf	HF2220/SF2004*	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2055/SF2090*	3/17	HH rpa	HF2135*/SF1698	4/26	cr 111-19	HF2222/SF2100	3/23	fp 128-0
HF2057*/SF1905	4/11	fp 132-0	HF2136/SFnone	3/17	ED reED/edf	HF2224/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf
HF2058*/SF1843	3/28	fp 129-0	HF2137/SF2044	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF2225/SF2075	4/5	ED h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8
HF2059/SF2670	3/14	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5	HF2139*/SF1848	4/18	g CH461	HF2226*/SF2593	4/4	fp 130-0
HF2060/SF1898*	4/25	cr 133-0	HF2140/SF1706*	4/26	CC	HF2227*/SF1609	4/26	CC
HF2061/SF1912*	4/25	g CH506	HF2141/SF2400	3/23	ED/edf h	HF2228/SF844*	3/28	v CH381
HF2064/SF1982	3/29	fp 103-28	HF2142*/SF2538	3/22	fp 132-0	HF2229/SF2142	3/28	GO/sgf h
HF2066/SF1712*	4/27	cr 128-0	HF2143*/SF2024	4/25	cr 132-0	HF2230/SFnone	3/16	TR sa
HF2067/SF2066*	4/20	g CH466	HF2145/SF1932	?	& inc. into HF3210	HF2231/SF2049	3/30	HH rpa reHH/hsf & inc. into HF3210
HF2069/SF1772	3/15	JU/f h	HF2148*/SF1760	4/25	g CH515	HF2232/SF2167	3/25	JU h & inc. into HF2351
HF2071/SF1980	3/14	JU nrp	HF2150/SF1972	4/8	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2233/SFnone	3/16	JU h & inc. into HF2351
HF2072/SF1806*	4/20	g CH470	HF2151/SF1942	?	& inc. into HF2140	HF2234*/SF2054	4/13	fp 125-0
HF2073/SF2126	3/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 6	HF2153/SF1992	3/3	ED reED/hif	HF2236/SF2401	3/23	JU h
HF2074*/SF1845	3/28	CC	HF2154/SF2115	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2237*/SF2037	3/28	fp 113-15
HF2075/SF2382	3/28	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2155/SF2753	3/15	TA h	HF2239/SF2184	3/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2078/SF2577*	?		HF2158*/SF1909	4/21	fp 100-27	HF2243/SF1944	4/20	WM rp reFlr
HF2079/SF1993	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2159*/SF1971	4/25	g CH512	HF2244/SF1959*	4/13	g CH437
HF2080*/SF1975	3/24	fp 128-0	HF2160/SF1656	3/23	LAuwc nrp	HF2248*/SF1999	4/21	g CH482
HF2081/SF1764*	3/15	& inc. into HF2028	HF2161/SF2740	3/28	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6	HF2249/SF2168*	4/18	WM rpa reFlr
HF2082/SF2241*	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2162/SF2320	3/16	ED/edf h	HF2250/SF2158	?	& inc. into HF3210
HF2084/SF2342	3/22	CED rpa reECF	HF2163/SF2131	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Arts. 1, 5†	HF2251/SF2837	4/4	fp 126-1
HF2085/SF1892*	3/23	HH rpa reHH/hsf	HF2169/SF2134	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2252/SF2071*	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2086*/SF2124	4/11	g CH414	HF2170/SF1872*	3/31	CED rpa reFlr	HF2253/SF1705	3/14	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5
HF2088/SF1694*	4/21	v CH481	HF2171*/SF1991	4/22	fp 79-54	HF2254/SF1774*	4/20	g CH478
HF2089/SF1699	3/14	GL nrp	HF2172/SF1896*	?		HF2255/SF2073*	4/13	g CH416
HF2090*/SF1856	4/6	g CH390	HF2174/SF1875	4/12	TA h	HF2256/SF2542	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 2
HF2091/SF1925	3/9	ED/edf h	HF2175*/SF2114	4/25	g CH504	HF2258/SF2001	3/21	LAuwc nrp
HF2092/SF2449	3/17	ED reED/edf	HF2176/SF1735*	3/30	JU rpa reFlr	HF2259/SFnone	3/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2094/SF2022	3/28	TR rp reFlrcc	HF2177/SF1759*	?		HF2260/SF2135*	4/13	g CH432
HF2095/SF2121	3/9	ED/edf h	HF2178*/SF2017	4/11	g CH403	HF2261/SF2083	3/22	ED reED/edf
HF2096/SF1744*	4/25	g CH507	HF2179/SF2162	3/29	TA a	HF2262/SF2068*	4/6	HH/hsf rpa & inc. into HF3210
HF2097/SF1837	4/11	Flr † & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF2181/SF1828	4/8	HH h renr & inc. into HF3210	HF2263/SF2077	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2099*/SF1998	3/24	fp 127-3	HF2183/SF2354*	4/13	WM rp reFlr	HF2264/SF2078	?	& inc. into HF3210
HF2100/SF2141	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5†	HF2184/SF2222	?	& inc. into HF3210	HF2266/SF2153	3/9	TR† h
HF2101/SF2208	3/24	ED/edf h	HF2186/SF2563	3/14	ENF h	HF2269*/SF2028	4/15	g CH440
HF2102/SF1874	3/23	JU rpa reJU/f & inc. into HF2351	HF2187*/SF2062	4/13	g CH418	HF2272/SF2150*	?	
HF2104/SF1899*	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2189*/SF2206	4/18	CC	HF2273/SF2117	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815
HF2105/SF1968*	4/7	g CH396	HF2191/SF1945	3/30	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Secs. 26, 27, 28, 30-33, 39, 52	HF2274/SF2105	3/7	LA reLAuwc
HF2106/SF1901	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF2192/SF1906	4/5	JU/f h & inc. into HF2351	HF2275*/SF2420	4/25	g CH510
HF2108/SF2347	3/11	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2193/SF2857	3/14	ENF h	HF2276/SF2015*	3/31	GL rpa reFlr
HF2109/SF1765	3/18	JU nrp & inc. into HF2351†	HF2194/SFnone	3/3	ED reED/hif	HF2277/SFnone	3/30	fp 115-16
HF2111/SF2003	3/18	JU nrp	HF2194*/SF2242*	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2278/SF2259	4/6	fp 82-50
HF2112/SF2735	3/19	JU-dwip rpa & inc. into HF2985	HF2198/SF1921*	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8	HF2279/SF2187	3/10	EN rp reENF
HF2114/SF2002	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2199/SF1952	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742	HF2281/SF2157	3/22	TA h
HF2115/SF2303*	4/27	cr 130-2				HF2285/SF1963*	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2120*/SF1849	4/14	fp 112-17				HF2286/SFnone	3/18	JU lo
						HF2287/SF943	3/28	GL rpa reFlr

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 28, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
						g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2290/SF2218	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2373*/SF2038	4/18	g CH452	HF2458/SFnone	3/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2291/SF2102	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7	HF2375/SF2440	4/5	TA h	HF2459/SFnone	3/11	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2292/SF2373	3/22	GO rpa reFlr	HF2376/SF2181	3/31	GL rp reGO/sgf	HF2460/SFnone	3/16	JU rpa re & inc. into HF2351
HF2294/SFnone	3/17	JUdp rpa & inc. into HF2028	HF2379/SF1794*	4/20	g CH475	HF2461/SF1817	3/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2296/SF2210*	4/20	fp 125-8	HF2380/SF2104*	4/22	CC	HF2462/SFnone	3/11	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2297/SF2018	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6	HF2381/SF2070*	4/15	g CH446	HF2463/SFnone	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2298/SFnone	3/8	ED reED/edf	HF2382/SF2209	3/16	ECF rpa reGO	HF2464/SFnone	3/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2299*/SF2060	4/20	g CH474	HF2383/SF2216	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2466/SFnone	?	& inc. into HF2074
HF2301/SF2107	3/10	ECF rp reCA	HF2384/SF1795	3/24	TR rpa reECF	HF2467/SFnone	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2303/SF2264	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7	HF2385/SF2692	3/22	TA h	HF2468/SF1885	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2304/SF2092	4/5	EN h	HF2386/SF1988	3/23	CED rpa reENF & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 5	HF2471/SFnone	4/8	HH h
HF2305/SF2207	3/22	LG t	HF2391/SF2345*	4/13	g CH433	HF2473/SF2182	3/21	HO rpa reTA
HF2306*/SF2106	4/13	g CH420	HF2398/SF2344	3/14	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5	HF2474/SF2174	4/5	TA h
HF2307/SF2630*	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF2399/SF2751	3/9	ED/edf a	HF2475/SF2132	3/17	LG rpa reJU/f
HF2308/SF2069	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2400/SF1903*	4/25	g CH514	HF2476/SF1986*	?	
HF2309*/SF2471	4/11	g CH408	HF2401/SF2185	3/25	GO rp reGO/sgf	HF2478*/SF2251	4/26	cr 110-9
HF2310/SF2076	4/8	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2402/SF2171*	4/22	g CH498	HF2479/SFnone	3/22	ED/hif & inc. into HF3178
HF2311*/SF2391	4/25	g CH505	HF2403/SF2175	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Arts. 1, 2, 6	HF2480/SF2130	4/8	HH h renr & inc. into HF3210
HF2314*/SF2845	4/11	g CH411	HF2405*/SF2288	4/21	cr 128-4	HF2481/SF1931*	3/30	HH rpa & inc. into HF3210
HF2315/SF2021	?	& inc. into HF2603	HF2409/SF2081*	4/21	g CH480	HF2483/SF2417	3/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2317/SF1372	?	& inc. into HF3210	HF2410*/SF2236	4/27	cr 133-0	HF2485*/SF2220	4/25	CC
HF2318/SF2086*	4/6	g CH389	HF2411*/SF2213	4/22	cr 122-5	HF2487*/SF2056	4/13	g CH427
HF2321*/SF2152	4/18	g CH464	HF2412/SF2042*	?		HF2491/SF1938*	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815
HF2322/SF2111	3/11	TR h	HF2413/SF2165	3/15	JU/f h	HF2492/SF2179	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1
HF2324/SF2763	3/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2415/SF1983*	4/7	g CH397	HF2493*/SF2247	4/7	fp 130-3
HF2326/SF2334	3/8	ED reED/edf	HF2416/SF2714	3/28	FI rpa reFlr	HF2497/SFnone	3/28	fp 128-2
HF2327/SF2036*	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2418/SF1967*	4/7	g CH398	HF2498/SF1866	3/16	ECF rp reTR
HF2329/SF2000	3/23	HH rp reHH/hif	HF2419/SF2573	3/19	JUdwip rpa & inc. into HF2985	HF2500/SF2116	3/21	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2330*/SF1929	4/11	g CH413	HF2420*/SF2180	4/4	fp 130-0	HF2502/SF2279	3/9	HH reHH/hif & inc. into HF3210
HF2332/SF1994	3/24	ED/edf a	HF2423/SF1835*	?		HF2503/SF2349	4/25	CA h & inc. into HF2815
HF2337/SF2129*	3/30	JU rpa reFlr	HF2426*/SF2035	4/21	g CH495	HF2504/SFnone	3/18	TR h
HF2338/SF2095*	3/28	fp 132-0	HF2428/SF2360	3/29	TA a	HF2506/SF1862*	?	
HF2339/SF2169	4/8	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2429/SF2383*	4/6	g CH387	HF2507/SF2333	3/15	ECF h
HF2341/SF2170	?	& inc. into HF3210	HF2430/SF2190	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2508*/SF1990	4/25	cr 132-0
HF2342/SF2006	4/8	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9	HF2431/SF2365	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2509/SFnone	3/15	ED reED/edf
HF2343/SF2020	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2432/SF2188	4/8	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 3	HF2511*/SF1981	3/30	fp 133-0
HF2344/SFnone	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2433*/SF2205	4/22	g CH489	HF2512*/SF2240	4/5	fp 133-0
HF2345/SF2431*	3/11	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2434/SF2371*	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351 & HF3210	HF2513/SF2503*	4/13	g CH436
HF2346/SFnone	3/4	JU rp & inc. into HF2074	HF2435*/SF2607	4/11	g CH401	HF2515/SFnone	3/7	LA reAuwv
HF2347/SF2013*	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9	HF2436*/SF2537	4/20	fp 133-0	HF2517/SF1741*	4/20	g CH467
HF2348/SF2140	3/15	ECF h	HF2437/SFnone	3/11	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2518/SFnone	3/22	TA h
HF2349/SF2233	4/8	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2438/SF1930*	4/21	fp 132-0	HF2519*/SF2112	4/26	CC
HF2351/SFnone	4/20	CC	HF2439/SF2405	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2520/SF2289*	4/27	fp 129-4
HF2352/SF1987	3/10	ED reEDes	HF2440/SF2329*	4/25	g CH513	HF2521/SF2010	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617
HF2354/SF2118*	4/6	fp 132-0	HF2441/SFnone	?	& inc. into HF2074	HF2522*/SF2253	4/5	fp 130-1
HF2355/SF2176	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF2442/SF2223	3/15	ECF h	HF2523/SF1879	4/6	ECF rpa reRU
HF2356/SF2756	3/18	JU t	HF2443/SF2245	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2524/SF2330	3/23	HO nrp
HF2358/SF2059	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9	HF2446/SFnone	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 9	HF2525/SF2192*	4/26	fp 77-55
HF2359/SF2260*	4/22	g CH501	HF2447/SF2351	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2526/SF2327	3/25	TR rp reRU
HF2360*/SF2472	4/22	g CH487	HF2448/SF2212	3/16	ECF h	HF2527/SF2281	3/17	ED reED/edf
HF2361/SF2796	3/16	ECF rpa reHH	HF2451/SF1985	3/14	RI rp	HF2529/SF2274*	4/6	g CH393
HF2362*/SF2189	4/27	cr 112-21	HF2452/SF1824	3/16	EN rp reENF	HF2530/SF1951*	4/15	g CH442
HF2363/SF2460	3/22	LG rpa reFlrcc	HF2453/SFnone	3/23	JU w	HF2533/SF2262*	4/18	g CH455
HF2364/SFnone	?	& inc. into HF2815	HF2454/SFnone	3/24	LA rp & inc. into HF3108	HF2534/SFnone	3/17	ED reED/edf
HF2365*/SF1966	4/27	CC	HF2456/SFnone	3/14	RI a & inc. into SF788	HF2535/SF1996*	3/16	LA rpa
HF2368/SFnone	3/17	ED/edf h	HF2457/SF2556*	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF2536/SF2040*	4/7	g CH386
HF2370/SF2177*	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3210				HF2539/SF2374	3/25	HH reHH/hif & inc. into HF3210
HF2371/SFnone	4/5	fp 115-11				HF2541/SF2263	3/24	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 2
HF2372/SF2299	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5				HF2542/SF2163	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351

\* Unofficial listing

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 28, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
			go — General Orders cc — Consent Calendar rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended t — tabled r — first reading in other body sub — substitution fp — final passage			g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2543/SFnone	3/18	JU w	HF2644/SF864	4/8	JU h	HF2744/SF2408	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2546/SF2418	3/15	JU-dp rp & inc. into HF2028	HF2645/SF2232*	3/31	LG rpa reFlr	HF2749/SF2437	4/8	GO h & inc. into HF3208
HF2548/SF2664	3/18	JU nrp	HF2646*/SF2283	4/13	g CH422	HF2755/SF2509	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2551*/SF2250	4/4	fp 117-12	HF2648/SF2555	4/25	CA rpa reRU	HF2757/SF2154*	3/31	EN rpa reTA
HF2552/SF2047	3/25	TR rew reTA	HF2651/SF2316	3/25	GO rpa	HF2759/SF2622	3/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 3, Sub. 5
HF2553*/SF2262	4/18	g CH456	HF2654/SF2173	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8	HF2760/SFnone	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742
HF2554/SF2325	3/18	AG rpa reNF	HF2655/SFnone	3/16	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2762*/SF2510	3/30	fp 1320
HF2557/SF2282	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1	HF2657*/SF2584	4/18	g CH458	HF2763/SF2452	?	& inc. into HF3210
HF2558/SF1651*	3/29	LG rp reR	HF2658/SF2357	4/7	fp 1320	HF2766/SF2569	3/21	HO rp reCA
HF2560/SF2701	3/14	LA reLAuwc	HF2659/SF2341	3/24	LA t	HF2767/SF2461	3/17	JU-dp rpa & inc. into HF2028
HF2561/SFnone	3/24	ED lo	HF2660/SF2390	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF2770/SF2858*	3/22	LG rp reFlrcc
HF2562*/SF2322	4/13	g CH421	HF2662/SF2248	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2771/SF2226	3/18	JU lo
HF2563/SF2703	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2665*/SF2451	4/15	g CH448	HF2772*/SF2258	4/18	g CH453
HF2565/SF2717	3/25	Ed/hif h & inc. into HF3178	HF2666*/SF2421	4/20	g CH473	HF2775/SF1910	4/20	WM rp reFlr
HF2567*/SF2447	3/28	fp 1320	HF2670*/SF2276	4/22	g CH499	HF2776/SF2572*	4/13	g CH434
HF2568/SF2324	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2671/SF2199*	4/11	g CH406	HF2777/SF2590	?	& inc. into HF2351
HF2570/SF2410*	3/18	TR a	HF2672/SF2297*	3/28	GL rp reFlr	HF2778/SFnone	3/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2571/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF2673/SF1880	3/25	JU rp reFlr	HF2779/SFnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2572/SF2246*	4/25	cr 1340	HF2674/SF2789	3/23	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2780/SFnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2576/SF2336	3/29	TA h	HF2675*/SFnone	4/19	cr 1330	HF2781/SFnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2577/SF2466	3/24	LA rpa reFlr	HF2676/SF2338	?	& inc. into HF2617	HF2782/SF2754	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3207
HF2578/SFnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2677/SF2422*	4/20	g CH469	HF2784/SF2267*	4/15	g CH447
HF2580/SF1711	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF2678/SF2331	3/17	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 4	HF2786/SF2476*	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2582/SF2413	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2679*/SF2557	4/11	g CH402	HF2787/SF2446	3/25	AG h
HF2583/SF2352	3/16	ECF h	HF2680*/SF2231	4/25	cr 1320	HF2788/SF2665	3/24	JU/fi rpa reJU
HF2586/SF2278	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF2688/SF2145	3/15	JU/fi	HF2789/SF2433	3/22	TA h
HF2587/SF2462*	4/13	g CH429	HF2689/SFnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2790/SFnone	3/21	JU st
HF2588/SF2737	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2691/SFnone	3/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2792/SF2426	3/24	TA a
HF2589/SF2541	3/21	RI rp reR	HF2692*/SF2436	4/11	g CH415	HF2793/SF2559	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5†
HF2590/SF2540*	3/25	JU rp reFlr	HF2695/SF2326	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF2795/SF2525	3/24	GO rew reED
HF2591*/SF2539	3/28	fp 1300	HF2696/SF2504	4/5	ED h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF2796/SF2486	4/7	fp 1280
HF2592/SF2545	4/8	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF2697/SF2270	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2799/SF2346	3/22	CED rpa
HF2598/SF2143	4/8	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2698/SF2498*	3/25	GO rpa reFlr	HF2801/SF2697	4/8	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2599/SF2294	3/15	ENF h	HF2699/SF2517	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5, Sec. 1	HF2802/SF2553	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2600/SFnone	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742	HF2700/SF2411	3/25	LA rpa reFlr	HF2806/SF2551*	4/20	g CH471
HF2602/SF2197*	3/28	GL rp reFlr	HF2701/SF2512	3/22	LG nrp	HF2807/SF2468*	?	
HF2603/SF2309*	4/5	JU rpa	HF2702/SF2392*	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2810/SF2611	3/25	HH reHH/hsf
HF2605/SF2155	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF2703/SF2549	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2811/SF2443	4/8	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2609/SFnone	3/25	GO rpa reED & inc. into HF3178	HF2704/SFnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351 & HF2603	HF2813/SF2825*	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2610/SF2149*	?		HF2705/SF2522*	4/7	g CH394	HF2814/SF2550*	?	
HF2613/SF2651	3/19	JU-dwp rp & inc. into HF2985	HF2707/SF2770	3/17	ED reED/hif	HF2815/SF2439	4/12	WM rpa & inc. into HF3215/SF2913*
HF2614/SF2591	3/15	& inc. into HF2028	HF2710/SF2624	4/15	CC	HF2816/SF2707*	4/6	& inc. into HF2351
HF2615/SF2311	3/31	CED lo	HF2714/SF2616	3/25	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2818/SF2306	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2617*/SF2161	4/18	CC	HF2717/SF2758	3/30	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Secs. 10-12	HF2820/SF2099*	?	
HF2619/SF2353	3/7	ED/edff h	HF2718/SF2655	3/21	ED/edf h	HF2821/SF2586	4/18	fp 1310
HF2621/SF2560	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2721/SF2376	3/17	ECF h reED	HF2822/SF2564	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8
HF2622*/SF2561	4/11	g CH407	HF2726/SF2580	3/28	FI rpa reFlr	HF2824/SF2826	3/25	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7
HF2623*/SF2562	3/28	fp 1300	HF2727/SF2505	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF2825/SF2429*	4/25	CC
HF2624*/SF2358	4/27	cr 1330	HF2728/SF2491*	4/20	g CH468	HF2830/SF2552	4/6	& inc. into HF2351
HF2625/SF2256	3/22	LG rpa reFlrcc	HF2729/SF2881	3/16	EN rpa	HF2831/SF2312	4/8	HH h
HF2626*/SF2432	4/21	g CH494	HF2731/SF2467*	4/21	fp 1283	HF2832/SF2599	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 4
HF2627/SF2369	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 10	HF2735/SF2514	?	& inc. into HF3210	HF2833/SF2768	3/24	ED reED-es
HF2629/SF2397	?	& inc. into HF3210	HF2737/SF2464*	4/13	g CH430	HF2834/SF2676	3/22	ED reED/edf
HF2630/SF2415*	4/7	g CH399	HF2738/SFnone	4/8	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Arts. 1, 2	HF2836/SF2425*	4/11	g CH405
HF2634*/SF2119	4/18	g CH451	HF2739/SF2715	3/17	ED reED/hif	HF2837/SF2566	3/24	LA rp & inc. into HF3108
HF2636/SF2393*	4/21	CC	HF2742/SF2516	4/27	CA rpa reWM	HF2839*/SF2519	4/26	cr 1260
HF2638/SF2277*	3/24	EN rpa	HF2743/SF2458	3/25	AG rp reNF			

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through April 28, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2840/SF2838	4/8	HH h	HF2958/SF2738	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3078/SF2878	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2842/SF2526	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2961/SF2631	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF3079*/SF2757	4/20	fp 130-1
HF2843/SF2009*	4/22	CC	HF2962/SF2868	3/24	LA rpa reWM	HF3085/SF2915	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815
HF2845/SF2380	3/31	ECF h	HF2966/SF2669*	4/8	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF3086*/SF2313	4/25	fp 1330
HF2852/SF2689	3/28	GO/sgf h	HF2967*/SF2647	4/15	g CH450	HF3091*/SF2731	4/21	g CH465
HF2853/SF2612	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2968/SFnone	3/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF3093/SF2820	4/25	CA h
HF2855/SF2641	3/23	JU rpa reHH	HF2973/SF2769	3/24	GO rpa reFlr	HF3095/SF2885*	3/24	LA rpa reFlr
HF2856*/SF2749	4/18	g CH462	HF2978/SF2834	3/24	LA rpa reFlr	HF3097/SF2783	4/25	CA h
HF2861/SFnone	3/25	EN rp reENF	HF2979/SF1766*	4/15	CC	HF3100/SF2849	3/23	RI rp
HF2866/SF2672*	4/15	g CH445	HF2980/SF1702*	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF3108/SFnone	3/25	LA rpa reECF
HF2868/SFnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2981/SFnone	3/24	ED reEDes	HF3109/SF2097	3/25	TR rpa reRU
HF2871/SF2739	3/25	TA h	HF2983/SFnone	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742	HF3110/SFnone	3/24	TR rp reFlrcc
HF2872/SF2547	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2985/SF1961*	4/20	WM rp reFlr	HF3115/SF2815	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2874/SFnone	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF2986/SF2639	3/25	ED/edf h	HF3119/SFnone	4/5	ECF h
HF2877/SF2821	3/23	HO rpa reHH/hsf	HF2987/SF2765	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF3120*/SF2292	4/7	fp 1330
HF2878/SF2638	3/29	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 5	HF2990/SF2690*	3/24	FI rp	HF3122*/SF2836	4/19	fp 1330
HF2880/SF2629	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1	HF2991/SF1832*	4/11	TR w	HF3126/SF2818	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 9
HF2882*/SF2706	4/20	cr 1330	HF2992/SFnone	3/24	ED reED/edf	HF3132/SFnone	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1
HF2884/SF2546	3/22	ED reEDes	HF2997/SFnone	3/31	& inc. into HF2825	HF3133/SF2824	3/25	AG rp reENF
HF2885/SF1948*	4/18	WM rpa reFlr	HF2998*/SF2832	4/4	fp 127-2	HF3136*/SF2291	4/25	cr 127-0
HF2886/SF2704	3/25	TA a	HF2999/SFnone	3/31	& inc. into HF2825	HF3138/SF2866	4/8	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 7
HF2887/SF2455*	3/31	HH rpa reHH/hsf	HF3003/SF2718	3/23	ED/edf h	HF3139/SF2865	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742
HF2888/SF2634	4/4	fp 87-41	HF3004/SF2011*	3/28	GL rp reFlr	HF3141/SF2870	4/8	TA h renr & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2890/SF2613	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF3005/SF2771	4/20	fp 1340	HF3146/SF2579*	4/20	g CH477
HF2892/SF2709*	4/22	CC	HF3009/SF2716	3/23	ED/hif h & inc. into HF3178	HF3147/SFnone	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2893*/SF2699	4/25	g CH503	HF3011/SF2680	3/24	TR rp	HF3151/SF1888*	?	
HF2894/SF2520	4/20	fp 131-0	HF3012/SF2617*	3/30	TR rpa reECF	HF3155/SF2795*	?	
HF2896/SF2671*	4/13	g CH428	HF3015/SF2793	3/23	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF3159/SFnone	4/6	& inc. into HF2351
HF2898/SF2637	3/23	CED rpa reECF	HF3017*/SF2877	4/18	fp 120-12	HF3172/SF2893	3/30	TR w
HF2899/SF2588*	?		HF3018/SF2681	4/8	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8	HF3174/SF2871	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742
HF2901/SF2833	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742	HF3020/SF2650	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF3178/SF2900*	4/25	cr 112-22
HF2902/SFnone	3/21	JU lo	HF3021/SF2854	3/24	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF3179*/SF2724	4/21	fp 1330
HF2904/SF2620	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3022/SF2500*	4/27	fp 80-51	HF3180/SF2742	4/5	TA h
HF2910/SFnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF3027/SF2741	4/8	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF3181/SF2887	4/5	ECF h
HF2912/SF2606	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3028/SF2481	3/29	TA a	HF3184/SF2889	4/7	TA a
HF2914/SF2626	4/5	GO rp reTA	HF3029/SF2404	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF3188/SF2874	4/4	HH reHH/hsf
HF2915/SF2847	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF3031/SF2733	3/24	ED reEDedf	HF3190/SF2895	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2916/SF2710*	4/22	CC	HF3032*/SF2445	4/18	fp 122-0	HF3193*/SF2884	4/26	CC
HF2918*/SF2484	4/21	fp 1300	HF3038/SF2901	4/5	TA h	HF3195/SFnone	4/8	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2919/SF2643	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF3039/SFnone	3/21	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6†	HF3196/SF2898	4/7	TA lo
HF2920*/SF2523	4/21	fp 100-32	HF3041/SF2725	4/20	WM rpa reFlr	HF3198/SFnone	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2921/SF2666	3/22	ED reEDes	HF3046*/SF2831	4/5	fp 132-0	HF3200/SF2906	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2922/SF2640*	4/8	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3049/SF2031*	?		HF3204/SFnone	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2925*/SF2608	4/13	fp 1330	HF3050/SF2705	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF3205/SFnone	4/12	WM rp & inc. into HF3215
HF2934/SF2194*	4/8	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF3051*/SF2493	4/19	fp 1330	HF3207/SFnone	4/14	WM rp† reFlr & inc. into HF3210
HF2935/SF2628	3/24	HH rpa & inc. into HF3210	HF3052/SF2745	?	& inc. into HF3210	HF3208/SFnone	4/12	WM rpa & inc. into HF3215
HF2936*/SF2660	4/15	g CH439	HF3053*/SF2800	4/22	g CH488	HF3209/SFnone	4/19	CC
HF2937/SFnone	3/24	ED reED/edf	HF3055/SFnone	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF3210/SFnone	4/15	fp 110-23
HF2939/SF2646	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7, 8	HF3056/SFnone	3/29	ECF rpa reED & inc. into HF2351 & HF2189, Art. 12	HF3211/SF2910	4/20	fp 1300
HF2943/SF2728	3/24	ED/hif & inc. into HF3178	HF3057*/SF2719	4/5	fp 112-18	HF3214/SFnone	4/15	EN h†
HF2944/SF2621	3/25	HH reHH/hsf & inc. into HF3210	HF3060/SF2788	3/21	Ed/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6†	HF3215/SF2913*	4/18	CC
HF2945/SF2876	4/8	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF3065/SF2782	?	& inc. into HF3210	HF3220/SF2558	4/20	WM rp reFlr
HF2946/SF2642*	4/27	fp 21-106	HF3066/SF2863	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF3227/SF180*	4/21	RU rp reFlr
HF2949/SF2657	3/28	GO/sgf h	HF3070/SFnone	4/5	TA a	HF3230/SFnone	4/28	RU rp reFlr
HF2951*/SF2494	4/26	fp 69-62	HF3071/SFnone	4/8	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8			
HF2953/SF2598*	4/13	g CH431	HF3075/SFnone	3/23	FI lo			
HF2954/SF2255*	4/20	g CH476						
HF2957/SF2582*	4/13	g CH435						

\* Unofficial listing



# 1994 House files incorporated into other bills

Editors' note: This is an unofficial listing of House files that were incorporated into other bills as of April 27. Ongoing conference committee actions may well alter the makeup of these bills before they reach the end of the legislative process. In many cases, the language incorporated into bills may not be exactly the same as it appears in the original House files.

The list was compiled by the House Public Information Office from a variety of sources, including committee administrators, committee legislative assistants, researchers, and fiscal analysts.

An asterisk after a House or Senate file number indicates the version of the bill under consideration.

## **HF834/SF788\* (Frerichs) Energy conservation duties eliminated** 2456 (Frerichs) Quick take condemnations limited

## **HF2028\*/SF2079 (McGuire) Omnibus data practices bill**

- 1941 (Carruthers) Data practice provisions
- 2024 (Jennings) 911 calls—classifying data
- 2081 (Wejcmán) Motor vehicle information provided to officials
- 2294 (McGuire) Investigative data—pending legal action defined
- 2546 (Kelley) Videotape regulations
- 2614 (Jefferson) Urban Initiative information—nonpublic data classification
- 2767 (Neary) Information sharing—family, health services

## **HF2074\*/SF1845 (Skoglund) Omnibus juvenile crime bill**

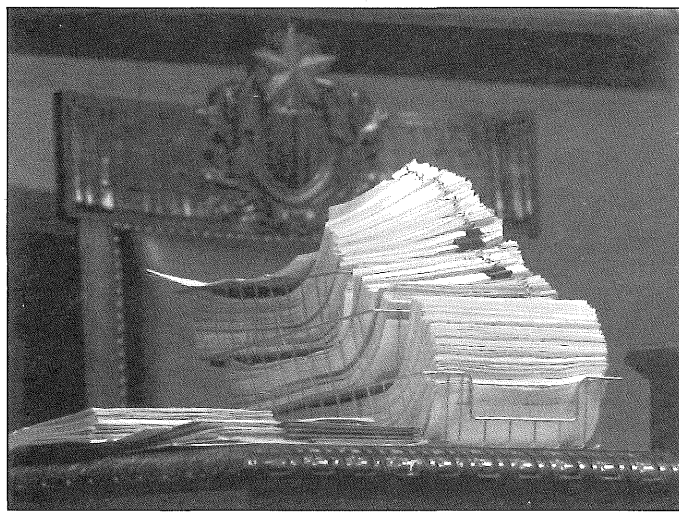
- 1821 (Skoglund) Juvenile court jurisdiction extended
- 1822 (Skoglund) Drive-by shootings given felony sentences
- 1824 (Skoglund) Data Practices Act modified
- 1869 (Weaver) Safe school program adopted (See also HF2189, Art. 4)
- 1981 (Gruenes) Dangerous weapon possession on school property crime expanded
- 2128 (Neary) Juvenile court—parents must be present
- 2346 (Skoglund) Sentences to service programs expanded
- 2441 (Swenson) Juvenile traffic regulations modified
- 2466 (Skoglund) County attorneys required to report information on diversion program

## **HF2140/SF1706\* (Jennings) Prairie Island nuclear storage**

- 2151 (Hausman) Public utilities commissioners provided election (Only part of HF2151 was incorporated into HF2140 but not in SF1706)
- Note: SF1706 is the only bill under consideration and House members inserted language from HF3214 (Munger) through a delete-everything amendment.

## **HF2189\*/SF2206 (Vellenga) Omnibus K-12 education finance bill** **Article 1**

- 1215 (Garcia) Homestead and agriculture credit aid modified (See also HF3209, Art. 3)
- 1978 (Kalis) Supplemental school revenue cancellation
- 2075 (Anderson, I.) Sparsity revenue index increased
- 2108 (Cooper) School referendum revenue reduction modified
- 2123 (Sviggum) Cooperation/combination money excluded for reduction



Nearly 1,450 bills have been introduced in the House since the beginning of the 1994 Legislative Session.

- 2714 (Ness) School state aid final payment dates advanced
- 3021 (Sviggum) Reorganized districts given modified state aid
- 3132 (Kelley) Referendum revenue authorizations extended Article 2
- 2256 (Vellenga) Transportation formulas changed
- 2541 (Krueger) Staples schools given transportation aid

### **Article 3**

- 1935 (Lasley) Teachers of deaf students given more money
- 1989 (Seagren) Special education responsibilities modified
- 2079 (Johnson, A.) Sign language interpreters—given licensure requirements
- 2383 (Seagren) School misbehavior reporting
- 2655 (Lasley) Vocation aid modified
- 2674 (Olson, K.) Special education levies for some school districts

### **Article 4**

- 1869 (Weaver) Safe school program adopted (See also HF2074)
- 2678 (Dawkins) Youthworks act modified
- 2832 (Dawkins) Youth service revenue increased

### **Article 5**

- 1841 (Pelowski) Rollingstone bonding
- 2059 (Greiling) Energy guaranteed savings contracts modified for schools
- 2100 (Bauerly) Kindergarten per-pupil unit weighting formula increased (Part of HF2100 was incorporated into HF2189)
- 2253 (Kinkel) Cass Lake schools allowed more time for capital loan
- 2398 (Olson, K.) Cooperative planning grants appropriated
- 2699 (Solberg) Nashwauk-Keewatin schools—allowed full health/safety aid (HF2699 appears in Art. 5, Sec. 1)
- 2793 (Solberg) Floodwood schools—authorized fund transfer (Half of HF2793 was amended and incorporated into HF2189) Article 6
- 2161 (Kelso) Carver, Scott County schools—interactive TV money
- 2297 (Tunheim) Consolidation timelines changed, incentives created
- 3039 (Olson, K.) Regional management information centers fees modified (Part of HF3039 was incorporated into HF2189)

3060 (Carlson) Intermediate school districts and funds restored  
(Part of HF3060 was incorporated into HF2189)

#### **Article 7**

1954 (Evans) Child care—before/after school programs increased  
2022 (Johnson, A.) Graduation rule modified  
2291 (Greiling) Educational accountability improved  
2303 (Swenson) Education formula increased, other changes made  
2824 (Vellenga) Social studies teacher preparation programs studied  
2939 (Vellenga) School desegregation in metro area funded  
(Also appears in HF2189, Art. 8)

#### **Article 8**

932 (Greiling) School administrators—incentives for minorities/women  
2002 (Pugh) Abatement levy modified for school districts  
2097 (Dehler) Holdingford schools allowed fund transfer  
2137 (Johnson, A.) Breakfast pilot program established  
2225 (Krueger) Motley-Staples schools—referendum levy  
2228 (Carruthers) Union representatives given time off by public employers (New language was inserted in HF2228 following the governor's veto and then was incorporated into HF2189)  
2696 (Olson, E.) Red Lake schools—authorized fund transfer  
2822 (Vellenga) Breakfast program reimbursement expanded

#### **Article 9**

2446 (Swenson) Charter schools allowed to lease school space from sectarian organizations  
3126 (Johnson, R.) Post-secondary options—American Indian controlled schools included

#### **Article 10**

2133 (Carlson) Librarians of color program established  
2627 (Hausman) Library services grant program established

#### **Article 12**

3056 (McCollum) School bus operations and safety  
(See also HF2351)

#### **Articles 1, 2, 6**

2403 (Abrams) Appropriations—supplemented, reduced, transferred

#### **Articles 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11**

1931 (Koppendrayner) Education provisions modified  
(HF1931—Art. 1, Secs. 1, 4, 5, 18, 21, 24-28 were incorporated into HF2189)

#### **Articles 1, 5**

2163 (Kelso) Education formula increased (Part of HF2163 was incorporated into HF2189)

#### **HF2351\*/SFnone (Skoglund) Omnibus crime bill**

300 (Delmont) Kidnapping—penalty raised if victim not found  
1314 (Wejcman) Prostitution mistake of age defense eliminated  
1820 (Delmont) Forfeiture law expanded  
1838 (Bishop) Confinement of sexual psycho personalities studied  
1848 (Perlt) Firearm background checks expanded  
1942 (Carruthers) Court-appointed counsel given eligibility for reimbursement  
1949 (Dawkins) Bias-motivated crimes course for prosecution  
1952 (Bishop) Delinquency contributors—penalty increased  
1971 (Wolf) Murder in first degree—includes police officer death

1972 (Weaver) Court administrator duties changed  
2008 (Greenfield) Vulnerable adult protection studied  
(See also HF3210)  
2102 (Greenfield) Civil commitment procedures studied  
2109 (Limmer) Crime prevention—penalties increased (Parts of HF2109 were incorporated into HF2351)  
2114 (Swenson) Felonies with firearms—increased minimum sentences  
2127 (Neary) Victim right to notice of offender release  
2154 (Orenstein) Weapon regulations, penalties changed  
2192 (Johnson, R.) Retirement plan coverage for some corrections workers  
2197 (Wejcman) Escape from custody includes electronic monitoring  
2232 (Tomassoni) Male responsibility—grants for youth, parenting programs  
2233 (Pauly) Female genital mutilation made a felony  
2239 (Carruthers) Vehicle and driver regulations modified  
2259 (Farrell) Kidnapping person under 16—penalty increased  
2324 (Kelso) Emergency room personnel—assault on made felony  
2343 (Skoglund) Truancy action projects established  
2344 (Skoglund) Tattoo identification system established for police  
2345 (Skoglund) Subpoenas—administrative use allowed only in welfare fraud  
2434 (Wejcman) Female genital mutilation made a felony (See also HF3210)  
2437 (Perlt) Firearm serial number regulations imposed  
2458 (Skoglund) DARE officers given use of forfeited vehicles  
2459 (Skoglund) Felon recapture provided pending sentencing  
2460 (Skoglund) Mental incompetents could not possess firearms  
2461 (Skoglund) Plea negotiation policies—written guidelines required  
2462 (Skoglund) Sex offender registration expanded  
2463 (Skoglund) Theft of a firearm—change sentencing guidelines  
2464 (Skoglund) BCA to study fingerprint forwarding procedures  
2467 (Skoglund) Criminal justice info system—warrants forwarded  
2468 (Skoglund) Crime information reward fund, board created  
2483 (Mahon) Peace officer temporary exchanges  
2500 (Macklin) Crime and crime prevention measures  
2542 (Limmer) Community supervision program modified  
2568 (Molnau) Tobacco possession prohibited by minors  
2691 (Hasskamp) Ecologically harmful species release violations—misdemeanor  
2697 (Mosel) Assaults on young children—penalties raised  
2702 (Kelley) Kidnapping policies changed  
2703 (Brown) Drug free zones extended to public places  
2755 (Carruthers) Northwest law enforcement project appropriated  
2777 (Pugh) Public defense services provided  
2778 (Murphy) Inmate disciplinary periods provided  
2779 (Murphy) Inmate payment use provided  
2780 (Murphy) Sentence good time reductions modified  
2781 (Murphy) Inmate board/room waiver requirement removed  
2816 (Orenstein) Attorney general—procedures for charging fees changed

- 2830 (Pugh) Trial court judgeship number increased
- 2872 (Bergson) Witness/victim protection fund created
- 2968 (Carruthers) Prosecutor authority clarified
- 3015 (Murphy) Day programs for jail inmates created
- 3056 (McCollum) School bus operations and safety defined (Sec. 28 was incorporated into HF2351; see also HF2189, Art. 12)
- 3159 (Murphy) Per diem costs for juvenile prisoners changed
- 2704 (Kahn) Computer theft/damage—clarified with penalties (See also HF2603)

#### **HF2603/SF2309\* (Pugh) Omnibus civil law bill**

- 628 (Stanisus) Athletic volunteer physicians and trainers provided liability immunity
- 1757 (McGuire) Liability and easements clarified for private land
- 2315 (Winter) Liability for injuries from livestock activities limited
- 2704 (Kahn) Computer theft/damage—clarified with penalties (See also HF2351)

#### **HF2617\*/SF2161 (Jacobs) Omnibus liquor bill**

- 1864 (Orenstein) Wine, beer license allowed St. Catherine's catering
- 1872 (Rukavina) St. Louis County may issue off-sale liquor license
- 1893 (Pawlenty) Egan authorized to issue up to 10 more liquor licenses
- 2106 (Dawkins) Liquor advertising rules changed
- 2521 (Pauly) Eden Prairie authorized to issue 12 more on-sale licenses
- 2676 (Jacobs) Brewer and wholesaler agreements regulated
- 2874 (Wolf) Burnsville authorized to issue 12 more liquor licenses
- 3020 (Dauner) Clay County may issue liquor license to Elkton premises
- 3029 (Kahn) Malt liquor limit increased for brewery

#### **HF2742/SF2516 (Kalis) Omnibus bonding bill**

- 909 (Rice) Bonding—port development assistance program
- 1895 (Vellenga) Bonding—Humanities Commission
- 2199 (Kelso) Bonding—K-12 projects
- 2600 (Rodosovich) Bonding—higher education
- 2760 (Anderson, B.) Bonding—Minneapolis, Silver Bay veterans homes, Head Start
- 2901 (Anderson, I.) Bonding—Rainy River Community College student housing
- 2983 (Battaglia) Bonding—environmental projects
- 3139 (Nelson) Bonding—Detroit Lakes armory kitchen facility
- 3174 (Nelson) Bonding—Detroit Lakes transportation department welding shop

#### **HF2825/SF2429\* (Milbert) Wildlife management bill**

- 2997 (Stanisus) Archery bow transportation, possession restricted
- 2998 (Stanisus) Archery broadhead arrows authorized for big game
- 2999 (Stanisus) Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Roseau—firearm, multiple deer taking

#### **HF2985/SF1961\* (Wejcman) Omnibus DWI bill**

- 1825 (Lasley) DWI—pilot to evaluate effectiveness of electronic monitoring established
- 1839 (Skoglund) DWI—pilot to evaluate effectiveness of electronic monitoring established
- 1870 (Weaver) DWI penalty increases
- 2112 (Swenson) DWI penalties increased
- 2419 (Limmer) DWI—penalties increased for those operating snowmobile, motorboat
- 2613 (Luther) DWI—penalty increased for refusing DWI test

#### **HF3108\*/SFnone (Farrell) Omnibus workers' compensation bill**

- 2454 (Jacobs) Occupational disease presumption expanded to more workers
- 2643 (Murphy) Civil Air Patrol given worker compensation
- 2837 (Simoneau) Self-insurers' security fund regulated

#### **HF3178/SF2900\* (Pelowski) Omnibus higher education appropriations bill**

- 1240 (Pelowski) Higher Education Coordinating Board study requested
- 1483 (Mariani) Upward Bound program grant process funded
- 1638 (Winter) Child care grant program modified
- 2479 (McCollum) Technical college licensing rules reinstated
- 2565 (Nelson, S.) Northwest technical college—appropriated money
- 2609 (Pelowski) Higher Education Board provisions modified
- 3009 (Murphy) Fond du Lac Community College Center designated community college campus

#### **HF3179\*/SF2724 (Munger) Wetlands bill**

- 1938 (Finseth) Wetlands replacement requirement exemption provided
- 2918 (Munger) Wetlands wildlife license plates authorized

#### **HF3209\*/SFnone (Rest) Omnibus tax bill**

##### **Article 1**

- 1837 (Luther) Dependent care income tax credit changed
- 2492 (Reding) Guaranty association assessment allowed to offset tax liability
- 2557 (Olson, E.) Indian employment credit subtraction
- 2880 (Rest) Elderly, disabled maximum income increased for subtraction

##### **Articles 1, 2**

- 2738 (Rest) Federal income tax law conformity changes

##### **Article 2**

- 1849 (Leppik) Trailer owners given vehicle excise tax refunds
- 2217 (Jacobs) Firefighting personal protective equipment exempted from sales tax
- 2220 (Battaglia) Two Harbors allowed to use lodging tax for tugboat
- 2252 (Dawkins) St. Paul and state—sales tax schedules coordinated
- 2355 (Rest) Library vehicles exempted from excise taxes
- 2660 (Kinkel) Tires—some sales eligible for tax exemptions
- 2744 (Jacobs) Nonprofit fundraiser tax exemption regulated
- 2802 (Jacobs) Rental vehicle tax changed
- 3027 (Mosel) Ethanol capital purchases exempted from sales tax
- 3078 (Olson, E.) Veterinarians exempted from some sales taxes
- 3141 (Long) Recycling facility construction exempted from sales tax

3200 (Rukavina) Taconite equipment sales, use tax effective date changed

### Article 3

- 1215 (Garcia) Homestead and agriculture credit aid modified (See also HF2189, Art. 1)
- 2432 (Rest) Mortgages—federal taxable income deduction

### Article 5

- 1267 (Milbert) Metropolitan council property tax equivalent pay modified
- 1818 (Rest) Property taxes—one classification repealed
- 1977 (Winter) Homestead eligibility for trust property clarified
- 2044 (Cooper) Agricultural homestead credit extended
- 2372 (Goodno) Agricultural processing facilities—tax exemption
- 2592 (Rukavina) Mineral interests—increased taxes
- 2605 (Dorn) Airport electorate bond approval abolished
- 2818 (Solberg) Property tax class rate cut for some non-profits
- 2890 (Dauner) Property tax objection petition dismissal provided
- 2915 (Milbert) Hunting property tax classification modified
- 3050 (Johnson, B.) Airport landing, public access areas given property tax classification
- 3147 (Lasley) Farms—mortgage foreclosure redemption period waiver provided
- 3190 (Olson, E.) Property tax requirement modified for transfer of divided parcels
- 3198 (Ozment) Green acres program process modified

### Article 6

- 2082 (Wejcman) Minneapolis special assessment procedures clarified
- 2104 (Commers) Eagan allowed to establish special service district
- 2207 (Bauerly) Benton County allowed economic development authority
- 2285 (Kelley) Hopkins allowed service district
- 2290 (Solberg) Greenway recreation board and Lakeview Cemetery Association levy
- 2308 (Dawkins) St. Paul rental tax equity project created
- 2439 (Mosel) Gaylord allowed to create special service district
- 2621 (Anderson, I.) Koochiching County—rural development finance authority
- 2786 (Solberg) Nashwauk ambulance district established
- 2842 (Dorn) Mankato allowed port authority powers
- 3066 (Hugoson) Lake Crystal tax increment financing district extended
- 3115 (Olson, E.) Mahanomen County authorized to issue bonds for hospital project

### Article 7

- 3138 (Rest) Financial management reform provided, tax notices modified

### Article 8

- 2198 (Clark) Metropolitan housing credit enhancement
- 2654 (Carruthers) Redevelopment districts exempted from certain reductions
- 2801 (Anderson, B.) Fergus Falls allowed tax increment financing district
- 2811 (Mariani) Enterprise zones within Minneapolis, St. Paul created
- 3018 (Milbert) South St. Paul tax increment financing district extended
- 3071 (Peterson) Dawson allowed to extend tax increment financing

- 3195 (Rest) Tax increment financing modified
- 3204 (Greenfield) Minneapolis Community Development Agency allowed to create TIF district

### Article 9

- 1973 (Morrison) Electronic transfer of tax penalty exemption provided
- 2342 (Jacobs) Alternate-fuel motor vehicles permit system
- 2347 (Dorn) Off-highway motorcycle gasoline tax
- 2358 (Milbert) Off-road vehicle gasoline tax

### HF3210\*/SFnone (Greenfield) Omnibus health and human services appropriations bill

- (HF3210 was stricken from HF3215 and became the omnibus health and human services appropriations bill)
- 311 (Onnen) Children Helped in Long-term Development program established
- 924 (Gutknecht) Nursing home bed moratorium exception provided
- 955 (Vickerman) Brown County and MBW Eleven Seven care facilities downsized
- 1452 (Klinzing) Childhood screening—grants established
- 1598 (Leppik) Acupuncture practitioners given license system
- 1811 (Anderson, B.) School bus driver day designated
- 1836 (Luther) Smoking—secondhand smoke health risk information given to public
- 1857 (Brown, K.) Manufactured housing—administration
- 1876 (Luther) Shelter residents—eligibility for payments modified
- 1959 (Neary) Crisis nursery and respite care programs funded
- 1997 (Simoneau) Nursing facilities' efficiency incentives modified
- 2008 (Greenfield) Vulnerable adult protection studied (See also HF2351)
- 2029 (Wenzel) Veterans' cemetery established, managed by state
- 2129 (Jefferson) Cultural training of child-care providers funded
- 2058 (Seagren) Mental health ombudsman committee expiration removed
- 2145 (Cooper) Semi-independent living services—annual inflation adjustment modified
- 2169 (Clark) American Indians housed in chemical dependency facility
- 2181 (Macklin) Paternity determination, child support modified
- 2184 (Clark) Pesticide poisoning treatment included in medical care emergency eligibility
- 2231 (Clark) Indian elders coordinator position created by Board on Aging
- 2250 (Leppik) Women's health center established
- 2262 (Greenfield) Nursing home bed moratorium exceptions modified
- 2263 (Simoneau) Residential facilities given increased incentive payments
- 2264 (Brown, K.) Nursing home operating costs reimbursement provisions modified
- 2317 (Anderson, B.) Health care commission—pharmacist included
- 2327 (Simoneau) Therapy providers given hearing appeals
- 2341 (Cooper) Grantee state obligations required prompt payment
- 2370 (Brown, K.) Child abuse investigation liability immunity

2434 (Wejcman) Female genital mutilation made a felony  
(See also HF2351)

2480 (Simoneau) Health insurance counseling and assistance program created

2481 (Simoneau) Health department housekeeping bill

2502 (Anderson, B.) Regional treatment centers service outpatients and day care patients

2582 (Cooper) First responders defined, regulated

2588 (Jacobs) Liquefied petroleum gas sales modified

2539 (Lasley) Cambridge Regional Human Services Center given network

2629 (Lourey) Moose Lake regional treatment center—pilot project established

2662 (Lourey) Displaced homemaker program funded (Language was incorporated but not the bill)

2735 (Cooper) Seniors agenda for independent living projects coordinating team modified

2763 (Cooper) Audiologists exempted from hearing instrument certification requirements

2782 (Brown, K.) Employment support services provided to people with mental illnesses

2813 (Simoneau) Medical assistance care rates, overpayment changed

2853 (Gruenes) Long-term care provisions modified

2904 (Rukavina) Nursing home bed moratorium exception provided

2912 (Hasskamp) Crow Wing County facility—nursing home bed moratorium exception

2922 (Simoneau) Medical assistance provisions modified

2935 (Kelley) Social workers in hospital, nursing home exemptions

2944 (Clark) Patient and resident disclosure rights clarified

2958 (Carruthers) Medicare supplement rates regulated

2961 (Murphy) Youth program established

3052 (Cooper) Ambulance attendant standards modified

3065 (Huntley) University of Minnesota-Duluth rural psychiatry program established

3207 (Anderson, B.) Omnibus health and housing appropriations bill (HF3207 was stricken from HF3215 and incorporated into HF3210)

None/SF2465 (Lesewski) Jobs and training Dept. contract review requirement exception

#### **HF3215/SF2913\* (Solberg) Omnibus appropriations bill**

##### **HF3205 (Battaglia) Omnibus environment and natural resources finance bill**

###### **Section 2**

1904 (Cooper) Morton wastewater treatment loan project

2036 (Kalis) Eagle Lake funded for connection to Mankato wastewater treatment plant

2039 (Hasskamp) Citizen lake monitoring program funded

###### **Section 3, Subdivision 2**

2125 (Steensma) Lewis and Clark rural water system authorized

###### **Section 3, Subdivision 5**

2759 (Battaglia) Snowmobile trail maintenance, construction funded

###### **Section 5**

2386 (Trimble) Milk without growth hormone may be labeled

2878 (Wenzel) Milk market order system legal challenges supported

###### **Section 6**

2073 (Battaglia) Northern counties land use coordinating board given grant

###### **Sections 10-12**

2717 (Peterson) Pollution financial assistance programs created

###### **Sections 22, 25**

2003 (Ness) Disabled veterans exempted from hunting license

###### **Sections 26, 27, 28, 30-33, 39, 52**

2191 (Girard) Pollution financial assistance programs created

##### **HF3208 (Krueger) Omnibus state government finance appropriations bill**

2150 (Gruenes) STARS—telecommunications and central systems appropriated

2310 (Krueger) Debt collections act adopted, funded

2339 (Reding) Ambulance service personnel longevity award, incentive

2349 (Clark) Environmental justice task force established

2598 (Evans) Waivers given to non-profits that service local governments

2749 (Johnson, R.) Chippewa tribe supported for hosting 1995 Indigenous Games

2934 (Krueger) Audit legislative commission funded

2966 (Osthoff) Insurance cooperative task force established

##### **HF2815 (Rice) Economic development, infrastructure, regulation finance bill (HF2815's original language also is part of the omnibus bill)**

1052 (Frerichs) High-speed rail study

1108 (Frerichs) Airport, high-speed rail studies funded

1629 (Delmont) Highway work zone safety practices created (See also HF1458 (Simoneau))

1816 (Lieder) Mileage equipment requirements set

1846 (Luther) Women-owned business study appropriated

1896 (Reding) Mower County given grant to acquire Grand Meadow chert quarry

1900 (Jaros) International affairs—administration created

1984 (Evans) Women-owned business credit, capital study appropriated

2273 (Knickerbocker) Insurance and real property licensing regulated

2307 (Mariani) Ombudspersons for families—functions restructured

2364 (Greenfield) Jerry Haaf memorial drive designated

2457 (Osthoff) Disaster fund receives more set-asides, board modified

2491 (Sekhon) Personnel review rights of employees enforced

2586 (Rice) Vehicle transfer fee increased

2695 (Lieder) Agricultural product processing facility

2945 (Jefferson) Minneapolis funded grant for Hennepin Center for the Arts

2980 (Carlson) Pawnbroker industry study

3055 (Wejcman) Child abuse prevention program funded

3085 (Evans) New Brighton and Mounds View added to business retention, development pilot



## Order Form

A publication summarizing the new laws of 1994 will provide brief summaries of the bills that were passed by both the House and the Senate and signed by the governor during the current legislative session. The publication will be ready soon after the session ends. Copies will be mailed to those who order them.

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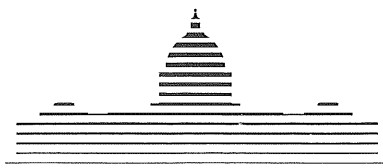
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## MINNESOTA INDEPENDENT

### Nuclear waste and storage

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Number of spent fuel storage casks the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has authorized NSP to store at its Prairie Island facility .....	48
Casks authorized by the Public Utilities Commission .....	17
Number of casks permitted under SF1706 .....	17
Approximate cost, per storage cask .....	\$700,000
Number of uranium dioxide rods contained in a fuel assembly .....	179
Number of fuel assemblies in the Prairie Island plant's storage pool, February 1994 .....	1,281
in the Monticello plant storage pool .....	710
Other states receiving Monticello's spent fuel (Illinois) .....	1
Other states receiving Prairie Island's spent fuel .....	0
Number of fuel assemblies that can be stored, per cask .....	40
Weight of each cask when full of spent nuclear fuel, in tons .....	122
Life expectancy of a cask, in years .....	40
Speed, according to cask manufacturers, that a car must be going before it would damage a storage cask, in miles per hour .....	126
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Amount that reracking costs would exceed the cost of the dry cask storage facility, in millions .....	\$3-5.5
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Days that the plant would be able to operate during the reracking period .....	0
Number of years the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has said that nuclear generating plants can store spent fuel on-site "without significant environmental impact" .....	100
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Property taxes paid to Goodhue County, 1994, in millions .....	\$4.9
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Sources: *The Prairie Island Nuclear Waste Storage Issue*, House Research Department, February 1994; *In the Matter of an Application for a Certificate of Need for Construction of an Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation, Findings of Fact, Conclusions and Recommendation*, Minnesota Office of Administrative Hearings, April 10, 1992.



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94, May 6

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# SESSION WEEKLY

A non-partisan publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives ♦ May 6, 1994 ♦ Volume 11, Number 11





**Session Weekly** is a non-partisan publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office. During the 1993-94 Legislative Session, each issue reports daily House action between Thursdays of each week, lists bill introductions and upcoming committee meeting schedules, and provides other information. The publication is a service of the Minnesota House. No fee.

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**Session Weekly** (ISSN 1049-8176) is published weekly during the legislative session by the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298. Second Class postage paid at St. Paul, MN, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to **Session Weekly**, Public Information Office, Minnesota House of Representatives, 175 State Office Building, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

Printed on recycled paper which is 50% recycled, 10% post-consumer content.

# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives • May 6, 1994 • Volume 11, Number 11

## Week at a glance

**Juvenile crime crackdown** — Juveniles who are older than 16 who have committed first-degree murder would automatically stand trial in adult court, under a sweeping juvenile justice bill adopted by the House. .... **Page 5**

**Drinking, boating, and driving** — The House has approved a bill that will impose harsher sentences on drunk drivers, whether in a car, boat or snowmobile. .... **Page 7**

**Blinking shoe ban** — A House and Senate compromise bill contains a provision outlawing the sale of basketball shoes with blinking lights in their heels. .... **Page 9**

**Bigger fish** — A new law increases fish length limits for anglers hooking walleye and northern pike. .... **Page 10**

**Override failed** — House members didn't quite have the votes to override the governor's veto of a bill that would have realigned how the enforcement of environmental laws is carried out. .... **Page 10**

**Off-track betting** — Minnesota voters would get a chance to decide whether state should have off-track betting on horses, under a bill approved by the House. .... **Page 11**

**Direct adoptions** — The House passed a measure that would regulate for the first time "private adoptions" done without adoption agencies. .... **Page 11**

**Sprinklers on the rise** — High-rise buildings would be required to install sprinkler systems under a bill approved by both the House and Senate. .... **Page 13**

**Pet veto** — Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed a bill that would have allowed senior citizens in mobile home parks to own pets. .... **Page 14**

**Data privacy limits** — 911 emergency calls could not be broadcast without permission under the tighter data privacy restrictions the House approved May 4. .... **Page 14**

**DNA evidence allowed** — With the recent decision by Minnesota Supreme Court to allow statistical DNA evidence in court, a proposal to amend the Minnesota Constitution to allow such evidence has become moot. .... **Page 15**

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On the cover: Motorcycle riders gathered around a television set in front the Capitol May 3 to watch a public service commercial, the message of which was "Bikers don't let bikers ride drunk." About 100 Minnesota motorcyclists attended the rally to promote Motorcycle Safety Month. The Minnesota Motorcycle Riders Association, sponsor of the rally, also unveiled the motorcycle safety campaign for 1994.

— Photo by Laura Phillips

# Highlights

Minnesota Timberwolves . . .

## Proposal ties youth ice arenas to Target Center deal



Both the House and the Senate have approved bills calling for a state buyout of the Target Center in Minneapolis. But because the two bills are slightly different, a conference committee has been named to work out the differences. Through Thursday, May 5, an agreement had not been reached.

With one vote to spare, House members May 3 kept alive a bill to authorize the state's buyout of the downtown Minneapolis Target Center. But they added a controversial amendment that ties the state buyout of the basketball arena to the construction of 12 new youth ice rinks across the state.

The bill needed 68 votes to pass the House. The vote, after three hours of debate, was 69 to 65.

The Senate passed a similar bill 36 to 31 May 4, but without the proposal for new youth ice rinks. A House-Senate conference committee has been named to work out differences between the two versions, but no agreement had been reached as of Thursday, May 5.

Both the House and Senate bills authorize the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission to issue \$42 million in revenue bonds to buy the arena, home of the Timberwolves NBA team.

With the so-called "Mighty Ducks" amendment for the youth ice arenas, the surcharge on Target Center ticket prices would increase \$1.50. The state would contribute another \$750,000 a year for the next 15 years to pay off the bonds. In addition, there would be another 10 percent admissions tax levied on Target Center tickets to help pay off arena bonds.

The Target Center buyout became a legislative issue after its two owners, Harvey Ratner and Marv Wolfenson, said they could no longer pay the debt on the sports arena.

The bill (HF3041) specifies the arena would only be purchased if future Timberwolves owners commit to keeping the team in town 30 years. Also, the bill, sponsored by Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), mandates that the sports commission must try to lure a professional hockey team to the Twin Cities.

Negotiators from other cities are attempting to lure the Timberwolves to their towns, but Ratner and Wolfenson have said they're committed to keeping the team in Minnesota.

The ice arena amendment offered by Rep. Bob Milbert (DFL-South St. Paul) would increase the proposed \$1 ticket surcharge to \$1.50. The first dollar would help pay off the bonds needed to be sold to buy the sports arena. The extra 50 cents, estimated to bring in about \$750,000 each year, would build 12 ice rinks and help finance Minnesota youth ice sports.

The state's Amateur Sports Commission would receive the money, and, under the amendment, would receive only 10 "event days" at the Target Center. Originally, the commission was to get 50 event days.

"The money would be used to solve the number one problem in Minnesota amateur

sports: the shortage of indoor ice arenas," Milbert said. "This should have been done many years ago."

The \$750,000 annual payments from the state would come from investment returns on police and firefighters' pension funds that would otherwise go to the state's general fund.

In addition, a tax on downtown Minneapolis restaurants, hotels, and liquor establishments would kick in should the increased ticket prices and state aid fail to pay off the bonds.

Another successful floor amendment, sponsored by Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul), would increase Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission membership to nine instead of seven. The governor would appoint three of those members, none of whom could live in Minneapolis.

Currently, the commission has seven members, six of them appointed by the Minneapolis City Council and one appointed by the governor.

Because the bill authorizes the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission to sell state bonds to pay for the buyout, Dawkins said he wanted to ensure the commission adequately represented people who don't live in Minneapolis.

—Jean Thilmany





## AGRICULTURE

### Flood relief compromise

A panel of Senate and House lawmakers have agreed on an \$18 million proposal to help Minnesota's farmers recover from last spring's floods.

The conference committee compromise was expected to be approved by the House and Senate before the session adjourns. But no action had been taken through Thursday, May 5.

One of the features of the bill is an allocation of \$5 million toward an interest buy-down program that would help secure loans for farmers and small businesses hit hardest by the floods. Under the program, the state would pay a portion of the interest on a loan for a farmer or small business that qualifies.

The buy-down program, which was the cornerstone of the House proposal, was not included in the Senate bill. House members had originally approved \$15 million for the program, but that figure was cut during compromise talks.

Another \$2.9 million will be given to the state's counties that were hit hardest by the floods. Those funds are necessary to "match" \$49 million in federal emergency management assistance funds that have already been spent. The state must pay a total of \$3.9 million to match the federal contribution, or it may be forced to pay back the aid.

But because there was no federal time restriction on the match, lawmakers said the remaining \$1 million will be paid back next year.

Other relief measures in the bill (SF2168), sponsored in the House by Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls) and in the Senate by Sen. Joe Bertram (DFL-Paynesville), include:

- \$2 million to the Department of Economic Security (formerly Department of Jobs and Training) for emergency job training and creation programs. The money will be used only if federal funding for the program runs out;
- \$1.5 million toward a revolving fund account that provides loans to encourage private developers to construct ethanol production plants. The account is managed by the state's Rural Finance Authority;
- \$1.5 million to pay for a provision that grants a sales tax exemption on used farm equipment;
- \$1 million to establish a loan program under the Rural Finance Authority that would loan farmers money to buy stock in a facility that processes raw agricultural

crops. The measure is designed to help farmers invest in a proposed corn-syrup plant in Moorhead, Minn. Shareholders would be allowed to sell their corn to the facility;

- \$1 million for the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute to develop programs to help crops or regions that suffered losses in 1993;
- \$900,000 for a small business disaster revolving loan program at the Department of Trade and Economic Development. The state's contribution would match about \$8.5 million in federal aid;
- \$477,000 toward University of Minnesota research on grain diseases; and
- \$300,000 for advocacy and legal assistance programs for farmers.

Although several provisions from both bills were included in the \$18 million compromise, spending was cut in most cases. The House-approved bill had called on the state to spend \$25 million on flood relief; the Senate's proposal would have spent just \$10 million.

Last spring's floods caused an estimated \$1.6 billion in damages to Minnesota's farms and businesses. According to Wenzel, the state will have received about \$1 billion in federal disaster relief by the time all is said and done.

Wenzel originally proposed the flood relief measure as HF2249. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 3, April 22, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 4, and April 29, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 4.)

### Preserving the family farm

Large corporations may be threatening to overthrow the family farming industry, but Minnesota lawmakers say they're trying to give small farmers the tools they need to stay in the fields.

More small farmers could pool their resources to raise hogs, chickens, and other livestock — with the exception of dairy cattle — under a bill House and Senate lawmakers approved May 5. It now moves to the governor for his consideration.

The bill, which is a compromise between earlier House and Senate versions, was approved by the House on a vote of 126 to 4; the Senate, 58-0.

Proposed in the House by Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda) and in the Senate by Sen. Charles Berg (DFL-Chokio), the measure would expand current corporate farming laws to allow an unlimited number of investors to participate in certain cooperative farms, as long as Minnesota farmers control at least 75 percent

of any one farm.

Under current law, such joint farms, called Authorized Farm Corporations, can have no more than five shareholders, and farmers must hold 51 percent of the stock. The remaining shares can be held by outside investors.

Earlier this session, farmers testifying before the House Agriculture Committee asked lawmakers to make changes that would help them compete against large corporations they say are threatening the family farm industry.

The bill (SF1948\*/HF2885) would allow more Minnesota farmers to "team up" to take advantage of the latest technologies and farm practices, which many small farmers can't afford to do on their own.

Even though Minnesota has some of the toughest anti-corporate farm laws in the country, Rep. Katy Olson (DFL-Sherburn) said the state's remaining farmers will go under if they can't take advantage of the latest technologies. She said the bill gives farmers "the tools necessary" to compete.

"We can all agree we want to keep the big [corporate farms] out," said Olson, who is a member of the House Agriculture Committee. "That's what this legislation does."

Olson had proposed a similar bill earlier this session. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 4 and April 22, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 4.)

In addition to requiring that 75 percent of shareholders are farmers, the bill also mandates that 51 percent of those farmers must raise livestock on their own farm — aside from the joint venture. The remaining 49 percent could include farmers who raise corn or other crops, but no livestock.

The measure also specifies that such authorized farm corporations can't have title to more than 1,500 acres of land.

### Tough manure compromise

A farmer who follows all governmental rules for two years couldn't be sued by neighbors who dislike the smell of manure, under a bill on its way to Gov. Arne Carlson for consideration.

The measure is a compromise between bills recently approved by the House and Senate. Both bodies voted unanimously May 5 to adopt the compromise version.

The bill (HF2493\*/SF2247), sponsored in the House by Rep. Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Sauk Rapids), would protect farms that have met all state, federal, and local standards for two years from lawsuits accusing them of creating a "public or private nuisance."

Current law requires a farm to operate successfully for six years before it's eligible for the same protection.

Such conflicts, usually related to the dust and smell from farming, sometimes arise in newer housing developments that are built in the country near established farms.

Although some smells and other aspects of farming may bother new neighbors, Bauerly said a farm should be protected if it's meeting all the governmental guidelines. And even though farmers can usually win nuisance lawsuits, he said the legal costs can be devastating. If a farm violates zoning codes or other rules, the protection would not apply.

If a farm operation is expanded by more than 25 percent, such as going from 100 to 126 hogs, the two-year period would be reinstated from the start-up date of the bigger operation. The two years also would start over if a farm owner significantly alters the operation such as changing from crops to livestock, or from one kind of livestock to another.

Nearly 40 other states have similar laws, commonly called "right to farm" laws. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 4, and April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)



## CRIME

### Juvenile crime crackdown

Sixteen- and 17-year-old juveniles who are charged with first-degree murder would automatically stand trial in adult court, under a measure passed April 29 by the House. The vote was 129-0.

The provision is contained in the omnibus juvenile justice proposal (HF2074) that would spend an additional \$13.9 million during fiscal year 1995. About half the money is marked for crime prevention initiatives, said bill sponsor Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls).

The bill, a compromise of House and Senate proposals, incorporates many of the recommendations of the Minnesota Supreme Court Advisory Task Force on the Juvenile Justice System.

The measure also includes stiff penalties for juvenile offenders, including mandatory minimum sentences for juveniles convicted of a drive-by shooting, and felony penalties for those brandishing a BB gun or gun replica on school property.

Approved April 29 by the Senate on a 62-0 vote, the bill now moves to the governor for his consideration.

Among the bill's other highlights:

#### Secure juvenile facilities

The Department of Corrections would be instructed to license several regional secure juvenile facilities throughout the state. Currently, Minnesota has no secure facilities and is spending an increasing amount of state dollars on out-of-state placement of serious juvenile offenders. An additional 100 secure beds would be licensed.

Intensive educational programs would be designed for use at each secure facility, and would be tailored based on an offender's criminal history, age, and cultural and ethnic heritage. Other program components would include mental health screening and chemical dependency treatment.

Although the bill includes no funding for the juvenile jails, the bonding bill (HF2742) does include \$19 million to pay for secure juvenile facilities. (Sec. 4)

#### Certifying kids as adults

There would be a presumption to try 16- and 17-year-olds as adults if the juvenile court decides a prison sentence is likely or if the juvenile allegedly used a firearm while committing a felony. In other words, juveniles would face an adult trial unless they prove they warrant a juvenile hearing. (Sec. 13)

#### Extended jurisdiction juveniles

Serious and repeat juvenile offenders would face a new juvenile court proceeding designed as a "last chance" before entering the adult district court — and prison — systems.

Under an extended jurisdiction juvenile (EJJ) proceeding, certain 14- to 17-year-olds would be entitled to legal counsel and a jury trial. (Currently, 11 states allow for jury trials for juvenile court proceedings.)

Those teens found guilty would receive a juvenile court penalty and a stayed adult criminal penalty. If the juvenile violates the conditions of the juvenile penalty, and/or commits another crime, the adult sentence would kick in. A hearing process would be allowed for those who contest the imposition of the adult penalty in such cases.

A juvenile court proceeding would become an "EJJ" hearing if:

- the minor was 14- to 17-years old at the time of the alleged offense, a certification hearing was held, and the court ruled for the EJJ process instead of certifying the child as an adult;
- the offender was 16- or 17-years old and alleged to have committed a felony and used a firearm, or the crime would result in a prison sentence, and the prosecutor chose an EJJ; or
- the offender is 14- to 17-years old and the

EJJ is requested by the prosecutor, and the court, after a hearing, agrees to an EJJ prosecution. (Sec. 14)

The Department of Corrections would receive \$100,000 to develop and implement a plan for EJJ proceedings. (Sec. 67, Subd. 2)

#### More probation officers

An additional \$1 million would pay for more probation officers to relieve an overburdened state and county probation system.

Between 1977 and 1988, caseloads for Anoka County probation officers doubled.

The money would be earmarked to hire more officers to supervise offenders under the age of 21.

The House had asked for \$3 million for fiscal year 1995, the Senate originally allocated nothing. (Sec. 67, Subd. 2)

#### More judges

A \$372,000 appropriation would fund the hiring of four district court judges. That's an annual salary of \$93,000 apiece. The Minnesota Supreme Court will determine in which districts the judges would be placed, based on the increase in caseloads resulting from HF2074. (Sec. 67, Subd. 7)

#### Public defenders for juveniles

The State Board of Public Defense would receive an extra \$2.65 million to represent juveniles charged with delinquency. The funds would become available Jan. 1, 1995.

The bill also specifies that the board would receive an extra \$10.6 million for the 1996-1997 biennium for the same purposes. (Sec. 67, Subd. 3)

#### Parents in court

Unless excused by the court, parents or guardians would have to accompany their children at an EJJ or delinquency proceeding. Those who are no-shows could face charges of contempt. (Sec. 21)

#### Keeping court records

Juvenile court conviction records would be held on file until the offender reaches the age of 28. Under current law, the records are held until the offender turns 23. (Sec. 22)

EJJ records, which would be classified differently, would be forwarded to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and held for 15 years after disposition of the case. The data would be considered private. However, if the EJJ offender's adult sentence is imposed, the data becomes public. (Sec. 23)

Under a separate provision, a database on EJJ juveniles would be created, and the criminal and juvenile information policy group would study further whether the records

should be public or private and how long they should be retained. (Sec. 41)

### Juvenile jurisdiction

In most cases, juvenile courts would maintain jurisdiction until an individual's 21st birthday, unless the court terminates its jurisdiction before that date. Under current law, juvenile court jurisdiction ends at age 19. (Sec. 25)

### Juvenile drunk drivers

Minors at least 16 years of age would face district court — not juvenile court — if charged with a DWI offense, or with any nonfelony traffic penalties in connection with the same DWI charge. (Sec. 30)

Juveniles would be held before trial in a secure juvenile detention facility, and, if found guilty, would be placed in a residential treatment facility or a juvenile correctional facility. (Sec. 33)

### Firearm restrictions

Juveniles certified to adult court and convicted of a "crime of violence," which includes nearly three dozen offenses ranging from arson to murder, would be ineligible to possess a firearm for 10 years following their release from prison. Additional convictions for a crime of violence would start the time clock over again. (Sec. 3)

The provision also applies to juveniles or those convicted in an EJJ proceeding who committed a crime of violence. (Sec. 34)

A separate provision would prohibit possession of a pistol or assault weapon for 10 years for the same offenders. (Sec. 55)

### Education grants

A total of \$4.9 million would fund grants administered by the Department of Education designed to stem violence or stop it before it happens. A majority of the funds would go to three specific programs:

- \$1 million would go for violence prevention grants to school districts. Grant funds would be used to develop and implement violence prevention programs to be integrated into existing K-12 curriculum (Sec. 67, Subd. 4);
- \$1.5 million would be for learning readiness programs, which help to prepare pre-kindergarten children for school. Such programs integrate social services, health, and nutrition components to ensure the success of the child. The programs are designed to serve at-risk and developmentally disadvantaged children (Sec. 67, Subd. 4); and
- \$2.2 million for high risk youth violence prevention grants. (Sec. 67, Subd. 4)

### Juvenile crime penalties

The following added criminal penalties are contained in the juvenile crime bill (HF2074). The provisions would:

- add "drive-by shooting" to those offenses requiring mandatory minimum prison time (Sec. 46);
- impose a five-year felony penalty on a person who intentionally fails to appear for a juvenile court disposition on a felony-level offense (Sec. 47);
- impose a felony penalty on anyone brandishing a BB gun or toy replica gun on school property (Sec. 49);
- impose a gross misdemeanor penalty on those who possess, keep, or store a toy replica gun or firearm on school property (Sec. 49);
- increase, to a felony from a gross misdemeanor, the penalty for unlawfully transferring a pistol or assault weapon to a juvenile (Sec. 57); and
- increase, to a felony from a gross misdemeanor, the penalty for anyone under 21 unlawfully carrying an assault weapon in a public place (Sec. 58).

### Community crime reduction grants

An additional \$2.2 million would be used to expand the community crime reduction grant program administered by the Department of Public Safety (DPS). Under current law, the funds must be spent on programs designed to discourage involvement with drugs or gangs or on "innovative" programs that draw significant participation from the community served by the program. The 1993 Legislature allocated \$1.4 million for such programs.

The bill also would fund programs to prevent truancy, increase high school graduation rates, and intervene with juveniles who are considered likely to participate in criminal activity. (Sec. 38)

### Mental health screening

A total of \$500,000 in additional funding would continue to fund mental health screenings and non-residential treatment of juvenile offenders. Established by the 1992 Legislature, the programs are designed to reduce the number of repeat offenders by treating underlying mental health problems that contribute to delinquent behavior. (Sec. 67, Subd. 9)

The program would also be expanded to include children alleged or found to be delinquent, or found to be in need of protection or

services. Currently, only juveniles in shelter care or in a detention facility are eligible for the mental health assessments and treatment program. (Sec. 18)

### Hot line for school crimes

A 24-hour toll-free hot line would be run by the DPS to take tips on crimes committed on school property. Calls leading to an arrest could get the tipster a reward of up to \$100. A \$20,000 appropriation would establish the hot line. (Sec. 40)

The 1992 Legislature directed the DPS to establish a similar line to refer crime victims to appropriate agencies.

### Pretrial diversion programs

By July 1, 1995, all county attorneys must establish pretrial diversion programs for juvenile offenders.

The program goals would emphasize court alternatives that focus on promoting restitution to victims, reduce costs to the juvenile court system, and minimize the number of repeat offenders.

The original House proposal called for \$1.1 million in funding for the program, but the funds were eliminated from the final proposal. (Sec. 42)

### Youth grants to cities

A total of \$1.15 million in grants would be available to cities for curfew enforcement, truancy prevention, and after-school and summer recreation programs for youth.

The grants would be administered by the Department of Economic Security, the new name for the Department of Jobs and Training. (Sec. 67, Subd. 10)

### Reducing truancy

The Department of Education would receive \$100,000 to help fight truancy in schools. Grants would be awarded to community organizations that provide intervention, prevention, and educational services. Such services could include individual or family counseling, tutoring, or an assessment to determine the underlying issues contributing to the truancy problem. Priority for grant funding would be given to programs that involve local law enforcement agencies and address elementary and middle school students.

Those organizations receiving grants would be required to submit annual progress reports to the Legislature. (Sec. 1)

### Graffiti patrol

A total of \$60,000 in state funds would pay for community service work crews to remove graffiti from both public and private property. (Sec. 67, Subd. 2)

## Stiffer DWI penalties

Repeat DWI offenders would spend more time behind bars under a bill the House approved May 3. The vote was 129-2.

And those who drink and drive in different types of vehicles — including cars, snowmobiles, boats and all-terrain vehicles — would also find past offenses more likely to stack up against them.

The 1994 omnibus DWI bill, sponsored in the House by Rep. Charlie Weaver (IR-Anoka), aims to increase penalties for people who make a habit out of drinking and driving. Lawmakers say these offenders are “slipping through the cracks” of the present system.

The Senate passed the bill May 4 on a vote of 63 to 1. It now goes to Gov. Arne Carlson for his consideration.

Under the bill, judges would be required to order those convicted of DWI and related crimes to serve their sentences back-to-back (consecutively) instead of merging all sentences into one (concurrently).

Currently, a person may be convicted of two or more drunk driving offenses, but usually serves the sentences concurrently. For instance, someone who is charged with a second DWI, while they're still waiting to go to court for a first DWI, would probably serve just one sentence for both violations.

Under **SF1961**, sentences for these types of DWI crimes must run consecutively. And those serving sentences for multiple gross misdemeanor offenses could spend up to four years in jail — up from the current three-year cap.

Likewise, when a consecutive sentence is ordered for a gross misdemeanor and one or more misdemeanor DWI offenses, the jail cap would be extended to two years.

(Although the maximum jail time for a gross misdemeanor is one year in jail, the law allows for more jail time to be served when the sentences are served back-to-back.)

The proposal also would add two more categories to the “habitual DWI offender” definition. Right now, people convicted of a DWI for a third time in five years or a fourth time in 10 years must spend a minimum of 30 days in jail. Under the bill, someone convicted of a sixth DWI within 10 years or eighth within 15 years must be sentenced to at least one year in jail, or intensive probation with electronic alcohol monitoring.

In addition, if an alcohol-related offense and a non-alcohol related offense are committed during the same incident, such as someone driving while intoxicated and without insurance, the bill would give a judge the option of ordering consecutive sentences.



Chris Leith, a spiritual leader for the Prairie Island Dakota (Sioux) community near Red Wing, opened the May 4 House floor session with an invocation given in the Dakota Indian language. Although the House has an official chaplain, visiting religious leaders are often invited to open the day's House session. House Speaker Irv Anderson is in the background and Chief Clerk Ed Burdick is on the left.

Currently, a judge can order just the most severe punishment to be served.

Besides increasing jail time for multiple DWI offenders, the bill also expands the law so that prior drinking and driving offenses — no matter what type of vehicle was involved — would enhance penalties for future offenses.

Under current law, a snowmobile or boating drunk driving conviction goes on an offender's driving record. If a person has had a BWI (boating while intoxicated) and is later convicted of a DWI, the DWI would be treated as if it were the second such offense. However, a previous DWI would not count against someone convicted of a boating or snowmobiling offense. Under **SF1961**, that would no longer be the case — boating and snowmobile violations also would stack up against each other.

The bill does not change current law with regard to a driver's license revocation. Drivers would lose only their license for the type of vehicle they were driving at the time of the arrest.

Although Weaver is the sponsor of the bill, many provisions were taken from an amendment offered by Rep. Linda Wejcman (DFL-Mpls).



## ELECTIONS

### 'Voting' for minors

Minors would get a chance to “vote” in the upcoming November election in selected cities and counties, but those votes wouldn't count, under a bill approved May 4 by the House. The vote was 110-18.

The bill (**HF3004/SF2011\***), sponsored in the House by Rep. Mike Jaros (DFL-Duluth), would allow minors to cast mock ballots when their parents and other adults travel to the polls to cast real ballots on election day. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

The Senate passed the bill March 31 on a vote of 60-2; the measure now moves to the governor for his consideration.

It would be up to the Office of Secretary of State to decide how many Minnesota cities and counties participate in the minors' mock ballot program. The state would not pay, however. It would be up to private businesses and non-profit groups to fund a program in their community.

The city of Duluth hopes to develop a mock election program with the help of Minnesota Power, an electric utility.

Jaros said the bill would not only educate children about the election process, but also would increase adult voter turnout. The idea is that children would bring their parents and other adults to polling places.

Any minor under the age of 14 casting a mock ballot would have to be accompanied by an adult 18 years or older, under the bill. But 14- to 17-year-olds could cast ballots without their parents.

Minors would use special ballots to distinguish them from real voters and their ballots would be scanned by a separate machine. The results of the mock election also would be reported separately. Volunteers would help election judges and state employees in the election process.

Jaros said similar projects are now underway in 18 other states; Arizona's program has been operating since 1988.

## Better voting results

Rural cities and towns that get together to hold their elections at a common polling site each would be required to bring along their own ballot boxes, under a bill that won final House approval May 4. The vote was 125-0.

Under current law, up to four non-metropolitan cities or towns can combine into one precinct to vote in the same place. This often helps small towns save money on election judges and other expenses related to holding elections.

The bill, sponsored in the House by Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault), would continue to allow for a common polling site, but each city or town would be required to use a separate ballot box for each precinct.

According to Rodosovich, the Office of the Secretary of State, which oversees elections, has been unable to attribute specific results to towns and cities that combine for elections. The bill would allow them to deliver tailored results to each city by precinct.

The Senate approved the same version of the bill (SF2297) April 6 on a vote of 64-0. It now moves to Gov. Arne Carlson for his consideration.

## Expanded Met Council

Members of the Metropolitan Council would remain appointed by the governor, but the regional governing board would absorb the Metropolitan Transit Commission, the Regional Transit Board, and the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission, under a bill approved by the House May 2. The vote was 111-18.

Employees of the three agencies couldn't be laid off before January 1995. Combined, they employ approximately 3,635 people.

Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls) saw his bid for an elected Metropolitan Council fail by one vote on April 28. But House members resurrected SF2015\*/HF2276 and passed the bill, minus the elected council provision.

The Metropolitan Council plans and coordinates the development of airports, parks, roads and transit, sewage, and other regional issues for the seven-county metropolitan area. Its authority encompasses 100 cities, and the council has a full-time staff of about 200 employees.

The bill would put the metropolitan area's sewer systems, solid waste management, and transit services under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Council.

Also under Orfield's bill, the 17 Metropolitan Council members would draw a \$12,500 annual salary, rather than the \$50 per day

payments they now receive. And council members could each hire one assistant to help with policy analysis and evaluation.

The Senate passed its version of the bill March 24, by a 64-2 vote. A conference committee must now work out differences between the two versions.



## EMPLOYMENT

### St. Paul residency requirement

Newly hired St. Paul employees could be required to live within the city limits under a bill given final approval by the House April 29. The vote was 78-59.

The bill would allow the St. Paul City Council to adopt a residency requirement that would require its employees to live in the city.

City leaders, who requested the legislation, have testified that if their employees live in the city, more of their paychecks would be spent in the city. They also believe that the city would be safer if its police officers and firefighters were required to live within St. Paul's borders.

The Senate approved the bill (HF881/SF309\*) by a 39-24 vote, so the proposal now goes to Gov. Arne Carlson for his consideration.

Current St. Paul city employees would not be affected by the bill.

It would be up to the St. Paul City Council to decide how to carry out the residency requirement, should the governor approve it. Council members may decide, for example, to give new hires one year to move into St. Paul.

Last year, the Legislature authorized Minneapolis to adopt a residency requirement. The Minneapolis City Council gives new employees one year after they're hired to move into the city.

About 52 percent of the 3,500 St. Paul city employees live outside St. Paul, said bill sponsor Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul).

## Department of Economic Security

The Minnesota Department of Jobs and Training has a new moniker with a distinctly old flavor. On April 22, its name was legally changed to the Department of Economic Security — the same name the department had from 1977 to 1985, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson April 21.

The name change reflects the "role, mission, and responsibility" of the department, said its commissioner, R. Jane Brown, who

pushed this session for the legislation. A similar bill failed last year.

The department does much more than find jobs for people and train them, said Brown, explaining the department's decision to seek a name change.

It administers programs such as Head Start, a government education program for disadvantaged pre-schoolers, and provides help with energy bills and services to the blind.

(HF936\*/SF961/CH483)



## ENVIRONMENT

### Prairie Island storage casks

Northern States Power Co. (NSP) will be allowed over time to store nuclear waste in 17 steel casks outside its Prairie Island nuclear power plant, under an agreement reached by members of a House and Senate conference committee early May 6.

But the proposal (HF2140/SF1706\*) would also require the nuclear waste in those casks to be transferred to an alternative site in Goodhue County over the next several years.

All five senators on the committee approved the negotiated plan, while a majority of three representatives voted for it. Rep. Alice Hausman (DFL-St. Paul) and Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth) announced before the final vote that they wouldn't support the proposal.

Now the conference committee decision must be approved by both the House and Senate before heading to the governor for his consideration.

Conference committee co-chair Sen. Steve Novak (DFL-New Brighton) said that the measure "will help lead Minnesota away from nuclear power" by providing a reasonable transition to wind power and renewable energy sources.

But Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth) expressed disappointment with the conference committee decision.

"It was my hope that we could find an alternative site to Prairie Island," Munger said. "The House has taken a strong position of no casks at Prairie Island, but we're going to get 17 casks on the Mississippi River and next to the Indian reservation."

The proposal would require NSP to begin searching for an alternate nuclear waste storage site in Goodhue County. A site would have to be operational by Dec. 31, 1998.

Before the first four casks are allowed outside the Prairie Island plant, NSP and the governor must sign a contract in which the electric utility would agree to remove all





Mary Thacker of Greenwood, Minn., bides her time in the Capitol May 2 watching a House floor debate on television while waiting for a House-Senate conference committee meeting on the proposal to store nuclear waste at NSP's nuclear plant in Red Wing. Waiting for conference committees to meet and to complete their negotiations is an annual event at the Legislature.

casks from Prairie Island when the alternate site is available.

Spent nuclear fuel rods would have to be stored in a "dual purpose" or transportable cask, as soon as NSP has a model approved by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

Approval for five more storage casks at Prairie Island would be contingent upon NSP making progress toward licensing an alternate site, and developing at least 100 megawatts of electricity from wind power.

Eight additional casks at Prairie Island would be granted after NSP begins more substantial use of wind power and farm crops for generating electricity, and develops an alternate storage site.

Conference committee meetings had polarized House and Senate members, who defended the contrasting positions taken by their respective bodies.

NSP officials have stated that without dry cask storage they would have to shut down one reactor within one year, and close the plant completely in two years. Red Wing city officials and business owners have said that closing the nuclear power plant would devastate the local economy.

But opponents of the storage plan have argued that federal efforts to site a permanent nuclear waste repository have stalled, so there would be no assurance that nuclear waste casks would ever leave Prairie Island.

"I believe the first cask on Prairie Island will be permanent," said Hausman. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 3 and April 29, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 3.)

## Waste Management Act amended

The Legislature — acting as an environmental referee — called a technical foul on some popular basketball shoes with blinking lights in the heels.

House members on May 2 approved the final version of a bill that makes some changes in the existing Waste Management Act (HF1995/SF1788\*). The vote was 130-0.

One provision would ban the sale in Minnesota of some basketball shoes with lights triggered by a mercury-activated electric switch hidden in the sole of the shoe.

The half gram of mercury in the switch can get loose and enter the atmosphere when the shoes are dumped or incinerated. Methyl mercury, the organic form of the liquid metal, can damage the nervous system.

The Senate approved the compromise bill April 29 on a vote of 61-0. The bill now goes to Gov. Arne Carlson for his consideration.

Other sections of the proposed new amendments to the Waste Management Act, sponsored by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls), would:

- allow the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to provide grants to build and improve regional solid waste facilities that compost, incinerate, or use garbage as fuel;
- ban landfills from accepting separated recyclable materials;
- exempt the U.S. government from certain regulations that apply to private couriers, so it can transport infectious waste. That way, outstate dentists, doctors, and veterinarians could use the U.S. postal system to mail small quantities of needles to facilities

that dispose of biologically hazardous waste;

- improve the Office of Waste Management's methods for analyzing the amount of packaging material that goes into the garbage. By the end of 1995, the state hopes to reduce by 25 percent the amount of packaging that is disposed of in landfills;
- require people who recycle CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) from air conditioners and other appliances to be trained and certified. State certification could be met by receiving federal certification as a CFC recycler;
- assess a civil penalty of \$500 against a person for knowingly releasing CFCs into the atmosphere. The release of CFCs is believed to be a contributing factor to the destruction of the earth's ozone layer;
- award grants to help build regional waste transfer facilities but only if the facility contracts for 10 years to transfer non-recyclable garbage to an incinerator or composting facility;
- regulate the levels of toxic metals in ink and paints. After Sept. 1, 1994, inks and paints would have to have reduced levels of lead, cadmium, mercury and chromium. Current law sets no standard;
- allow for automobile oil filters and anti-freeze to be recycled at a municipal recycling facility that burns waste.

Concerning mercury in basketball shoes, the MPCA has informed L.A. Gear, an athletic apparel company that holds the exclusive license on the mercury switch, that it must label shoe boxes as required by state law. Minnesota consumers must be instructed not to throw the shoes containing mercury into the garbage; the mercury switch must be disposed of in a county hazardous waste site. (See April 22, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

## Septic tank standards

By 1996, all Minnesota counties and cities would need to adopt strict anti-pollution rules for septic tanks, under a proposal approved May 4 by the House. The vote was 110-21.

On the following day the Senate passed the identical bill — a compromise between House and Senate legislation — so it now goes to the governor for his consideration.

Septic tanks, which gather, decompose, and drain human wastes into the soil, are needed by households not connected to municipal sewer systems.

More than 340,000 failed or malfunctioning septic tanks exist statewide, according to Patty Burke of the Minnesota Pollution Con-

trol Agency (MPCA). (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 9.)

The MPCA has guidelines regulating septic tanks and some counties already have adopted them. The bill requires counties or cities to adopt the MPCA rules or set tougher rules that meet the agency's approval. The rules regulate such things as how deeply a septic tank should be buried, how and where it should drain, and how far away it should lie from surface water.

The bill also would require that an existing septic sewage system be inspected whenever someone wants to build an additional bedroom or bathroom onto a house.

Such home improvements, said House sponsor Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester), are a likely indication that septic tanks may soon be subject to greater use.

If the inspection shows that a septic system doesn't meet the anti-pollution rules, a building permit would be denied until the tanks are improved or replaced.

Under the legislation, anyone inspecting, installing, designing, or maintaining septic systems also must obtain a license from the state at a cost of \$100 per year.

If the bill (HF2158\*/SF1909) becomes law, people selling a home after Aug. 31, 1994, with a septic sewage system must disclose in writing to a buyer the location and status of the system.

Sen. Leonard Price (DFL-Woodbury) sponsored the Senate version of HF2158.

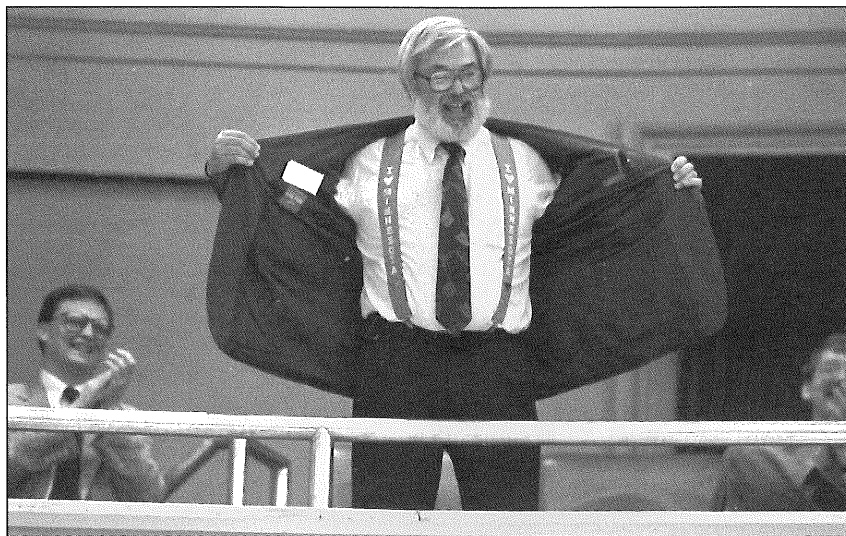
## Status quo on environment

The House came up one vote short to override a governor's veto May 2 and failed to keep alive a bill to create a new state agency to help Minnesota businesses and local governments comply with environmental laws.

The effort to reverse Gov. Arne Carlson's veto failed on a vote of 89 to 45. To override a gubernatorial veto, a measure must be approved by a two-thirds majority in each body; 90 votes in the House and 45 in the Senate.

The bill (HF2920), sponsored in the House by Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls), would have re-established the Office of Waste Management (OWM) as the Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA). The new office would have provided information about pollution prevention and resource conservation, as well as technical and financial assistance to businesses and local governments about waste management programs.

In creating the OEA as a separate advisory agency, the bill would have left the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) in



Al Brodie, a long-time legislative advocate for the Minnesota Motel Association, displayed his red "I ♥ Minnesota" suspenders from the House gallery May 4. Rep. Loren Solberg and other House members approved a special House resolution commemorating Brodie's retirement and his many years of service promoting Minnesota's tourism industry. The House approved a similar resolution for Vern Ingvalson, a lobbyist for the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation for the past 27 years. He, too, is retiring.

charge of environmental regulation and enforcement of laws.

Long said businesses, municipalities, and environmental agencies want a separate agency to advise them on environmental laws. Currently, the MPCA enforces those laws and also serves an advisory role.

Long said the bill would replace "a large, bureaucratic — sometimes inefficient . . . organization" with one that could efficiently give advice and service to people about meeting complicated environmental laws and rules.

Carlson said he vetoed the bill because it separated an agency — the MPCA — that had been streamlined to eliminate duplication of services.

This separation has been an ongoing dispute between the governor's office and Minnesota lawmakers.

In the late 1980s, then-Gov. Rudy Perpich exercised an executive order to combine the OWM and the MPCA. The Legislature later recreated the OWM. In August, Carlson transferred 20 jobs from the OWM to the MPCA.

In addition, Carlson said the bill would have prohibited the executive branch from using its reorganization powers on the newly created agency.

"This clearly is an infringement on executive branch powers by the legislative branch of government and is not acceptable," said Carlson.

The original bill passed the House 100-32 and the Senate 58-7. The Senate did not attempt to override the veto.

The Minnesota Legislature has successfully overridden just four vetoes since 1939. There have been 20 such attempts.

(HF2920\*/SF2523/CH544)

## One big walleye

Minnesota anglers can keep only one walleye longer than 24 inches, and one northern pike longer than 36 inches per day, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson April 28.

The existing six-walleye and three-northern daily and possession limits, which include the single "trophy" fish, will not change.

Last year, the Legislature set the daily limit at one walleye over 20 inches long, and also limited anglers to one northern pike longer than 30 inches.

The new restrictions, which became effective April 29, apply to most Minnesota lakes, but do not apply to boundary waters.

An exception in the law is made for Lake of the Woods. There, anglers can only take one walleye longer than 19.5 inches per day. This conforms to Ontario regulations. (The one northern pike over 36 inches per day limit does apply to Lake of the Woods.)

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) also has the authority, by rule, to establish different length limits on different bodies of water, and designate them as "experimental waters." These rules carry the same weight as state law.

For the past 10 years, for example, anglers on Lake Mille Lacs have been limited to one

walleye longer than 20 inches daily, according to Jack Wingate, resource manager for fisheries at the DNR. He said that particular DNR rule was adopted as part of an experiment to encourage more anglers to catch and release game fish. He estimated that some 2,000 large walleye are caught and released each year due to the one per day limit at Mille Lacs.

The new law will not supersede any existing rules currently in effect on experimental waters so designated by the DNR.

Rep. Doug Peterson (DFL-Madison) sponsored the bill passed by the House April 21 on a 128-to-3 vote. The companion bill, sponsored by Sen. Charles Berg (DFL-Chokio), passed the Senate April 15 on a 58-to-1 vote. (HF2731/SF2467\*/CH523)

## Gordy Yaeger land sale

A bill allowing the sale of land belonging to the Gordy Yaeger Wildlife Management Area in Olmsted County was signed by Gov. Arne Carlson April 28.

The law, which went into effect April 29, specifies that the land will sell for \$950 per acre. The Rochester School District will be allowed to buy 20 acres; the city of Rochester, 30 acres; and the public can bid for 50 acres.

The school district and the city of Rochester are expected to cooperate in developing their land parcels — which lie within the Rochester city limits — into a combined city park and elementary school, according to Jack Heather, acting regional wildlife area manager for the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Heather said the sale of land to the public will generate funds to buy more desirable replacement land for the wildlife area.

Most of the wildlife area land formerly belonged to the Department of Public Welfare (now the Department of Human Services) and was part of the Rochester State Hospital, now being used as a federal prison. In 1967, 155 acres were permanently transferred to the Department of Conservation (now the Department of Natural Resources). In 1971, another 550 acres were temporarily transferred to the DNR. The wildlife area covered 758 acres prior to the new land sales.

The land sales are based on recommendations from the wildlife area's advisory committee.

The wildlife area is named after Gordy Yaeger, a longtime columnist for the *Rochester Post-Bulletin*, who was an active proponent of wildlife conservation efforts. Yaeger died in 1976.

Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester) sponsored the bill that unanimously passed the House April 20. The companion bill, sponsored by Sen. Duane Benson (IR-Lanesboro), unanimously passed the Senate April 22. (HF2054\*/SF1858/CH531)



## FAMILY

### Regulating direct adoptions

A bill that calls for the regulation of "direct adoptions" — where a child is placed directly by a birth parent without use of an adoption agency — was given final approval by the House May 2. The vote was 129-5.

Current law doesn't regulate a birth mother's choice to hand her baby over to adoptive parents in a private transaction, but it is a common practice.

Bill sponsor Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) said the regulation of direct adoptions "is where new groundbreaking is being done in adoption law." Current law only regulates a child's placement by an adoption agency.

The bill (HF2337/SF2129\*) would require adoptive parents to get a court adoption order within 30 days after they take custody of a baby through a direct adoption. A personal appearance in court would not be required.

The adoption order would be granted based on information provided to the court in a newly mandated child pre-placement study. The prospective adoptive parents would pay for the study, to be conducted by a licensed adoption agency. The agency would examine the history of prospective adoptive parents for any criminal or child abuse, assess parenting skills, and determine if finances are adequate to support a child.

Because no such order is now required, in some cases, direct adoptions have taken place and neither the Department of Human Services nor a court were notified for two years. As a consequence, some birth mothers have sought to regain custody of their children after a substantial period of time.

The measure would require the birth mother to sign an affidavit to permit the child to be placed with adoptive parents. Within 60 days after the child is placed, the birth parent must sign a consent form to "finalize" the adoption. Under the bill, a birth parent would have 10 working days to withdraw his or her consent to the direct adoption. The same 10-day requirement now exists in law for agency adoptions.

The birth mother is required to notify the birth father for consent purposes unless he

cannot be found or if to search for him would result in "distress" to her or the child.

The bill also would require a follow-up agency investigation to ensure that adoptive parents have adapted well to the child and that the child is healthy. (See April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8.)

A successful amendment, offered by Rep. Teresa Lynch (IR-Andover), would create an adoption advisory board — comprised of birth parents, adoptive parents, adopted adults, private adoption agency employees, and human services officials — to further study adoption issues and report back to the Legislature by Feb. 1, 1995.

Other provisions in the bill would:

- make it a felony to intentionally falsify information on a birth certificate;
- require a group applying for a license to place children in adoptive homes to incorporate as a non-profit corporation; and
- require an adoption agency to buy a bond to cover the costs of transfer and storage of adoption records, in case the agency goes out of business.

The Senate passed a different version of the bill April 21 by a vote of 56-3. A House-Senate conference committee will now meet to work out differences between the two versions.



## GAMBLING

### Off-track betting

Minnesota voters would get a chance this November to decide whether off-track horse betting should be allowed in the state, under a proposed constitutional amendment approved by the House May 5. The vote was 76-52.

If the bill is signed into law, the November ballot would include a question asking voters if the state constitution should be amended to allow off-track betting on horses. If the majority answer yes, the Legislature could authorize such betting in 1995.

Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) sponsored the House omnibus gambling bill and said she supports off-track betting because it is tied to the return of live horse racing in Minnesota.

Two Hector, Minn., horse breeders announced in late March they had purchased Canterbury Downs with hopes of bringing back live horse racing there. They need off-track betting parlors — where people bet on and watch races held across the country on big-screen televisions — to make a go of it, they said.

Although the 1991 Legislature approved

up to four off-track teleracing sites in Minnesota, the law was later declared unconstitutional by the Minnesota Supreme Court.

This proposal only authorizes that a proposed constitutional amendment be put to voters. If the proposed amendment passes, it would be up to the Legislature to determine how many off-track betting parlors would be authorized in Minnesota and how they would be regulated.

The proposed constitutional amendment would read:

"Shall the Minnesota Constitution be amended to permit the legislature to authorize off-track pari-mutuel betting on horse racing in a manner prescribed by law?"

The bill also requires that the director of pari-mutuel betting conduct a study and report back to the Legislature by Feb. 1, 1995, with draft legislation on how off-track betting should be conducted.

Among other things, the draft legislation must:

- provide for a limited number of off-track betting sites to be spread throughout the state;
- provide that pari-mutuel betting be conducted primarily to support live horse racing — not to supplant it; and
- provide that "off-track betting locations be limited to teletheaters with large-screen television displays of live horse racing, theater-seating and full dining and beverage service."

Bill sponsor Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley) said live horse racing could be a huge financial industry in the state. He said he expected 400 Minnesota horse farms to spring up, should live racing return.

The Senate passed the conference committee bill (SF180\*/HF3227), also on May 5, by a 46-15 vote. It now goes to the governor for his consideration.



## HEALTH

### MinnesotaCare expanded

Health maintenance organizations (HMOs) would be required to expand their stable of network health providers, under a bill passed by the House May 5.

The House-Senate compromise of SF2192 promises universal health coverage for all Minnesotans by July 1, 1997. It does not, however, provide funding to meet that goal. The 1995 Legislature will address how to fund the universal coverage goal, said House bill sponsor Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls).

Despite charges by opponents that the proposal was filled with "hollow promises"



High school students Steve Stasson and Shawn Taylor from First Lutheran Church in White Bear Lake gathered on the Capitol steps with several hundred others on May 5 to pray for the nation. The occasion marked the 43rd annual consecutive observance of the National Day of Prayer.

and "writing checks that the taxpayers of Minnesota cannot cash," the House passed the bill on a 70-61 vote. The Senate also passed the bill May 5, on a 35-26 vote. It now moves to governor for his consideration.

Under the bill, HMOs would have to offer their patients greater access to different types of health professionals, effective Jan. 1, 1995. It requires HMOs to offer coverage for "allied independent health providers." Such providers would include chiropractors, marriage and family therapists, social workers, and dietitians.

Those allied providers must meet the HMO's credentialing standards, contract terms, and managed care rules. Included in those rules would be a mandatory referral from the HMO before a patient could see an allied provider.

As long as allied providers meet those requirements, HMOs could not refuse them

entrance to their provider network.

The HMOs would be allowed to offer the allied health coverage as a separate insurance plan — at an additional cost — as long as the increase can be justified and is approved by the Department of Health.

The Medicare, Medical Assistance, General Assistance Medical Care, and MinnesotaCare programs would be exempted from the expanded allied health coverage mandate.

Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) said she was concerned the public assistance program exemptions were denying the working poor access to more health care options.

Greenfield replied it was simply a matter of available funds. "State employees are also exempted. The cost to include them would have been \$3.4 million a year," he said. Those additional funds simply aren't there, he added.

Under the bill, state employees would be eligible for the expanded allied coverage on Jan. 1, 1996.

Rep. Dave Gruenes (IR-St. Cloud), a key player in crafting the original 1992 HealthRight Act, called the expanded coverage requirement "a major step backward for managed care."

A House provision to exempt dentists from the 2 percent provider tax that currently helps to fund MinnesotaCare — unless the revenue is spent exclusively on dental care — was deleted by conferees.

The proposal would expand the MinnesotaCare program, effective Oct. 1, 1994, to include single adults and households with no children whose income is less than 125 percent of federal poverty guidelines. That would boost enrollment from the current 60,000 to nearly 90,000.

Current MinnesotaCare program funds can pay for the addition of these enrollees through fiscal year 1997. After that time, the deficit to the state, when adjusted for inflation, would be \$74 million, according to Greenfield.

Responding to critics who argued the bill can't pay for its promised universal coverage, Greenfield reminded members that "[MinnesotaCare] is not an entitlement program. People are only in it as long as they are funded by this Legislature."

Current law authorizes the commissioner of the Department of Health to drop enrollees or trim benefits if there isn't enough money to fund the program.





Burnsville High School seniors Monique Roy, left, and Courtney Malone, right, told members of the House Education Committee's K-12 Education Finance Division April 29 about the devastating fire that caused about \$5 million in damages to their school. Legislators from the Burnsville area are seeking \$1.2 million in state funding to help the district cope with the loss.

## No smoking in hallways

It will be more difficult for apartment dwellers to find a place to light up a cigarette, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson April 28.

Effective Aug. 1, 1994, smoking in common areas of apartment buildings such as laundry rooms, mail rooms, and hallways is prohibited.

Sponsored in the House by Rep. Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield) and in the Senate by Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids), the measure expands Minnesota's Clean Indoor Air Act, which restricts smoking in many public places.

The Senate passed the bill April 19 on a vote of 60 to 0. The House passed the bill April 21 on a vote of 111 to 22.

(HF423\*/SF372/CH520)

## Government health care vetoed

Gov. Arne Carlson May 2 vetoed a bill that would have spent \$65,000 to study whether the state could save money with a single-payer health care system.

Under a single-payer system, the state government takes over the payment of all health care services or authorizes one outside insurance company, acting somewhat like a public utility, to handle all the claims.

Currently, many different private insurance companies and health care groups pay claims filed by patients, clinics, doctors, and others.

The bill would have asked the Office of the Legislative Auditor to study whether the state could save money with a single-payer system

and how access and the quality of health care would be affected. Administrative costs would have been analyzed, including: revenues received versus claims paid, and billing costs for Minnesota health care providers.

Carlson, dubbing the legislation unnecessary, said: "The Minnesota Health Care Commission is currently working on a study on financing universal access to health care, and the United States General Accounting Office has already completed a study on this subject."

The bill, sponsored in the House by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia), passed the House 83 to 47. It passed the Senate 49 to 6. Sen. Linda Berglin (DFL-Mpls) sponsored the bill in the Senate. (See April 29, 1994, *Session Weekly*, pages 10-11).

(HF2048/SF1867\*/CH540)



## HOUSING

### More affordable housing

Cities in the seven-county metropolitan area would be urged to develop low- and moderate-income housing, under a measure passed by the House May 3. The 79-54 vote now sends the legislation to Gov. Arne Carlson.

Sponsored by Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls), the bill (HF2171) directs the Metropolitan Council to adopt voluntary guidelines for metropolitan area cities to establish affordable single- and multiple-family housing for those earning less than the city's median income.

The Twin Cities suburbs with the greatest job growth need to open up their communi-

ties to low- and moderate-income people, Orfield said. Too many of these cities have zoning laws that exclude affordable housing for those people, he said. (See April 29, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11, March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12, and March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13.)

The bill, as approved by the House, does not penalize communities for rejecting the guidelines developed by the Metropolitan Council.

Earlier versions of the bill would have penalized cities that did not change their zoning laws to accept their share of low- and moderate-income housing. One of the penalties would have denied a city permission to increase its sewer service or access.

The measure calls for the Metropolitan Council to allocate affordable housing in the metropolitan area based on a formula that determines each city's current proportion of such housing. The council also would look at the number of jobs available in a community and other factors when setting these housing goals.

Orfield sponsored a similar bill last year that was approved by the Legislature, but vetoed by Carlson. In his veto message, Carlson said the 1993 bill focused only on communities with the least amount of affordable housing, regardless of whether those communities also had jobs to offer.

To overcome that objection, Orfield said this year's proposal directs the Metropolitan Council to look at the number of jobs available in a community when setting low-income housing goals.

## Mandatory sprinklers

A bill that would require high-rise buildings to be equipped with sprinklers is on its way to Gov. Arne Carlson's desk.

House members voted 79 to 51 on May 3 to accept the Senate changes to the bill. The Senate passed it April 28 on a vote of 53 to 11.

The proposal would require all buildings over 74 feet high and not equipped with sprinkler systems to have the systems installed within the next 15 years.

The bill (HF392) excuses most condominiums from having to install the sprinkler systems by exempting residential buildings that are more than 70 percent owner-occupied.

A House provision, which would have exempted most apartment buildings, was removed from the bill by the Senate.

The measure would affect older commercial and apartment buildings. Since 1974, state law has required newly constructed



high-rise buildings to be equipped with sprinkler systems. Under the bill, the IDS building in downtown Minneapolis would be required to install sprinklers.

The bill also contains various exceptions for parking structures, telecommunications towers, some hospitals, and other specialized buildings.

Several House members spoke against the bill, saying it would place an undue hardship on many building owners trying to provide low-income housing. Landlords, they said, may have to raise rent to pay for the mandate.

House billsponsor Rep. Bob Johnson (DFL-Bemidji) said the 15-year phase-in is adequate time for building owners to install the sprinklers. The bill also gives the state fire marshal some flexibility in granting waivers to building owners in certain circumstances, including financial hardship cases.

Johnson said he can't overestimate the importance of sprinkler systems when it comes to saving lives and property in high-rise fires.

"There's no doubt in my mind that sometime in the future I'll learn that this legislation truly saved lives," Johnson said.

Johnson added that if he's re-elected this fall, next session he'll "certainly be putting forth a bill that would mandate all schools be [equipped with] sprinklers."

## Written leases or else

Landlords who rent out apartments in buildings with 12 or more units will face a fine of up to \$200 if they don't use written leases, under legislation signed into law April 22 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

Lawmakers last year passed legislation requiring owners of buildings with 12 or more units to provide their tenants with written leases. This year's legislation makes disobeying the law a petty misdemeanor, which is subject to a fine of up to \$200.

Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park) carried the House bill and Sen. Ellen Anderson (DFL-St. Paul) sponsored the legislation in the Senate. The law becomes effective Aug. 1, 1994, for new or renewed leases beginning on or after that date.

(HF1859\*/SF1822/CH496)

## No mobile home pets

A House bill that would require mobile home park owners to allow senior citizens to keep pets would "unreasonably infringe" on the rights of park owners, according to Gov. Arne Carlson, who vetoed the bill May 2.

Carlson writes in his veto letter that although he supports the rights of senior citizens to own and enjoy pets, the state must also "be respectful of those seniors and other . . . residents who have chosen to live in pet-free environments."

The vetoed bill (HF2135) would have permitted anyone 62 years old or older and living in a mobile home park to own a dog, cat, or bird. The bill also would have allowed park owners to set "reasonable rules" regarding the care and maintenance of the pet.

Senior citizens, especially those who have lost their spouses, should not be denied the companionship these pets can offer, said Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), sponsor of the House bill. (See March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13, and April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11.)

Sen. Paula Hanson (DFL-Ham Lake) sponsored the legislation in the Senate.

(HF2135\*/SF1698/CH543)



## LABOR

### Minimum wage boosted

People flipping burgers and others who work for minimum wage could see an increase in their paychecks by Jan. 1 of next year.

By a 74-58 vote, the House approved a bill May 5 that would increase the current \$4.25 minimum wage to \$4.40 for small businesses and to \$4.65 for large businesses.

And one year later, on Jan. 1, 1996, those wages would rise to \$4.75 and \$5, respectively.

The measure (HF2243/SF1944\*) is the result of a compromise with the Senate over how much the minimum wage increase should be. The compromise bill, which was approved by the Senate May 2, now goes to the governor for his consideration.

In addition to raising the minimum wage, the measure also changes the definition of a small employer, which would mean that more businesses would be permitted to pay the lower wage.

Under the bill, a small employer is defined as a business with gross sales of less than \$500,000 — up from the current \$362,000 limit. Large employers are defined as those

with sales of more than \$500,000.

The bill passed after about two hours of House debate that was divided mainly along party lines. Many Independent-Republican legislators said a minimum wage hike would hurt small business owners and force them to close their doors. Other lawmakers said minimum wage workers couldn't live on their present salary and deserve a raise.

"We spend millions of dollars an hour trying to figure out why we have so many broken homes. It's because people have to work sometimes two jobs to make ends meet," said Rep. Katy Olson (DFL-Sherburn).

But Rep. Kevin Goodno (IR-Moorhead) said raising the minimum wage would only cut the number of available minimum wage jobs and increase prices, so a worker's pay wouldn't go as far.

If the bill becomes law, Minnesota's minimum wage would be higher than the federal rate of \$4.25 per hour. Currently, eight states and the District of Columbia pay more. Iowa pays its workers at least \$4.65 an hour.

The bill also calls for \$117,000 to be appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Human Services to pay for increased Medical Assistance (MA) grants for nursing home, home health workers, and others who work in the human services field. The funds would be used to hike MA reimbursement rates to bring wages up to the new minimum wage levels.

The bill, as originally introduced by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia), called for the minimum wage to be raised incrementally from the current \$4.25 per hour to \$6.50 per hour by 1997.



## LAW

### Data privacy compromise bill

A news organization couldn't broadcast your emergency call to 911 without your permission, and a merchant couldn't disclose what videos you rented, under the terms of a data privacy bill passed by the House May 4. The vote was 104-27.

Because the Senate unanimously passed the same language the following day, the bill now goes to the governor.

The changes are included in the omnibus data privacy bill (HF2028), sponsored in the House by Rep. Mary Jo McGuire (DFL-Falcon Heights). (See March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 14 and April 22, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12.)

Other changes proposed in the legislation would:

- make available to the public the blood-alcohol level of persons involved in traffic accidents;
  - make available to the Department of Health the medical data on stillborn infants, mothers who died during pregnancy or while giving birth, and infants who died before reaching age two. The department, with some restrictions, can access these records without permission of family members or guardians as long as the data are used in legitimate medical studies relating to pregnancy and childbirth;
  - allow law enforcement agencies, without first obtaining a juvenile court order, to provide information on young delinquents to school officials if the information would promote school safety;
  - require an individual's permission before his or her 911 call could be broadcast on radio or TV. News organizations could still obtain and make public a transcription of a call to 911, but only if the transcript doesn't reveal the caller's identity. The audio recordings are still available for law enforcement or fire department investigations and 911 dispatcher training purposes; and
  - require video stores to obtain a customer's written permission before disclosing any personal information about the customer. Video rental outlets could not disclose what video titles a person rented. Such information would only be available to law enforcement authorities presenting a court-issued warrant, or to grand juries or courts upon presentation of a subpoena.
- Sen. Harold Finn (DFL-Cass Lake) sponsored the legislation in the Senate.

## DNA evidence allowed

A possible showdown between the Legislature and the courts was averted April 29 when the Minnesota Supreme Court ruled that jurors can hear statistical DNA evidence in criminal jury trials.

The ruling effectively means that the courts have adopted the goals of **HF1809**, which proposed that voters this November decide whether to amend the state constitution to allow full statistical DNA evidence in court. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6 and April 22, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12.)

Judiciary Committee chair Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), chief author of **HF1809**, said that because of the Court ruling, he will not push the bill this session.

Under the ruling, Minnesota courts will now allow an expert to testify that DNA matches (known as a genetic fingerprint) are

certain to a high statistical probability — as much as 89 million to 1. The Court had previously ruled that introducing this “ultimate statistic” into evidence would unduly sway jurors and “undermine the presumption of innocence.”

Just as each person has a unique fingerprint, every cell in one's body contains a singular variety of the chemical DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid), a building block of one's genetic makeup. The science of DNA typing is based upon the fact that no two persons, except identical twins, have identical DNA.

By comparing the DNA from a criminal suspect with the DNA left at a crime scene (often in tiny amounts of blood or semen), law enforcement officers can reliably implicate or exonerate a suspect.

## Suing the pimp

People coerced into prostitution would be able to sue their pimp or madam, under a bill approved by both the House and Senate May 5. The measure now moves to the governor for his consideration.

House sponsor Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul) said that the legislation “will put a major hurt on those who would sexually exploit vulnerable young people.”

A person who coerced a man, woman, boy, or girl into prostitution could be sued for a variety of damages, such as loss of future earning capacity, mental and emotional harm, and pain and suffering.

The person sued would not be able to offer a number of defenses, such as that the plaintiff did not try to flee or worked in a place that had signs posted prohibiting prostitution. But a civil action would have to be brought within six years of the alleged coercion.

The measure (**HF2519\*/SF2112**) lists 23 examples of “coercion,” ranging from physical torture to “exploiting needs for food, shelter . . . or intimate or marital relationships.”

In balance, Mariani said the conference committee assigned to work out a compromise version of the prostitution bills adopted most of the House bill. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 10.)

But a provision adopted from the Senate bill would make it easier to hold an adult liable when a minor is involved. This section does not require the victim to show he or she was “coerced” into prostitution; simply hiring a minor to engage in prostitution could make a person liable for damages.

Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester) objected to this provision, which he called a “major change” in the House bill, of which he is a co-

sponsor. His motion to refuse to adopt the conference committee report was rejected on a 32-96 vote. (Bishop refused to sign the compromise version of the bill, known as a conference committee report.)

Sen. Ember Reichgott Junge (DFL-New Hope) sponsored the bill in the Senate.



## TAXES

### Property tax relief, child care credit

Minnesota homeowners would get some property tax relief and some parents of infants would receive a tax break, under a compromise tax bill now on Gov. Arne Carlson's desk.

The House approved the bill (**HF3209**) May 2. The vote was 117-16. The Senate approved the bill 58-8 later that same day.

But some upper-income senior citizens would see a tax increase. And writing off those golf course memberships and some other quasi-business expenses would be eliminated entirely or sharply curtailed.

In all, the bill allocates about \$110 million for property tax relief.

Millions are set aside for Minnesota cities to hold down the cost of local property taxes. The Local Government Trust Fund, which collects some sales tax revenue and transfers it to cities, is short about \$30 million. The bill would make up the difference in fiscal year 1995 and expects to make up another roughly \$30 million shortfall in fiscal year 1997.

Another \$20 million would pay a portion of the property taxes Minnesota school districts' would otherwise collect from taxpayers in 1995.

And another \$21 million would help pump up property tax relief programs such as renters' credit, the targeting refund, and circuit breaker program in the 1996-1997 two-year budgeting period. Those programs offer tax refunds to property owners and renters based on their income and tax burden.

Additional money for the targeting refund program — \$6.2 million — already has been signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson. Because so many people have seen a property tax increase, the new law pumps up the amount of money available for refunds so more people can collect this year.

The omnibus compromise tax bill, expected soon to be signed by the governor, also sets aside an additional \$3 million for the targeting refund program for fiscal year 1996.

Below are some of the highlights of the conference committee tax bill.

### Child care tax credit

Low to moderate income parents of a child under age 1, who do not use professional child care services, would receive a tax break.

Currently, Minnesota offers parents who each work a tax credit to help with professional child care costs. The omnibus tax bill takes into account the value of a mother or father staying home to care for their infant, working split shifts so one can always be home with the child, or using a relative or other non-professional care. The bill would offer a tax credit of up to \$720 a year to married couples raising a child up to 1 year old who does not claim the credit for professional child care costs.

The bill has been scaled back from an earlier version that was being considered. That version would have allowed parents to claim the tax credit for a child under the age of 7.

Only couples earning a household income of less than \$29,560 would be eligible. A couple with an income of \$15,560 would get the full \$720 credit.

The measure is expected to cost about \$3.7 million a year.

Proponents say the current tax structure and cost of consumer goods has forced families to seek two incomes instead of staying home to raise their children.

This provision was originally introduced as **HF1837** and was sponsored by Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park). (See Feb. 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

### Upper-income seniors pay more

A provision of the compromise tax bill would change Minnesota's tax code to conform with that of the federal government. But the change would mean upper-income seniors would pay higher income taxes on their Social Security benefits.

Next year, singles with income of about \$65,000 and married seniors with income of about \$80,000 would pay more in taxes. In 1997, married seniors with income of about \$44,000 annually, and single seniors with income of about \$34,000, would be affected by the proposal. They represent about 60,000 households, or the top 12 percent of Minnesota seniors.

Eighty-five percent of their Social Security benefits would be subject to Minnesota's income tax, just as is the case now for filing federal income tax returns.

Although some senior citizens would pay more taxes under the tax bill, some would pay less.

The bill also proposes an expansion of the "income tax subtraction" for some seniors and disabled people. It would result in lower



Gov. Arne Carlson's chief of staff, Ed Stringer, keeps informed by telephone as commissioners and their staffs looked for cuts in bills in the governor's reception room, which turned into the "Veto Command Center," Thursday, May 5. *Left to right:* Geoff Michel (standing), governor's office; Ann Schluter, Department of Education; Ed Stringer, governor's office; Chris Rice, Department of Health; Mary Jo O'Brien, commissioner of health. Although no official veto messages were received, several House members said sections of the higher education and juvenile justice bills were vetoed late May 5.

income taxes for low- to middle-income seniors and disabled people than currently exists in law.

The purpose of the law is to equalize income taxes regardless of the source of income for seniors and disabled people. Seniors who retire on income other than Social Security or exempt interest currently benefit under this law.

### Meals, golf, business trips

As part of conforming to the federal tax code, the omnibus tax bill would either reduce or eliminate state tax deductions for business meals, country club membership fees, lobbying expenses, and expenses incurred while taking a spouse on a business trip.

Last year, as Congress worked to reduce the deficit, many federal income tax deductions were reduced or eliminated. Lawmakers hope that conforming to the federal income tax bill will simplify the filing of Minnesota tax returns.

### Limiting millionaire deductions

Currently there are no limits on how much a public company can deduct for employee salaries and some benefits. The bill would limit the tax deduction publicly held companies can take for each executive who earns more than \$1 million a year in salary (and certain benefits such as stock options), and allow the company to deduct only the portion up to \$1 million. If an executive earns \$2 million, the company can deduct only \$1 million.

### Government trust fund eliminated

The Local Government Trust Fund, established in 1991 with an extra half-cent added to the state's 6-percent sales tax, would be abolished July 1, 1996. The fund pays out state aid to Minnesota cities and towns.

Municipalities would still receive their state aid based on current formulas in law, but money would no longer be set aside especially for local governments. Cities and towns would receive a 2-percent increase in their state aid for 1995. During subsequent years, aid increases would be tied to inflation.

### Help for St. Paul landlords

Property taxes for some St. Paul single-family and duplex rental units would be reduced in hopes of encouraging landlords to reinvest more money in their properties, under a provision in the tax bill.

Originally sponsored by Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul), the provision establishes a one-year pilot project in St. Paul for property taxes payable in 1995. Qualifying single-family and duplex rental housing would receive a local property tax credit. (The measure was originally introduced as **HF2308**.)

To participate, a landlord must pay a fee to hire a housing evaluator to inspect the rental unit or units, repair the property based on the evaluator's findings, have the property re-inspected after repairs, and gain approval from city officials. Any life and safety hazards identified in the inspection must be repaired

even if the landlord withdraws from the program.

The bill would tap the general fund for \$1 million in fiscal year 1996 to offer the tax breaks. Landlords and the city of St. Paul would have to come back to the Legislature if they wanted state help in continuing the project.

Dawkins has said helping landlords reinvest in their properties would help provide "safe, affordable housing for renters" and improve St. Paul neighborhoods.

If approved by the Legislature, the St. Paul City Council would also have to agree to the idea before the program could take effect. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12.)

### Tax break to replace equipment

The compromise tax bill would save manufacturers \$68.3 million in fiscal years 1996 and 1997 by reducing the state's 6.5 percent sales tax on replacements for aging equipment. The tax would be phased down to 2 percent by fiscal year 1999.

Under this provision, businesses would see savings quickly. The provision would begin July 1, 1994, and save manufacturers an estimated \$14.6 million.

The provision is designed to keep Minnesota manufacturers competitive in the U.S. and around the world. It is hoped they will take the sales tax savings and reinvest in jobs and new products and services.

### Other sales tax exemptions

Protective equipment and clothing for firefighters would be exempt from Minnesota's 6.5 percent sales tax, under the compromise tax bill. That's estimated to save fire departments about \$400,000 a year.

Many horse purchases (except race horses) also would be exempt from the sales tax, saving horse buyers an estimated \$200,000 a year.

Personal computers sold by public and private schools, colleges, and business and trade schools to students enrolled in their classes also would be exempt from sales tax.

Another provision of the bill extends the sales tax exemption on ticket sales from charitable golf tournaments that last more than four days — provided the proceeds go to a charitable organization. The intent of the provision is to exempt ticket sales to the annual Burnet Senior Golf Tournament, scheduled this year at Bunker Hills golf course in Coon Rapids.

The event is owned by Abbott Northwestern Hospital and the United Hospital Foundation. Last year a law was enacted to provide a one-time sales tax exemption for the 1993 tournament. The provision is expected to save the tournament about \$100,000 a year.

### This old house

A law enacted last year to encourage homeowners to fix up their older homes is tightened under the tax bill.

The 1993 Legislature approved a law that allows homeowners to partially exclude the value of improvements made to their homes from their property tax assessments for 10 years.

In addition to a house having to be at least 35 years old to qualify, it now would have to have either:

- a market value equal to or less than \$150,000;
- or, if the market value is more than \$150,000 but less than \$300,000, the property would qualify if it is located in a city or town in which 50 percent or more of the homes were built before 1960 based on the 1990 census, and the city or town's median income is less than the statewide median income based on the 1990 census; in other words, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and other older cities and towns.

Any house valued at more than \$300,000 would not be eligible for the program.

### Enterprise zones

Businesses in some low-income areas that employ and train local residents would be eligible for tax breaks, under another provision in the tax bill.

The measure would spend \$900,000 in 1997 to help bring businesses and jobs to neighborhoods in Minneapolis, St. Paul and other Minnesota cities with low income areas.

It would establish an "enterprise zone" program in which businesses that hire and train local people for jobs could receive state tax credits of up to \$5,000 for each employee.

To qualify, a business would have to be located in a designated enterprise zone, and must pay the worker at least \$7.22 an hour (which is 170 percent of the federal minimum wage) by the end of the first year of employment. The employee must be a resident of the designated zone.

According to Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul), who sponsored the original proposal as **HF2811**, money from the state would help cities attempt to secure grants from the federal government. The federal government gives enterprise zones that qualify federal tax credits and block grants, he said.

The bill also establishes a "rural job creation credit" that provides a tax credit to employers creating at least 10 new jobs outside the Twin Cities. The employee must earn at least \$7.22 an hour.

The bill gives Minneapolis, St. Paul, and other qualifying cities permission to set up the zones, but each city council would need to approve the program.



## TRANSPORTATION

### Gas tax increase

A bill that would increase the state tax on gasoline by 4.4 cents per gallon and tie further annual increases to the consumer price index was given final approval by the House April 29. The vote was 83-44.

But the increase would only take place if Minnesota voters approve a proposed constitutional amendment this November that would alter how the state's motor vehicle excise tax is spent. (The tax is 6.5 percent of a new vehicle's purchase price.)

The amendment would allow at least 40 percent of the money collected from the tax to be spent on improving mass transit systems such as buses and light rail transit.

Currently, the state constitution says revenue from the motor vehicle excise tax can be spent only to build and maintain Minnesota roads and highways.

The 4.4-cent per gallon gas tax increase would act to offset the shifting of tax revenue for mass transit. Based on fiscal year 1993 fuel tax revenues, the tax increase would generate an additional \$103 million per year.

The wording of the proposed constitutional amendment that would appear on the Nov. 8 general election ballot angered House Minority Leader Steve Sviggum (R-Kenyon).

The bill is deceptive, Sviggum said, because the ballot question does not mention the 4.4 cent tax increase. He tried, unsuccessfully, to include the increase in the ballot question.

Rep. Bernie Lieder (DFL-Crookston), sponsor of the bill (**HF3230**), said that the state's highways and mass transit systems are in dire need of more money. Although it may be politically unpopular for a legislator to favor a gas tax hike, Lieder said voters are also aware that the state's roads are in very poor shape and need attention.

If the bill becomes law and the constitutional amendment passes, the first gas tax increase would take effect April 1, 1995.

The last hike in the state gas tax came in 1988, when the current rate of 20 cents per gallon was put in place. Under **HF3230**, further annual increases in the gas tax would be based on a fraction of the consumer price index, but any annual increase could not exceed 1 cent per gallon.

If adopted by voters, the constitutional amendment also would allow the seven-county metropolitan area to spend its portion of the money from the state gas tax and motor vehicle registration tax on any transportation project, including mass transit projects.

The text of the proposed constitutional

amendment is: "Shall the Minnesota Constitution be amended to dedicate to public transit needs not less than 40 percent of the state's portion of revenues from the motor vehicle excise tax; and shall the portion of net proceeds of motor vehicle registration and fuel excise taxes spent in the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area, or any other metropolitan area as provided by law, be available for any transportation purpose?"

The Senate passed the bill (HF3230) May 2 by a vote of 58-8. A conference committee will try to resolve differences between the two proposals.

## Rural mail carriers

Rural mail carriers will be able to equip their vehicles with strobe lights and studded metal tires under separate bills signed into law April 20 and 21 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The House sponsors of both bills said they carried the legislation in an attempt to make rural mail carriers safer while on the job.

Many rural mail carriers use their own vehicles to deliver the mail. The strobe light bill specifies that a carrier can mount a revolving, amber-colored strobe light on his or her car but can operate the lamp only during daylight while actually delivering mail.

The tire legislation, signed April 21, specifies that a rural mail carrier can use studded

tires only on routes having less than 25 percent of its roads paved. Also, studded tires will be allowed only between Nov. 1 and April 15 and can be used only while delivering mail or driving to the mail route.

Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount) sponsored the strobe legislation in the House and Sen. Paula Hanson (DFL-Ham Lake) carried the Senate bill. The law became effective April 21, 1994.

(HF2254/SF1774\*/CH478)

Rep. Andy Steensma (DFL-Luverne) carried the studded tire legislation in the House and Sen. Jim Vickerman (DFL-Tracy) sponsored the Senate bill. The law is effective Aug. 1, 1994.

(HF524\*/SF430/CH486)

Rep. Brad Stanius . . .

## 'Angling legislator' to fish in a different pond



Rep. Brad Stanius (IR-White Bear Lake) is a behind-the-scenes lawmaker, whose approach is both pragmatic and calculated.

He'll often push through his proposals as amendments to other bills rather than sponsoring them himself.

"He's feisty, very directed, and knows what he wants to accomplish," said Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount). He met Stanius as a fellow freshman legislator nearly 10 years ago.

"He's a highly qualified leader, and he has shown that leadership in the caucus," Ozment added. Stanius was an assistant minority leader and floor whip for six years.

But after serving nearly a decade in the House, Stanius recently announced he will not seek re-election for a sixth term.

He looks forward to more time with his family and more time for his beloved fishing and hunting.

Even at the Capitol, though, Stanius' love of the outdoors was evident. So much so that he's been called the "angling legislator."

"I think I have accomplished what I can in the minority," he said. "I have opportunities out of the Legislature and it will feel good to get back in the private sector."

Stanius will return to his position as vice president of Smarte Carte, a White Bear Lake company that manufactures, distributes, and rents carts and lockers at airports, bus stations, and train depots worldwide.

Stanius doesn't shy away from controversy, which was evident during debate over the proposed hunting and fishing rights settlement with the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Indians last year. He passionately led the



Rep. Brad Stanius

**Greatest accomplishment:** Working for his constituents throughout the years has brought Stanius the most enjoyment.

About five years ago, Stanius helped a little girl receive a kidney transplant by convincing the family's insurance company to pay for the expenses. The company had balked at paying the costs, calling the procedure "experimental," he said.

"Really, the reason I'm here — it sounds kind of hokey — is the good feeling I get when I know I have done the right thing and made a difference."

opposition to the proposal that was meant to resolve disputes surrounding 19th century treaties between the Ojibwe and the U.S. government.

The controversy will soon be tried in federal court.

Although the Mille Lacs issue is among Stanius' more prominent moments in the House, he said he doesn't consider it among the most important. What's mattered more to him were the economic development projects and other legislation he helped pass for White Bear Lake constituents.

This year, for example, Stanius sponsored a bill that says telephone customers won't have to pay for calls to 1-900 services if they were made by minors without permission. The measure also applies to adults who are mentally ill or mentally retarded.

That bill, already signed into law, resulted from an extremely high phone bill one of his constituents received.

"He takes a stand on what he believes in and what he thinks is correct and that can cause apprehension — even among his own caucus," Ozment said.

Stanius ran for minority leader twice — in 1990 and 1992 — but narrowly lost both bids.

"The last time caused him to step back and re-evaluate his life and I think we're seeing the results of that now," Ozment said.

Stanius conceded that the race, which had included personal attacks, helped him decide to step down.

Since Stanius first arrived in 1985, special interests have gained more control over the legislative process, he said.

"Special interests know how to get [legislators] elected and they speak the language of the Legislature, which is re-election," Stanius said.

He's been in the minority for all but two of his 10 years.

Although he was able to get more legislation passed when Independent-Republicans controlled the House, keeping tabs on the Democrats isn't all bad.

"That's sometimes lots of fun," he said wryly.

—Julie Houlton



# Committee, Floor & Final Action\*

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.

Abbreviations are used throughout the bill tracking sheets to save space. Though they may seem baffling at first, a glance at the key appearing at the top of each page can quickly remedy the problem.

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

## Committee action

A committee, division, or subcommittee holds a hearing on the bill, and then sends a committee report to the floor of the House (or

Senate) citing the committee's recommendation for action. Typical actions include: heard; recommended to pass; recommended to pass as amended; not recommended to pass; and re-referred to another committee, division, subcommittee, or to the House (or Senate) floor.

## 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.

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

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

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

## Final action

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

## House Abbreviations Committee/Division/Subcommittee ( / precedes a division; - precedes a subcommittee)

AG	AGRICULTURE
AG-afrd	Agriculture Finance & Rural Development
AG-dl	Dairy & Livestock
AG-swr	Soil & Water Resources
CA	CAPITAL INVESTMENT
CED	COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
CED-cp	Consumer Protection
CED-cb	Controversial Bills
CED-ee	Economic Equality
CED-ol	Occupational Licensing
CED-rec	Real Estate & Commerce
CED/itt	International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division
CED/t	Tourism & Small Business Division
ECF	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE
ED	EDUCATION
ED-es	Education Standards
ED-hep	Higher Education Policy
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
ED/edf	K-12 Education Finance Division
ED/edf-er	Education Reform
ED/edf-f	Facilities
ED/edf-sv	Secondary Vocational
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
ENF	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE
ET	ETHICS
ET/mc	Member Conduct Division
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE
FI-b	Banking
FI-i	Insurance

GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS
GL-e	Elections
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING
GO-ar	Administrative Rules
GO-g	Gambling
GO-gsr	Government Structure & Reorganization
GO/sgf	State Government Finance Division
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HH/hhf	Health & Housing Finance Division
HH/hsf	Human Services Finance Division
HO	HOUSING
HO-mh	Manufactured Housing
JU	JUDICIARY
JU-cl	Civil Law
JU-cjfl	Criminal Justice & Family Law
JU-dp	Data Privacy
JU-dwip	DWI Prevention
JU/f	Judiciary Finance Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LA-uwc	Unemployment & Workers' Compensation
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LG-lgr	Local Government Relations
LG-mc	Metropolitan Council
LG-mg	Metropolitan Government
LG-t	Transit
PA	PUBLIC ACCESS
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
RU-p	Personnel
TA	TAXES
TA-pt	Property Tax
TA-st	State Taxes
TR	TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT
TR-t	Transit
WM	WAYS & MEANS

## Senate Abbreviations Committee/Division

AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
CCP	COMMERCE & CONSUMER PROTECTION
CP	CRIME PREVENTION
CP/cpf	Crime Prevention Finance Division
ED	EDUCATION
ED/ed	Education Division
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EN/f	Environment & Natural Resources Finance Division
ETC	ETHICS CAMPAIGN REFORM
FA	FAMILY SERVICES
FN	FINANCE
FN/sg	State Government Division
GA	GAMING REGULATION
GOR	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & REFORM
HC	HEALTH CARE
HC/f	Health Care & Family Services Finance Division
JEC	JOBS, ENERGY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
JEC/f	Jobs, Energy & Community Development Finance Division
JU	JUDICIARY
MLG	METROPOLITAN & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MLG/t	Metropolitan and Local Government Tax Division
RA	RULES & ADMINISTRATION
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
TPT	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC TRANSIT
TPT/f	Transportation and Public Transit Finance Division

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File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Com or S or S	Date	Acti	Re-r	Inco	Gen	Acti	Final	Vote	Subs Rea	Refer Com	Con Rep	Vote	Gov	Cha
		AGRICULTURE															
HF2080*	Dehler	Food laws given uniformity	AG	3/18	rp	Flr-cc				3/24	128-0	3/28		4/29	122-0		
SF1975	Sams		AGR	4/27	rp					4/27	61-0						
HF2892	Hugoson	Dairy pricing provisions modified	AG	3/18	rpa	Flr				4/18	123-9		4/22	4/28	114-1		
SF2709*	Berg		AGR	5/04	rpa			4/11	rp	4/12	41-23	4/13	4/19	4/27	58-4	5/4	558
		COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT															
HF1829*	Brown, K.	Manufactured home residents—	CED	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	129-2	3/29		5/3	133-0		
SF2778	Novak	evacuation plans	JEC	5/02	re					5/2	61-0						
HF1919*	Evans	Manufactured home sales	CED	3/23	rp					4/18	98-33	4/20	4/28				
SF1984	Krentz	fees clarified	JEC	5/03	rpa					4/21	56-0		4/29	5/3	61-0		
HF2135*	Jefferson	Seniors allowed small pets	CED	3/23	rpa					4/5	106-23	4/6		4/26	111-19	5/2	v
SF1698	Hanson	in mobile homes	JEC	4/22	rpa					4/22	47-10						
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES															
HF2010*	Ozment	Landfill operators must pay	EN	3/15	rp	Flr		3/22	rp	3/23	128-0	3/24		4/27	126-0	5/4	548
SF2050	Johnson, J.B.	into trust fund	TT	4/25	rp					4/25	63-0						
HF2046*	Wagenius	Dogs—killing, wounding	EN	3/16	rpa					4/18	104-28	4/20	4/26	4/29	109-20		
SF1922	Ranum	restricted in metro area	RA	4/29	rp					4/22	53-9		4/27	4/29	58-2		
HF2410*	Rukavina	Tree planting stock and seed	EN	3/24	rpa					4/14	131-0	4/18	4/25	4/27	133-0	5/4	551
SF2236	Lessard	sales given to nurseries	EN	4/28	rpa					4/20	63-0		4/25	4/28	57-0		
HF2572	Waltman	Wabasha and Fillmore counties	EN	3/22	rpa					4/6	128-4		4/11	4/25	134-0		
SF2246*	Murphy	authorized land exchange	EN	4/29	rp					3/31	57-0	4/4	4/7	4/25	64-0	4/29	537
HF2623*	Anderson, I.	Itasca County authorized to sell	EN	3/22	rpa	Flr-cc				3/28	130-0	3/29		5/2	128-0		
SF2562	Lessard	tax forfeited land								4/19	55-6						
HF2638	Sekhan	Waste Control Commission—	EN	3/24	rpa					4/28	97-31						
SF2277*	Merriam	watershed agreements	EN	5/04	rpa					4/5	65-0	4/5		4/28	63-0	5/4	562
HF2675*	Laurey	Aitkin County authorized to	EN	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	133-0	3/29	4/11	4/19	133-0	4/28	530
SF2305	Lessard	sell tax forfeited land	EN	4/22	rpa					3/31	62-0		4/13	4/22	57-0		
HF2731	Peterson	Walleye size limits modified	EN	3/31	rpa					4/21	128-3						
SF2467*	Berg		EN	4/28	rpa					4/15	58-1	4/18				4/28	523
HF2925*	Battaglia	Cook County lakeshore property	EN	3/31	rpa	Flr				4/13	133-0	4/14		4/28	123-2		
SF2608	Johnson, D.J.	required to be re-offered for sale	EN	4/26	rpa					4/26	48-7						
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE															
HF3079*	Rukavina	Conservation subgrants	ENF	4/05	rp	Flr				4/20	130-1	4/21		5/2	125-2		
SF2757	Price	authorized	EN	4/28	rpa					4/28	59-0						
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE															
HF2060	Pugh	Diabetic equipment/supplies	FI	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	134-0		4/11	4/25	133-0		
SF1898*	Wiener	by insurance	CCP	4/29	rpa					3/10	53-8	3/10	4/7	4/25	60-7	4/29	538
HF2990	Bertram	Township fire insurance	FI	3/24	rp					4/28	128-0						
SF2690*	Chmielewski	combination policies authorized	CCP	5/04	rpa					4/6	65-0	4/7				5/4	564
		GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS															
HF2276	Orfield	Metropolitan Reorganization	GL	3/31	rpa	Flr				4/28	63-66		5/2	5/2	111-18		
SF2015*	Flynn	Act of 1994	ETC	5/02	rpa					3/24	64-2	3/24	5/2				
HF2602	Rodosovich	Legislative 1992 district	GL	3/28	rp	Flr				5/4	121-7						
SF2197*	Pogemiller	boundaries recodified	ETC	3/21	rpa					3/21	61-2	3/21					
HF2672	Rodosovich	Precinct and election changes	GL	3/28	rp	Flr				5/4	125-0						
SF2297*	Pogemiller		ETC	4/07	rp			4/5	rpa	4/6	64-0	4/7					
HF2680*	Jefferson	Charitable organizations—	GL	3/21	rpa	Flr-cc				3/28	134-0	3/29		4/25	132-0	4/28	535
SF2231	Pappas	regulations changed	GOR	4/21	rpa					4/21	56-0						
HF3004	Jaros	Minors provided simulated	GL	3/28	rp	Flr				5/4	110-18						
SF2011*	Solon	elections	ETC	4/04	rp					3/31	60-2	4/4					
		GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING															
HF392*	Johnson, R.	Sprinkler systems required	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/20	106-24	4/21		5/3	98-33		
SF374	Kroeniga	in offices, apartment buildings	GOR	4/28	rpa					4/28	53-11						

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HF662	Orfield	Minneapolis Teachers Retirement	GO	3/22	rpa	Flr				4/29	124-5							
SF609*	Kroening	Fund allowed service credit	RA	4/20	rp					4/19	55-2	4/20						
HF664*	Greiling	Teacher retirement programs—	GO	3/22	rpa	Flr				4/5	110-22	4/6			4/21	111-23	4/28	521
SF614	Krentz	job sharing incentives	RA	4/19	rp					4/19	50-12							
HF1915*	Weaver	Disaster volunteer leave	GO	3/18	rpa	Flr				3/29	124-9	3/30			5/2	122-8		
SF1734	Reichgott Junge	program established	GOR	4/29	rpa					4/29	34-28							
HF1921*	Johnson, R.	Teacher retirement fund—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/7	133-0	4/8					4/28	524
SF1801	Morse	increased worker contribution	FN	4/21	rp					4/21	48-14							
HF2013*	Johnson, R.	Early retirement benefits	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/7	134-0	4/8					4/28	518
SF1908	Morse	corrected	GOR	4/21	rpa					4/21	59-0							
HF2226*	Krueger	Project Innovation employees	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	130-0	4/5			4/28	125-0	5/4	554
SF2593	Anderson	given some state benefits	FN	4/26	rp					4/26	56-5							
HF2296	McGuire	Ramsey Health Care, Inc.—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/20	125-8							
SF2210*	Kelly	private incorporation	GOR	5/04	rpa					4/14	45-0	4/15			4/27	62-0	5/4	549
HF2338	Orenstein	Vacation donation program	GO	3/18	rpa	Flr-cc				3/28	132-0							
SF2095*	Cohen	fund use								3/14	45-19	3/14			4/20	37-26	4/28	516
HF2362*	Carlson	Dogs—potentially dangerous	GO	3/24	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	114-17	3/31	4/11	4/27	112-21	5/4	550	
SF2189	Reichgott	definition changed	VG	4/27	rpa			4/5	rp	4/6	65-0		4/13	4/27	62-2			
HF2405*	Reding	Public employee retirement	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/7	131-3	4/11			4/21	128-4	4/28	528
SF2288	Stumpf	system modified	RA	4/18	rpa					4/18	61-0							
HF2411*	Solberg	Itasca medical center employees	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	125-5	4/6	4/27	5/2	127-4			
SF2213	Lessard	considered public employees	GOR	5/02	rpa					4/14	44-8		4/28	5/2	59-0			
HF2420*	Rice	Minneapolis Fire Department Association given	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	130-0	4/6			5/3	130-0		
SF2180	Kroening	surviving spouse benefit	GOR	4/14	rpa					4/14	63-0							
HF2478*	Reding	Teacher salary defined,	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/12	121-10	4/14			4/26	110-9	4/29	542
SF2251	Solan	parental leaves provided	GOR	4/21	rpa					4/21	58-0							
HF2512*	Sarna	Minneapolis Police Association benefits	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/5	133-0	4/7			5/3	130-0		
SF2240	Pogemiller	changed	GOR	4/14	rpa					4/14	47-0							
HF2551*	Pugh	St. Paul retired employee	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	117-12	4/6					4/28	526
SF2250	Metzen	allowed to receive normal annuity	GOR	4/21	rpa					4/21	47-10							
HF2567*	Pauly	Vacation leave donations—	GO	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				3/28	132-0	3/29			5/2	128-0		
SF2447	Terwilliger	Pollution Control employees	GOR	4/28	rp					4/28	57-5							
HF2651	Reding	Investment Board fund	GO	3/25	rpa					5/2	128-4							
SF2316*	Metzen	management changed	FN	5/03	rpa					4/28	61-0	4/28			5/3	44-16		
HF2658*	Kahn	State University System	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/7	132-0	4/8			5/3	133-0		
SF2357	Morse	benefits modified	RA	4/28	rpa					4/28	55-4							
HF2698	Reding	Higher Education Board	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/28	127-0							
SF2498*	Stumpf	employee retirement options	FN	4/29	rpa					4/20	60-0	4/21			4/29	57-0		
HF2710*	Kahn	Electronic access to state	GO	3/18	rpa	Flr				3/29	131-2	3/30	4/15	4/28	128-0	5/4	559	
SF2624	Riveness	agencies for licenses	GOR	4/28	rp					4/7	64-0		4/18	4/28	55-0			
HF2839*	Pugh	South St. Paul Police Association—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	130-0	4/6			4/26	126-0	4/29	541
SF2519	Metzen	probation employment clarified	GOR	4/21	rpa					4/21	60-1							
HF2843	Olson, M.	Emergency response	GO	3/29	rpa	Flr				4/19	128-0		4/22	5/2	120-10			
SF2009*	Terwilliger	commission expanded	VG	4/29	rp					3/21	61-0	3/21	4/20	4/29	59-0			
HF3022	Trimble	St. Paul TRA—	GO	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/27	80-51							
SF2500*	Kelly	proportional representation required	GOR	5/04	rpa					4/14	62-0	4/15			4/28	47-7	5/4	565
HF3120*	Kinkel	National Guard members in active	GO	3/31	rp	Flr-cc				4/7	133-0	4/8					4/28	525
SF2292	Merriam	duty given expedited pay	FN	4/21	rp					4/21	56-0							
HF3136*	Kahn	Attorney fees for public bond	GO	3/31	rp					4/18	133-0	4/20			4/25	127-0	4/28	533
SF2291	Merriam	counsel restricted	RU	4/21	rpa					4/21	55-0							
		HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES																
HF423*	Garcia	Smoking prohibition in	HH	3/08	rpa			3/14	rp	3/21	106-23	3/23			4/21	111-21	4/28	520
SF372	Merriam	public places	HC	4/19	rpa					4/19	60-0							
HF2916	Clark	Lead abatement provisions	HH	3/30	rpa	Flr				4/18	132-0		4/22	4/29	122-1			
SF2710*	Solan	modified	HC	4/28	rpa					3/31	60-0	4/4	4/20	4/28	58-0			
		JUDICIARY																
HF1155	Pugh	SLAPP lawsuits—remedies	JU	3/21	rpa	Flr				4/19	95-32		4/21	4/29	102-23			
SF584*	Krentz	provided to defendants	JU	4/28	rpa			4/6	rp	4/7	64-0	4/8	4/20	4/28	51-0			

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\* — version under consideration

File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Com or S	Date	Action	Re-r	Inco	Gen	Action	Final	Vote	Subs Rea	Refer Com	Con Rep	Vote	Gov	Cha
HF1788*	Bishop	Postnuptial contracts, settlements	JU	2/25	rpa	Flr				3/14	122-8	3/16		4/27	122-10	5/2	545
SF1997	Cohen		JU	4/26	rpa					4/26	38-28						
HF1999*	Pugh	Insurance fraud information disclosure required	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr				4/7	133-0	4/8	4/26	4/29	126-1		
SF1784	Riveness		JU	4/29	rpa					4/22	58-0		4/27	4/29	63-0		
HF2028*	McGuire	Omnibus data practices bill	JU	3/21	rpa	Flr				4/19	132-0	4/20	4/25	5/4	104-27		
SF2079	Finn		FN	4/25	rpa					4/22	42-19		4/25				
HF2176	Wejman	Foster care, adoption provisions modified	JU	3/30	rpa	Flr				5/2	107-24						
SF1735*	Betzold		JU	5/03	rpa					4/14	51-0	4/15		5/3	65-0		
HF2337	Rest	Adoption agencies, policies regulated	JU	3/30	rpa	Flr				5/2	129-5		5/3				
SF2129*	Piper		JU	5/02	rpa					4/21	56-3	4/22	5/2				
HF2380	Wejman	Child abuse service providers grant program	JU	4/04	rpa					4/20	131-0		4/22	4/28	114-0		
SF2104*	Runbeck		GOR	5/04	rpa			4/11	rpa	4/12	65-0	4/13	4/21	4/27	64-0	5/4	552
HF2493*	Bauerly	Farm operation nuisance liability provisions modified	JU	3/25	rpa	Flr				4/7	130-3	4/11	5/2	5/5	127-0		
SF2247	Sams		JU	5/05	rpa					4/29	55-0		5/3	5/5	55-0		
HF2590	Jacobs	Municipal energy conservation investment loan program	JU	3/25	rp	Flr				4/28	115-12		5/2	5/4	91-33		
SF2540*	Lesewski		JEC	5/04	rpa					4/18	64-0	4/19	5/2	5/4	51-12		
HF2979	Bishop	Attorney—unauthorized practice of law penalties	JU	3/28	rpa	Flr				4/14	131-0		4/15	4/29	126-0		
SF1766*	Reichgott Junge		JU	4/27	rp					3/17	64-0	3/21	4/15	4/27	61-0		
		LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS															
HF2535	Wolf	Personnel record review	LA	3/16	rpa					5/2	128-0						
SF1996*	Belanger	provisions extended	JU	5/03	w					4/21	59-0	4/22		5/3	58-0		
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS															
HF881	Trimble	St. Paul authorized to require residency for employment	LG	3/31	rpa	Flr				4/29	78-50						
SF309*	Kelly		JEC	4/22	w					4/21	39-25	4/22					
HF1840	Morrison	Metropolitan council to study housing	LG	3/15	rpa	Flr				4/28	105-20						
SF1740*	Knutson		MLG	4/08	rpa			4/6	rpa	4/7	65-0	4/8					
HF1901*	Ness	Hutchinson allowed to incur debt for share of facility costs	LG	3/10	rp	Flr-cc				3/17	127-0	3/18		4/21	131-0	4/28	522
SF1779	Dille		TT	4/19	rpa					4/19	51-7						
HF2354	Lourey	Moose Lake fire protection district provisions modified	LG	3/29	rpa	Flr-cc				4/6	132-0						
SF2118*	Chmielewski		MLG	4/28	rp					3/17	61-0	3/17		4/20	65-0	4/28	517
HF2625*	Mahon	Metropolitan Waste Control	LG	3/22	rpa	Flr-cc				4/28	128-0	4/28					
SF2256	Luther	Commission—chair status	RU	4/29	rpa					4/29	50-1						
HF2645	McGuire	Appointments given for some county offices	LG	3/31	rpa	Flr				5/4	69-65						
SF2232*	Pappas		GOR	4/15	rpa					4/14	35-31	4/15					
HF2770	Wejman	Hennepin County personnel system name changed	LG	3/22	rp	Flr-cc				5/2	113-17						
SF2858*	Flynn		MLG	5/03	rpa					4/19	54-5	4/20		5/3	60-0		
		REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY															
HF834	Frerichs	Energy conservation duties	RI	3/14	rpa					5/3	85-42						
SF788*	Johnson, J.B.	eliminated	JEC	5/04	rpa					5/6/93	56-0	5/7/93		5/4	44-21		
HF2143*	Jacobs	Telephone competitive services regulated	RI	3/14	rpa			3/22	rp	3/23	128-0	3/24		4/25	132-0	4/28	534
SF2024	Chandler		JEC	4/21	rpa					4/21	60-0						
HF2617*	Jacobs	Omnibus liquor bill	RI	3/28	rpa					4/7	120-14	4/8	4/18	5/4	107-9		
SF2161	Solon		RA	5/04	a					4/14	45-3		4/19	5/4	55-1		
HF3100*	Jacobs	Home energy assistance program continued	RI	3/23	rp					4/28	123-0	4/29					
SF2849	Novak		JEC	4/06	rp												
		RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION															
HF321	Kahn	Omnibus gambling bill	RU	4/21	rpa	Flr				4/29	113-16		5/2				
SF103*	Berg		TT	5/02	rp					5/4/93	60-0	5/17/93	5/2				
HF1918*	Evans	Business consolidated licensing established	RU	4/19	rp	Flr				4/21	125-8	4/22		5/3	121-12		
SF2496	Reichgott Junge		FN	5/02	rpa					5/2	66-0						
HF2171*	Orfield	Metropolitan Council—new	RU	4/21	rpa	Flr				4/22	79-54	4/25		5/3	79-54		
SF1991	Novak	housing rules	RA	5/02	rpa					5/2	34-32						
HF2742*	Kalis	Omnibus bonding bill	RU	4/29	rpa	Flr				5/2	116-16	5/2	5/2				
SF2516	Merriam									5/2	44-0		5/2				
HF3227	Simoneau	Horse racing, pari-mutuel betting requirement repealed	RU	4/21	rp	Flr				4/29	79-53		5/4				
SF180*	Kroening		RA	5/04	rp					4/26	41-18	4/26	5/4				

**1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE  
BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET**  
Bill action between April 28 - May 5

rp — recommended to pass  
rpa — recommended to pass as amended  
nrp — not recommended to pass  
a — amended  
h — heard  
w — withdrawn  
lo — laid over

rew — re-referred without recommendation  
t — tabled  
cc — Floor  
cc — Consent Calendar  
v — vetoed by governor  
\* — version under consideration

1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between April 28 - May 5			COMMITTEE					FLOOR								FINAL	
File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Date of Hearing	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
HF3230*	Lieder	Vehicle and fuel excise tax revenue	RU	4/28	rpa	Flr				4/29	83-44	5/2	5/2				
SF2097	Langseth	dedicated to public transit	FN	5/02	rpa			4/8	rpa	5/2	58-8		5/2				
HF3239	Morrison	Burnsville school district fire damage	RU	5/02	rp	Flr											
SF2929*	Knutson	assistance provided	FN	4/28	rpa					4/28	64-0	4/28					
TAXES																	
HF1917	Kelso	Transit board—public	TA	4/07	rp	Flr				5/3	127-4						
SF1736*	Belanger	operators given assistance	TT	4/18	w					4/15	61-0	4/18					
HF3122*	Rest	Bonding authority allocation	TA	4/14	rpa	Flr				4/19	133-0	4/20				4/28	527
SF2836	Pogemiller	procedures changed	TT	4/21	rpa					4/21	59-0						
HF3193*	Rest	Public finance provisions modified	TA	4/14	rpa	Flr				4/19	132-0	4/20	4/26	5/4	126-0		
SF2884	Pogemiller		TT	5/04	rpa					4/26	59-2		4/27	5/4	59-1		
TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT																	
HF2034*	Lieder	Town road levies	TR	3/23	rpa					4/5	132-0	4/6		4/28	123-0	5/4	553
SF1802	Murphy	distribution modified	RU	4/26	rpa					4/26	63-0						
HF2115	Ostrem	Accident prevention	TR	3/30	rpa	Flr-cc				4/19	119-14		4/21	4/27	130-2		
SF2303*	Pappas	refresher course	TPT	5/02	rp			3/28	rp	4/5	60-5	4/6	4/20	4/26	57-0	5/2	547
HF2365*	Morrison	Traffic regulation changes	TR	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	130-2	3/30	4/27	5/2	130-2		
SF1966	Langseth		TPT	5/03	rpa					4/26	63-0	3/31	4/28	5/3	60-0		
HF2508*	Steensma	Motor vehicle registration,	TR	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				4/4	129-0	4/6		4/25	132-0	4/28	536
SF1990	Vickerman	taxation modified	TPT	4/20	rpa					4/20	62-0						
HF2762*	Wagenius	Head Start school bus	TR	3/23	rpa	Flr-cc				3/30	132-0	3/30		5/3	130-0		
SF2510	Ranum	use regulated	TPT	4/28	rp					4/28	59-0						
HF2882*	Olson, E.	Potato transportation	TR	3/24	rp					4/5	130-2	4/7	4/15	4/20	133-0	4/28	519
SF2706	Moe	exemption provided	TPT	4/21	rp					4/14	56-10		4/18	4/21	55-0		
HF3011*	Osthoff	Municipal state-aid street	TR	3/24	rp					4/28	116-14	4/28	5/2				
SF2680	Langseth	mileage limitation changed	TPT	5/03	rpa					5/2	60-1		5/3				
WAYS & MEANS																	
HF1316*	Lourey	Nutrition and dietetics board	WM	4/07	rpa	Flr				4/20	106-26	4/21		5/4	107-24		
SF1339	Johnson, J.B.	established	FN	4/29	rp					4/29	34-19						
HF1899*	Greiling	Administrative rules—adoption	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/22	132-2	4/25	4/28				
SF1969	Hottinger	and review revised	RA	4/29	rpa					4/27	64-0		4/29				
HF1985*	Rest	Limited liability	WM	4/13	rp	Flr				4/18	132-0	4/19				4/29	539
SF1786	Reichgott Junge	partnerships registered	FN	4/26	rp					4/26	64-0						
HF1995	Wagenius	Waste Management Act amended	WM	4/18	rpa	Flr				4/20	128-0		4/21	5/2	130-0		
SF1788*	Johnson, J.B.		EN	4/29	rpa					4/11	54-12	4/12	4/20	4/29	61-0		
HF2054*	Bishop	Gordy Yaeger Wildlife	WM	4/07	rp	Flr				4/20	129-0	4/21				4/28	531
SF1858	Benson, D.	Management Area sale allowed	FN	4/22	rp					4/22	58-0						
HF2048	Rukavina	Health care administrative costs	WM	4/2	rpa	Flr				4/26	83-47						
SF1867*	Berglin	studied by legislative auditor	FN	5/02	rpa					4/21	49-6	4/22				5/2	v
HF2066	Cooper	Town financial audit	WM	4/13	rp	Flr				4/18	133-0		4/20	4/27	128-0		
SF1712*	Johnson, D.E.	requirements modified	MLG	5/02	rpa			3/10	rpa	3/14	61-2	3/14	4/19	4/26	55-0	5/2	546
HF2074*	Skoglund	Omnibus juvenile crime bill	WM	3/14	rpa					3/17	129-0	3/18	3/28	4/29	129-0		
SF1845	Ranum		CP	4/29	rpa					3/21	64-0		3/29	4/29	62-0		
HF2120*	Kelley	Health boards—protect from	WM	4/07	rpa	Flr				4/14	112-17	4/15		4/28	112-14	5/4	556
SF1849	Piper	impaired regulated persons	FN	4/26	rp					4/26	64-1						
HF2132	Trimble	Salvaged food labeling,	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/28	119-8						
SF2072*	Mondale	licensing, other requirements	FN	5/04	rpa					4/22	62-0	4/26				5/4	563
HF2158*	Bishop	Sewage treatment ordinances	WM	4/13	rp	Flr				4/21	100-27	4/22	4/28	5/4	110-21		
SF1909	Price	required, professionals licensed	FN	5/05	rpa					4/27	63-1		4/29	5/5	51-0		
HF2183	Ozment	Transportation of hazardous	WM	4/13	rp	Flr				5/2	131-0						
SF2354*	Vickerman	waste modified	FN	4/26	rp					4/22	61-0	4/26					
HF2227*	Krueger	Ground voltage studies mandated	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/21	132-0	4/22	4/26	4/29	130-0		
SF1609	Sams		FN	4/29	rpa					4/26	52-11		4/27	4/29	51-7		
HF2234*	Kahn	Environment and natural	WM	4/07	rp	Flr-cc				4/13	125-0	4/14		5/2	128-0		
SF2054	Morse	resources trust fund	FN	4/28	rpa					4/28	61-0						
HF2243	Rukavina	Minimum wage increased	WM	4/20	rp	Flr											
SF1944*	Kelly		FN	5/03	rpa					5/2	37-29	5/3					



1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between April 28 - May 5			COMMITTEE					FLOOR								FINAL	
File #	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Committee, Division or Subcommittee	Date of Hearing	Action	Re-referred to	Incorporated into HF	General Orders	Action	Final Passage (date)	Vote	Substitution/First Reading in Other Body	Referred to Conference Committee (date)	Concurrence & Repassage	Vote	Governor's Signature	Chapter in Laws '94
rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass a — amended h — heard w — withdrawn lo — laid over			rew — re-referred without recommendation t — tabled Flr — Floor cc — Consent Calendar v — vetoed by governor * — version under consideration														
HF2249	Wenzel	Farm disaster relief	WM	4/18	rpa	Flr				4/28	111-15		4/29				
SF2168*	Bertram		TT	4/29	rp					4/12	65-0	4/13	4/29				
HF2438	Greenfield	Human services provisions modified	WM	4/18	rp	Flr				4/21	132-0						
SF1930*	Betzold		FA	4/28	rp					3/31	62-0	4/4		4/22	54-0	4/28	529
HF2485*	Munger	Legislative Water Commission	WM	4/13	rp	Flr				4/18	130-1	4/20	4/25	4/28	127-0	5/4	557
SF2220	Price	duties provided	FN	4/28	rpa					4/22	62-0		4/25	4/28	55-1		
HF2520	Weaver	Air emission facility—given	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/27	129-4		4/28				
SF2289*	Merriam	permit cost reimbursement	FN	4/27	rp					4/22	46-15	4/25	4/27				
HF2525	Greenfield	MinnesotaCare	WM	4/20	rpa	Flr				4/26	77-55		4/28				
SF2192*	Berglin		FN	4/27	rpa					4/18	41-23	4/22	4/27				
HF2624*	Reding	Metropolitan Waste Control	WM	4/07	rpa	Flr				4/14	131-0	4/19	4/25	4/27	133-0	5/4	560
SF2358	Flynn	chair provisions changed	FN	4/28	rpa					4/21	60-0		4/25	4/28	54-0		
HF2775	Asch	Emission inspection stations'	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/28	67-55†						
SF1910	Wiener	duties expanded	TPT	3/24	rp					3/24	28-37						
HF2885	Winter	Farm limited liability	WM	4/18	rpa	Flr				4/29	125-5		4/29				
SF1948*	Berg	companies provided	JU	4/29	rpa					4/15	50-11	4/19	4/29				
HF2894*	Ozment	Salvage facilities given	WM	4/13	rp	Flr				4/20	131-0	4/20		5/2	129-0		
SF2520	Price	waste management evaluations	FN	4/28	rpa					4/28	56-0						
HF2920*	Long	Environmental assistance	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/21	100-32	4/22				4/29	v†
SF2523	Merriam	office established	RA	4/27	rpa					4/27	58-7						
HF2985	Wejcman	Omnibus DWI bill	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				5/3	129-2						
SF1961*	Merriam		RA	5/04	rp					4/19	58-0	4/20		5/4	63-1		
HF3032*	Pugh	Game and fish revenues clarified	WM	4/13	rpa	Flr				4/18	122-0	4/20		4/28	114-8	5/4	561
SF2445	Merriam		FN	4/25	rpa					4/25	51-14						
HF3041*	Jefferson	Target Center, ownership	WM	4/20	rpa	Flr				5/3	69-65	5/4					
SF2725	Pogemiller	finances and use	TT	5/04	rpa					5/4	36-31						
HF3086*	Wagenius	Passive bioremediation allowed and	WM	4/20	rp	Flr				4/25	133-0	4/26	4/28				
SF2313	Mondale	hazardous substance release expanded	FN	4/29	rpa					4/26	64-0		4/29				
HF3179*	Munger	Wetlands bill	WM	4/18	rp	Flr				4/21	133-0	4/22	5/3				
SF2724	Stumpf		RA	5/04	rpa					4/28	61-0		5/4				
HF3209*	Rest	Omnibus tax bill	WM	4/11	rpa	Flr				4/13	84-47	4/13	4/19	5/2	117-16		
Sfnone				5/02						4/13	46-18		4/19	5/2	58-8		
HF3210*	Greenfield	Omnibus health and human services	WM	4/14	rp†	Flr				4/15	110-23	4/18		5/4	105-28		
Sfnone		appropriations bill		4/27						4/27	50-14						

In the Hopper . . . April 29 - May 5, 1994

## Bill Introductions

HF3240-HF3243

### Friday, April 29

HF3240—Wenzel (DFL)  
Rules & Legislative Administration  
Veterans' state cemetery established adjacent to Camp Ripley in Morrison County, and money appropriated.

### Tuesday, May 3

HF3241—Bettermann (IR)  
Labor-Management Relations  
Workers' compensation attorney fees modified.

HF3242—Bettermann (IR)  
Labor-Management Relations  
Workers' compensation insurance benefits and fraud provisions modified and penalties provided.

### Thursday, May 5

HF3243—Knight (IR)  
Taxes  
Assessments not to include value of improvements made to certain homestead property.

†—HF3210 stricken from HF3215 & became the omnibus Health & Human Services Finance Bill.  
†—HF2775 needed 68 votes to pass House floor.

†—HF2920 House attempted to override veto, but failed.

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through May 5, 2:30 p.m.

<b>Committee Action</b> HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass	h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote	<b>Floor Action</b> go — General Orders cc — Consent Calendar rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended t — tabled r — first reading in other body sub — substitution fp — final passage	np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action  <b>Final Action</b> g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill
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## Cumulative listing of latest House action on bills\*

**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 1994 session through the date and time at the top of the page.

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.

### Abbreviations

#### Committee/Division/Subcommittee

( / precedes a division; - precedes a subcommittee)

AG	AGRICULTURE
AG-afrd	Agriculture Finance & Rural Development
AG-dl	Dairy & Livestock
AG-swr	Soil & Water Resources
CA	CAPITAL INVESTMENT
CED	COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
CED-cp	Consumer Protection
CED-cb	Controversial Bills
CED-ee	Economic Equality
CED-ol	Occupational Licensing

CED-rec	Real Estate & Commerce
CED/itt	International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division
CED/t	Tourism & Small Business Division
ECF	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE
ED	EDUCATION
ED-es	Education Standards
ED-hep	Higher Education Policy
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
ED/edf	K-12 Education Finance Division
ED/edf-er	Education Reform
ED/edf-f	Facilities
ED/edf-sv	Secondary Vocational
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
ENF	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE
ET	ETHICS
ET/mc	Member Conduct Division
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE
FI-b	Banking
FI-i	Insurance
GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS
GL-e	Elections
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING
GO-ar	Administrative Rules
GO-g	Gambling
GO-gsr	Government Structure & Reorganization

GO/sgf	State Government Finance Division
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HH/hhf	Health & Housing Finance Division
HH/hsf	Human Services Finance Division
HO	HOUSING
HO-mh	Manufactured Housing
JU	JUDICIARY
JU-cl	Civil Law
JU-cjfl	Criminal Justice & Family Law
JU-dp	Data Privacy
JU-dwip	DWI Prevention
JU/jf	Judiciary Finance Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LA-uwc	Unemployment & Workers' Compensation
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LG-lgr	Local Government Relations
LG-mc	Metropolitan Council
LG-mg	Metropolitan Government
LG-t	Transit
PA	PUBLIC ACCESS
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
RU-p	Personnel
TA	TAXES
TA-pt	Property Tax
TA-st	State Taxes
TR	TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT
TR-t	Transit
WM	WAYS & MEANS

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HFnone/SF2450*	3/29	sub	HF610/SFnone	3/02	JU h & inc. into HF2074	HF1052/SF875	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815
HFnone/SF2237*	3/29	sub	HF613/SF715	3/21	fp 126-6	HF1069/SF628	2/28	LA reLA-uwc
HFnone/SF2348*	4/7	sub	HF628/SF651		inc. into HF2603	HF1094*/SF1134	4/22	g CH485
HFnone/SF2465*		inc. into HF3210	HF662/SF609*	4/29	fp 124-5	HF1108/SF1010	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815
HFnone/SF2367*	4/27	sub	HF664*/SF614	4/28	g CH521	HF1145/SFnone	3/11	TR h
HFnone/SF2685*	4/27	sub	HF707/SF600	3/15	JU/jf h	HF1155/SF584*	4/29	cr 102-23
HF228*/SF138	4/25	g CH511	HF762/SFnone	3/31	LG h	HF1170/SF757	3/18	TR h
HF256/SF115	3/24	TA h	HF834/SF788*	5/03	fp 85-42	HF1186*/SF1489	4/11	g CH412
HF284/SF348*	3/11	TR h	HF838/SF456	1/28	LA reLA-uwc	HF1215/SF1071	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1 & HF3209, Art. 3
HF300/SF324	3/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF859/SF760*	4/25	g CH509	HF1227/SF1179	3/22	ED reED/edf
HF311/SF1223		inc. into HF3210	HF881/SF309*	4/29	fp 78-50	HF1240/SFnone	3/17	ED/hif & inc. into HF3178
HF321/SF103*	5/02	CC	HF887/SF719	3/09	CED/t rpa reCED	HF1267/SF1152*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF323/SF1512*	3/30	CC	HF892/SFnone	3/22	EN rpa reENF	HF1314/SF1593*	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF324/SF187	3/25	TR rpa reTA	HF909/SF762	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742	HF1316*/SF1339	5/04	cr 107-24
HF345/SFnone	3/02	JU h	HF916/SF778	3/23	HH rpa reHH/hhf	HF1363/SF1182	4/20	WM rp reFlr
HF377/SF1483*	3/21	GL rpa reFlr	HF924/SF845		inc. into HF3210	HF1374/SF1583	3/24	fp 107-25
HF392*/SF374	5/03	cr 98-33	HF932/SF887	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF1375/SF1402	2/28	LA reLA-uwc
HF411/SF603	3/23	RI a	HF936*/SF961	4/21	g CH483	HF1416*/SF1280	4/22	g CH490
HF423*/SF372	4/28	g CH520	HF942*/SF759	3/30	fp 130-2	HF1447/SFnone	3/17	ED reED-hep
HF494/SF496	2/28	HH rp	HF955/SF671		inc. into HF3210	HF1449/SF862*	4/22	g CH500
HF524*/SF430	4/21	g CH486	HF984*/SF1307	2/28	CC	HF1452/SF2403	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207
HF553*/SF2217	4/13	fp 101-30	HF985*/SF793	4/18	g CH463	HF1457/SF1955	3/25	GO rpa reFlr
HF564/SF819*	4/15	g CH449	HF993/SF750	3/31	ECF a			

\* Unofficial listing

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through May 5, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
			go — General Orders cc — Consent Calendar rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended t — tabled r — first reading in other body sub — substitution fp — final passage			g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF1483/SF1328	3/25	ED/hif h & inc. into HF3178	HF1869/SF1815	3/17	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 4 & HF2074	HF1954/SF2485	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7
HF1496*/SF1318	4/21	g CH497	HF1870/SF1961*	3/19	JU-dwp rpa & inc. into HF2985	HF1955*/SF1780	3/28	g CH379
HF1506/SFnone	3/17	ED reED-hep	HF1872/SF1727	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF1956*/SF1926	3/28	g CH378
HF1558/SF1403	3/14	RI w	HF1873/SF1713	4/08	HH h	HF1957*/SF1819	4/22	g CH493
HF1593/SF1421*	3/19	sub	HF1874/SF1923	3/17	TA h	HF1959/SF1861	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF1598/SF1369	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF1875/SF2198	4/05	TA h	HF1961/SF2497	3/15	CED reGO
HF1629/SF1524*	2/25	TR rpa & inc. into HF2815	HF1876/SF1724	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF1962/SF1747	3/09	ED/edf h
HF1638/SF1495		inc. into HF3178	HF1879/SF1954	3/11	TA h	HF1963/SF1748	3/17	ED/edf w
HF1657/SFnone	2/22	JU h	HF1880*/SF1700	4/15	g R5	HF1964*/SF1749	4/13	g CH378
HF1659*/SF1558	4/20	g CH472	HF1881*/SF1680	4/11	g CH410	HF1965/SF1820*	3/28	g CH480
HF1682/SF1577	3/31	ENF rpa reFlr	HF1882/SF1692*	4/13	g CH419	HF1966*/SF1855	4/15	g CH441
HF1705/SF1473*	3/10	sub	HF1884/SF2058	4/06	ECF h	HF1968/SF1796	3/04	TR rpa
HF1736/SF1616*	4/4	sub	HF1885*/SF1846	3/28	g CH382	HF1971/SF1918*	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF1739/SFnone	2/28	LA reLA-uwc	HF1886*/SF1751	4/13	g CH425	HF1972/SF2755	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF1757/SFnone	3/03	EN rpa reJU & inc. into HF2603	HF1888/SF2219	3/16	ECF h	HF1973/SF1787	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9
HF1778/SF1641	3/29	fp 75-57	HF1889/SF1722	3/17	JU/f h	HF1974/SF1776	3/11	TR h
HF1784/SF1660*	3/10	sub	HF1890*/SF1756	4/13	g CH423	HF1975/SFnone	3/03	HH h
HF1785/SF1647	3/17	CED-cb rpa reCED	HF1891/SF1691*	4/07	g CH388	HF1976/SF1752*	4/07	g CH395
HF1788*/SF1997	5/02	g CH545	HF1893/SF2016	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF1977/SF1976	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF1792/SF1662*	4/19	CC	HF1895/SF1707	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742	HF1978/SF1965	3/11	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1
HF1803/SF1673	3/18	TR h	HF1896/SF1718	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF1979/SFnone	3/24	ED reED/edf
HF1808/SFnone	2/28	LA reLA-uwc	HF1899*/SF1969	4/28	CC	HF1981/SFnone		inc. into HF2074
HF1809/SF1871	4/18	RU rpa reFlr	HF1900/SF2211	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF1983/SF1812	3/16	TR a
HF1811/SF1762	3/14	fp 98-33	HF1901*/SF1779	4/28	g CH522	HF1984/SF2576	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815
HF1816/SF2151	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF1902/SF2693	3/07	ED/edf h	HF1985*/SF1786	4/29	g CH539
HF1818/SFnone	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF1904/SF1730	3/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 2	HF1989/SF1798	3/23	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3
HF1819/SFnone	3/04	TR rp reECF	HF1906*/SF1841	4/06	g CH391	HF1990/SFnone	3/17	ED/edf h
HF1820/SF1804	3/07	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1909*/SF1723	4/21	g CH491	HF1992/SF1894*	3/10	sub
HF1821/SF1703		inc. into HF2074	HF1910/SF1732*	4/25	g CH502	HF1994/SF1937	3/14	ENF h
HF1822/SF1919	3/04	JU rpa & inc. into HF2074	HF1911/SF1884	4/13	WM rp reRU	HF1995/SF1788*	5/02	cr 130-0
HF1824/SF1953	3/04	JU rpa & inc. into HF2074	HF1912/SF1746	3/16	ED/edf h	HF1996/SF1826*	4/13	g CH424
HF1825/SF2074	3/19	JU-dwp rpa & inc. into HF2985	HF1913*/SF2394	4/11	g CH409	HF1997/SF1763	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF1828/SF1685	3/08	LG nrp	HF1914*/SF1729	4/21	g CH484	HF1999*/SF1784	4/29	cr 126-1
HF1829*/SF2778	5/03	cr 133-0	HF1915*/SF1734	5/02	cr 122-8	HF2001/SF2254	3/14	ENF h
HF1830/SF2861	3/24	GL rpa reFlr	HF1916/SFnone	3/08	TA h	HF2002/SF1840	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8
HF1834/SF1757*	4/07	fp 54-76	HF1917/SF1736*	5/03	fp 127-4	HF2003/SF2879	3/28	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Secs. 22, 25
HF1835*/SF1755	4/21	g CH479	HF1918*/SF2496	5/03	cr 121-12	HF2004/SF2202	3/07	ED/edf h
HF1836/SF1690	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF1919*/SF1984	4/28	CC	HF2005/SF1726	4/14	fp 46-83
HF1837/SF1688	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1	HF1920/SF1738	3/25	JU nrp	HF2007*/SF2285	4/22	v CH492
HF1838/SF2087	3/23	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1921*/SF1801	4/28	g CH524	HF2008/SF1842*	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210 & HF2351
HF1839/SF2019	3/19	JU-dwp rpa & inc. into HF2985	HF1923/SF1911*	4/15	g CH438	HF2010*/SF2050	5/04	g CH548
HF1840/SF1740*	4/28	fp 105-20	HF1925/SFnone	3/21	fp 132-0	HF2012/SF1907	3/03	ED reED/hif
HF1841/SF2057	3/14	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5	HF1927*/SF1818	4/18	g CH459	HF2013*/SF1908	4/28	g CH518
HF1842/SF1681	3/14	ENF h	HF1928*/SF1807	4/15	g CH443	HF2015/SFnone	3/15	TA a
HF1844*/SF1679	4/18	g CH457	HF1931/SF1790	3/11	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Arts. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11†	HF2016*/SF1847	3/30	CC
HF1845*/SF1693	4/06	g CH392	HF1934*/SF1767	4/13	g CH417	HF2019/SFnone	3/03	ED reED/edf
HF1846/SF1701	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF1935/SF2596	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2022/SF2412	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7
HF1847/SF1960	3/25	GO rp reECF	HF1936*/SF1915	4/18	g CH460	HF2023/SF1895	4/12	fp 133-0
HF1848/SFnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF1938/SFnone	4/21	inc. into HF3179	HF2024/SF1717	3/15	JU-dwp rpa & inc. into HF2028
HF1849/SF1778	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF1940/SF1733	3/03	HH reHH/hhf	HF2028*/SF2079	5/04	cr 104-27
HF1854/SF1900	3/15	ED reED/edf	HF1941/SF1823*	3/15	JU-dp rp & inc. into HF2028	HF2029/SF1695	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207
HF1857/SF2636	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF1942/SF2089	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2033/SF1844	3/10	HO rpa reJU
HF1858/SF1709*	3/31	g CH383	HF1944/SF2284	3/09	ED/edf h	HF2034*/SF1802	5/04	g CH553
HF1859*/SF1822	4/22	g CH496	HF1945/SFnone	3/11	TA h	HF2035*/SF2215	4/11	g CH404
HF1861/SF1825*	4/15	g CH444	HF1947/SF2120	3/15	ED reED/hif	HF2036/SF1964	3/31	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 2
HF1862/SF1742	3/21	GO/sgf h	HF1949/SF1725	2/25	JU rpa reJU/fj & inc. into HF2351	HF2037/SF1720	2/28	LA reLA-uwc
HF1863*/SF1737	3/22	g CH377	HF1952/SF1863*	3/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2038/SF2201	3/16	ECF h
HF1864/SF1739	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF1953/SF2225	3/09	ED/edf h	HF2039/SF1851	3/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 2
HF1868/SF2138	3/10	TA h				HF2041/SF1777	3/23	LA-uwc nrp

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Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2042/SF1758*	4/12	fp 108-24	HF2124*/SF1860	4/25	g CH508	HF2204/SF1816*	4/8	sub
HF2043/SF2063	3/23	fp 115-12	HF2125/SF1956	3/29	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 3, Sub. 2	HF2207/SF2033*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2044/SF1857	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF2126/SF2362	3/25	GO rpa reGO/sgf	HF2208/SFnone	3/17	ED/edf h
HF2045/SFnone	3/18	GO rpa reFlr	HF2127/SF1870*	3/07	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2210*/SF1791	4/11	g CH400
HF2046*/SF1922	4/29	cr 109-20	HF2128/SF1886	3/04	JU rp & inc. into HF2074	HF2212*/SF2023	4/18	g CH454
HF2048/SF1867*	5/02	v CH540	HF2129/SF2166	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2213*/SF2030	3/22	g CH376
HF2049/SF1770	3/03	ED reED/hif	HF2130*/SF2052	3/31	g CH384	HF2217/SF2025	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2050/SF1768	3/03	ED reED/hif	HF2132/SF2072*	5/04	g CH563	HF2218/SF2293	3/30	ECF h
HF2051/SF1769	3/03	ED reED/hif	HF2133/SF2084	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 10	HF2220/SF2004*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2053/SF1793*	4/5	sub	HF2134/SF2007	3/08	ED reED/edf	HF2222/SF2100	3/23	fp 128-0
HF2054*/SF1858	4/28	g CH531	HF2135*/SF1698	5/02	v CH543	HF2224/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf
HF2055/SF2090*	3/17	HH rpa	HF2136/SFnone	3/17	ED reED/edf	HF2225/SF2075	4/05	ED h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8
HF2057*/SF1905	4/11	fp 132-0	HF2137/SF2044	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF2226*/SF2593	5/04	g CH554
HF2058*/SF1843	3/28	fp 129-0	HF2139*/SF1848	4/18	g CH461	HF2227*/SF1609	4/29	cr 130-0
HF2059/SF2670	3/14	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5	HF2140/SF1706*	4/26	CC	HF2228/SF844*	3/28	v CH381
HF2060/SF1898*	4/29	g CH538	HF2141/SF2400	3/23	ED/edf h	HF2229/SF2142	3/28	GO/sgf h
HF2061/SF1912*	4/25	g CH506	HF2142*/SF2538	3/22	fp 132-0	HF2230/SFnone	3/16	TR sa
HF2064*/SF1982	3/29	fp 103-28	HF2143*/SF2024	4/28	g CH534	HF2231/SF2049	3/30	HH rpa reHH/hsf & inc. into HF3210
HF2066/SF1712*	5/02	g CH546	HF2145/SF1932		inc. into HF3210	HF2232/SF2167	3/25	JU h & inc. into HF2351
HF2067/SF2066*	4/20	g CH466	HF2148*/SF1760	4/25	g CH515	HF2233/SFnone	3/16	JU h & inc. into HF2351
HF2069/SF1772	3/15	JU/f h	HF2150/SF1972	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2234*/SF2054	5/02	cr 128-0
HF2071/SF1980	3/14	JU nrp	HF2151/SF1942		inc. into HF2140	HF2236/SF2401	3/23	JU h
HF2072/SF1806*	4/20	g CH470	HF2153/SF1992	3/03	ED reED/hif	HF2237*/SF2037	3/28	fp 113-15
HF2073/SF2126	3/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 6	HF2154/SF2115	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2239/SF2184	3/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2074*/SF1845	4/29	cr 129-0	HF2155/SF2753	3/15	TA h	HF2243/SF1944*	4/20	WM rp reFlr
HF2075/SF2382	3/28	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2158*/SF1909	5/04	cr 110-21	HF2244/SF1959*	4/13	g CH437
HF2078/SF2577*	4/15	sub	HF2159*/SF1971	4/25	g CH512	HF2248*/SF1999	4/21	g CH482
HF2079/SF1993	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2160/SF1656	3/23	LA-uwc nrp	HF2249/SF2168*	4/29	CC
HF2080*/SF1975	4/29	cr 122-0	HF2161/SF2740	3/28	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6	HF2250/SF2158		inc. into HF3210
HF2081/SF1764*	3/15	inc. into HF2028	HF2162/SF2320	3/16	ED/edf h	HF2251/SF2837	4/04	fp 126-1
HF2082/SF2241*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2163/SF2131	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Arts. 1, 5†	HF2252/SF2071*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2084/SF2342	3/22	CED rpa reECF	HF2169/SF2134	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2253/SF1705	3/14	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5
HF2085/SF1892*	3/23	HH rpa reHH/hsf	HF2170/SF1872*	3/31	CED rpa reFlr	HF2254/SF1774*	4/20	g CH478
HF2086*/SF2124	4/11	g CH414	HF2171*/SF1991	5/03	cr 79-54	HF2255/SF2073*	4/13	g CH416
HF2088/SF1694*	4/21	v CH481	HF2172/SF1896*	4/7	sub	HF2256/SF2542	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 2
HF2089/SF1699	3/14	GL nrp	HF2174/SF1875	4/12	TA h	HF2258/SF2001	3/21	LA-uwc nrp
HF2090*/SF1856	4/06	g CH390	HF2175*/SF2114	4/25	g CH504	HF2259/SFnone	3/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2091/SF1925	3/09	ED/edf h	HF2176/SF1735*	5/02	fp 107-24	HF2260/SF2135*	4/13	g CH432
HF2092/SF2449	3/17	ED reED/edf	HF2177/SF1759*	4/8	sub	HF2261/SF2083	3/22	ED reED/edf
HF2094/SF2022	3/28	TR rp reFlr-cc	HF2178*/SF2017	4/11	g CH403	HF2262/SF2068*	4/06	HH/hsf rpa & inc. into HF3210
HF2095/SF2121	3/09	ED/edf h	HF2179/SF2162	3/29	TA a	HF2263/SF2077	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2096/SF1744*	4/25	g CH507	HF2181/SF1828	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2264/SF2078		inc. into HF3210
HF2097/SF1837	4/11	Flr h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF2183/SF2354*	5/02	fp 131-0	HF2266/SF2153	3/09	TR† h
HF2099*/SF1998	3/24	fp 127-3	HF2184/SF2222		inc. into HF3210	HF2269*/SF2028	4/15	g CH440
HF2100/SF2141	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5†	HF2186/SF2563	3/14	ENF h	HF2272/SF2150*	4/27	sub
HF2101/SF2208	3/24	ED/edf h	HF2187*/SF2062	4/13	g CH418	HF2273/SF2117	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815
HF2102/SF1874	3/23	JU rpa reJU/f & inc. into HF2351	HF2189*/SF2206	4/18	CC	HF2274/SF2105	3/07	LA reLA-uwc
HF2104/SF1899*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2191/SF1945	3/30	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Secs. 26, 27, 28, 30-33, 39, 52	HF2275*/SF2420	4/25	g CH510
HF2105/SF1968*	4/07	g CH396	HF2192/SF1906	4/05	JU/f h & inc. into HF2351	HF2276/SF2015*	5/02	cr 111-18
HF2106/SF1901	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF2193/SF2857	3/14	ENF h	HF2277/SFnone	3/30	fp 115-16
HF2108/SF2347	3/11	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2194/SFnone	3/03	ED reED/hif	HF2278/SF2259	4/06	fp 82-50
HF2109/SF1765	3/18	JU nrp & inc. into HF2351†	HF2197/SF2242*	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2279/SF2187	3/10	EN rp reENF
HF2111/SF2003	3/18	JU nrp	HF2198/SF1921*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8	HF2281/SF2157	3/22	TA h
HF2112/SF2735	3/19	JU-dwip rpa & inc. into HF2985	HF2199/SF1952	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742	HF2285/SF1963*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2114/SF2002	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2200/SFnone	3/28	fp 117-12	HF2286/SFnone	3/18	JU lo
HF2115/SF2303*	5/02	g CH547	HF2201/SF1750*	3/31	g CH385	HF2287/SF943	3/28	GL rpa reFlr
HF2120*/SF1849	5/04	g CH556				HF2290/SF2218	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2123/SF1876	3/11	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1				HF2291/SF2102	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7
						HF2292/SF2373	3/22	GO rpa reFlr

\* Unofficial listing

# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through May 5, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2294/SFnone	3/17	JU-dp rpa & inc. into HF2028	HF2380/SF2104*	5/04	g CH552	HF2463/SFnone	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2296/SF2210*	5/04	g CH549	HF2381/SF2070*	4/15	g CH446	HF2464/SFnone	3/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2297/SF2018	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6	HF2382/SF2209	3/16	ECF rpa reGO	HF2466/SFnone		inc. into HF2074
HF2298/SFnone	3/08	ED reED/edf	HF2383/SF2216	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2467/SFnone	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2299*/SF2060	4/20	g CH474	HF2384/SF1795	3/24	TR rpa reECF	HF2468/SF1885	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2301/SF2107	3/10	ECF rp reCA	HF2385/SF2692	3/22	TA h	HF2471/SFnone	4/08	HH h
HF2303/SF2264	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7	HF2386/SF1988	3/23	CED rpa reNF & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 5	HF2473/SF2182	3/21	HO rpa reTA
HF2304/SF2092	4/05	EN h	HF2391/SF2345*	4/13	g CH433	HF2474/SF2174	4/05	TA h
HF2305/SF2207	3/22	LG t	HF2398/SF2344	3/14	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5	HF2475/SF2132	3/17	LG rpa reJU/f
HF2306*/SF2106	4/13	g CH420	HF2399/SF2751	3/09	ED/edf a	HF2476/SF1986*	4/22	sub
HF2307/SF2630*	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF2400/SF1903*	4/25	g CH514	HF2478*/SF2251	4/29	g CH542
HF2308/SF2069	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2401/SF2185	3/25	GO rp reGO/sgf	HF2479/SFnone	3/22	ED/hif & inc. into HF3178
HF2309*/SF2471	4/11	g CH408	HF2402/SF2171*	4/22	g CH498	HF2480/SF2130	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2310/SF2076	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2403/SF2175	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Arts. 1, 2, 6	HF2481/SF1931*	3/30	HH rpa & inc. into HF3210
HF2311*/SF2391	4/25	g CH505	HF2405*/SF2288	4/28	g CH528	HF2483/SF2417	3/14	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2314*/SF2845	4/11	g CH411	HF2409/SF2081*	4/21	g CH480	HF2485*/SF2220	5/04	g CH557
HF2315/SF2021		inc. into HF2603	HF2410*/SF2236	5/04	g CH551	HF2487*/SF2056	4/13	g CH427
HF2317/SF1372		inc. into HF3210	HF2411*/SF2213	5/02	cr 127-4†	HF2491/SF1938*	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815
HF2318/SF2086*	4/06	g CH389	HF2412/SF2042*	4/22	sub	HF2492/SF2179	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1
HF2321*/SF2152	4/18	g CH464	HF2413/SF2165	3/15	JU/f h	HF2493*/SF2247	5/05	cr 127-0
HF2322/SF2111	3/11	TR h	HF2415/SF1983*	4/07	g CH397	HF2497/SFnone	3/28	fp 128-2
HF2324/SF2763	3/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2416/SF2714	3/28	FI rpa reFlr	HF2498/SF1866	3/16	ECF rp reTR
HF2326/SF2334	3/08	ED reED/edf	HF2418/SF1967*	4/07	g CH398	HF2500/SF2116	3/21	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2327/SF2036*	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2419/SF2573	3/19	JU-dwp rpa & inc. into HF2985	HF2502/SF2279	3/09	HH reHH/hsf & inc. into HF3210
HF2329/SF2000	3/23	HH rp reHH/hif	HF2420*/SF2180	5/03	cr 130-0	HF2503/SF2349	4/25	CA h
HF2330*/SF1929	4/11	g CH413	HF2423/SF1835*	3/29	sub	HF2504/SFnone	3/18	TR h
HF2332/SF1994	3/24	ED/edf a	HF2426*/SF2035	4/21	g CH495	HF2506/SF1862*	4/4	sub
HF2337/SF2129*	5/03	CC	HF2428/SF2360	3/29	TA a	HF2507/SF2333	3/15	ECF h
HF2338/SF2095*	4/28	g CH516	HF2429/SF2383*	4/06	g CH387	HF2508*/SF1990	4/28	g CH536
HF2339/SF2169	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2430/SF2190	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2509/SFnone	3/15	ED reED/edf
HF2341/SF2170		inc. into HF3210	HF2431/SF2365	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2511*/SF1981	3/30	fp 133-0
HF2342/SF2006	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9	HF2432/SF2188	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 3	HF2512*/SF2240	5/03	cr 130-0
HF2343/SF2020	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2433*/SF2205	4/22	g CH489	HF2513/SF2503*	4/13	g CH436
HF2344/SFnone	3/10	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2434/SF2371*	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351 & HF3210	HF2515/SFnone	3/07	LA reLA-uwc
HF2345/SF2431*	3/11	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2435*/SF2607	4/11	g CH401	HF2517/SF1741*	4/20	g CH467
HF2346/SFnone	3/04	JU rp & inc. into HF2074	HF2436*/SF2537	4/20	fp 133-0	HF2518/SFnone	3/22	TA h
HF2347/SF2013*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9	HF2437/SFnone	4/11	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2519*/SF2112	4/26	CC
HF2348/SF2140	3/15	ECF h	HF2438/SF1930*	3/28	g CH529	HF2520/SF2289*	4/28	CC
HF2349/SF2233	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2439/SF2405	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2521/SF2010	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617
HF2351/SFnone	4/20	CC	HF2440/SF2329*	4/25	g CH513	HF2522*/SF2253	4/05	fp 130-1
HF2352/SF1987	3/10	ED reED-es	HF2441/SFnone		inc. into HF2074	HF2523/SF1879	4/06	ECF rpa reRU
HF2354/SF2118*	4/28	g CH517	HF2442/SF2223	3/15	ECF h	HF2524/SF2330	3/23	HO nrp
HF2355/SF2176	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF2443/SF2245	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2525/SF2192*	4/28	CC
HF2356/SF2756	3/18	JU t	HF2446/SFnone	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 9	HF2526/SF2327	3/25	TR rp reRU
HF2358/SF2059	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 9	HF2447/SF2351	3/10	ED reED/hif	HF2527/SF2281	3/17	ED reED/edf
HF2359/SF2260*	4/22	g CH501	HF2448/SF2212	3/16	ECF h	HF2529/SF2274*	4/06	g CH393
HF2360*/SF2472	4/22	g CH487	HF2451/SF1985	3/14	RI rp	HF2530/SF1951*	4/15	g CH442
HF2361/SF2796	3/16	ECF rpa reHH	HF2452/SF1824	3/16	EN rp reNF	HF2533/SF2262*	4/18	g CH455
HF2362*/SF2189	5/04	g CH550	HF2453/SFnone	3/23	JU w	HF2534/SFnone	3/17	ED reED/edf
HF2363/SF2460	3/22	LG rpa reFlr-cc	HF2454/SFnone	3/24	LA rp & inc. into HF3108	HF2535/SF1996*	5/02	fp 128-0
HF2364/SFnone		inc. into HF2815	HF2456/SFnone	3/14	RI a & inc. into SF788	HF2536/SF2040*	4/07	g CH386
HF2365*/SF1966	5/02	cr 130-2	HF2457/SF2556*	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF2539/SF2374	3/25	HH reHH/hsf & inc. into HF3210
HF2368/SFnone	3/17	ED/edf h	HF2458/SFnone	3/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2541/SF2263	3/24	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 2
HF2370/SF2177*	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF2459/SFnone	3/11	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2542/SF2163	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2371/SFnone	4/05	fp 115-11	HF2460/SFnone	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2543/SFnone	3/18	JU w
HF2372/SF2299	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF2461/SF1817	3/16	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2546/SF2418	3/15	JU-dp rp & inc. into HF2028
HF2373*/SF2038	4/18	g CH452	HF2462/SFnone	3/11	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2548/SF2664	3/18	JU nrp
HF2375/SF2440	4/05	TA h				HF2551*/SF2250	4/28	g CH526
HF2376/SF2181	3/31	GL rp reGO/sgf				HF2552/SF2047	3/25	TR rew reTA
HF2379/SF1794*	4/20	g CH475				HF2553*/SF2262	4/18	g CH456

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Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2554/SF2325	3/18	AG rpa reNF	HF2657*/SF2584	4/18	g CH458	HF2763/SF2452		inc. into HF3210
HF2557/SF2282	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1	HF2658*/SF2357	5/03	cr 133-0	HF2766/SF2569	3/21	HO rp reCA
HF2558/SF1651*	3/29	LG rp reTR	HF2659/SF2341	3/24	LA t	HF2767/SF2461	3/17	JU-dp rpa & inc. into HF2028
HF2560/SF2701	3/14	LA relA-uwc	HF2660/SF2390	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF2770/SF2858*	5/02	fp 113-17
HF2561/SFnone	3/24	ED lo	HF2662/SF2248	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207†	HF2771/SF2226	3/18	JU lo
HF2562*/SF2322	4/13	g CH421	HF2665*/SF2451	4/15	g CH448	HF2772*/SF2258	4/18	g CH453
HF2563/SF2703	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2666*/SF2421	4/20	g CH473	HF2775/SF1910	4/28	fp 67-55†
HF2565/SF2717	3/25	Ed/hif h & inc. into HF3178	HF2670*/SF2276	4/22	g CH499	HF2776/SF2572*	4/13	g CH434
HF2567*/SF2447	5/02	cr 128-0	HF2671/SF2199*	4/11	g CH406	HF2777/SF2590		inc. into HF2351
HF2568/SF2324	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2672/SF2297*	5/04	fp 125-0	HF2778/SFnone	3/14	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351
HF2570/SF2410*	3/18	TR a	HF2673/SF1880	3/25	JU rp reFlr	HF2779/SFnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2571/SFnone	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF2674/SF2789	3/23	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3	HF2780/SFnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2572/SF2246*	4/29	g CH537	HF2675*/SF2305	4/28	g CH530	HF2781/SFnone	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351
HF2576/SF2336	3/29	TA h	HF2676/SF2338		inc. into HF2617	HF2782/SF2754	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207
HF2577/SF2466	3/24	LA rpa reFlr	HF2677/SF2422*	4/20	g CH469	HF2784/SF2267*	4/15	g CH447
HF2578/SFnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2678/SF2331	3/17	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 4	HF2786/SF2476*	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2580/SF1711	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF2679*/SF2557	4/11	g CH402	HF2787/SF2446	3/25	AG h
HF2582/SF2413	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2680*/SF2231	4/28	g CH535	HF2788/SF2665	3/24	JU/jf rpa reJU
HF2583/SF2352	3/16	ECF h	HF2688/SF2145	3/15	JU/jf h	HF2789/SF2433	3/22	TA h
HF2586/SF2278	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF2689/SFnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2790/SFnone	3/21	JU st†
HF2587/SF2462*	4/13	g CH429	HF2691/SFnone	3/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2792/SF2426	3/24	TA a
HF2588/SF2737	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF2692*/SF2436	4/11	g CH415	HF2793/SF2559	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5†
HF2589/SF2541	3/21	RI rp reTR	HF2695/SF2326	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF2795/SF2525	3/24	GO rew reED
HF2590/SF2540*	5/04	cr 91-33	HF2696/SF2504	4/05	ED h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8	HF2796/SF2486	4/07	fp 128-0
HF2591*/SF2539	3/28	fp 130-0	HF2697/SF2270	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2799/SF2346	3/22	CED rpa
HF2592/SF2545	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF2698/SF2498*	4/28	fp 127-0	HF2801/SF2697	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2598/SF2143	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2699/SF2517	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 5, Sec. 1	HF2802/SF2553	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2599/SF2294	3/15	ENF h	HF2700/SF2411	3/25	LA rpa reFlr	HF2806/SF2551*	4/20	g CH471
HF2600/SFnone	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742	HF2701/SF2512	3/22	LG rp	HF2807/SF2468*	4/4	sub
HF2602/SF2197*	5/04	fp 121-7	HF2702/SF2392*	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2810/SF2611	3/25	HH reHH/hsf
HF2603/SF2309*	4/05	JU rpa	HF2703/SF2549	3/16	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2811/SF2443	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2605/SF2155	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF2704/SFnone	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351 & HF2603	HF2813/SF2825*	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2609/SFnone	3/25	GO rpa reED & inc. into HF3178	HF2705/SF2522*	4/07	g CH394	HF2814/SF2550*	4/13	sub
HF2610/SF2149*	3/29	sub	HF2707/SF2270	3/17	ED reED-hif	HF2815/SF2439	4/12	WM rpa & inc. into HF3215/SF2913*
HF2613/SF2651	3/19	JU-dwip rp & inc. into HF2985	HF2710*/SF2624	5/04	g CH559	HF2816/SF2707*	4/06	& inc. into HF2351
HF2614/SF2591	3/15	inc. into HF2028	HF2714/SF2616	3/25	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF2818/SF2306	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2615/SF2311	3/31	CED lo	HF2717/SF2758	3/30	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Secs. 10-12	HF2820/SF2099*	4/8	sub
HF2617*/SF2161	5/04	cr 107-9	HF2718/SF2655	3/21	ED/edf h	HF2821/SF2586	4/18	fp 131-0
HF2619/SF2353	3/07	ED/edf h	HF2721/SF2376	3/17	ECF h reED	HF2822/SF2564	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 8
HF2621/SF2560	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF2726/SF2580	3/28	FI rpa reFlr	HF2824/SF2826	3/25	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7
HF2622*/SF2561	4/11	g CH407	HF2727/SF2505	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF2825/SF2429*	4/25	CC
HF2623*/SF2562	5/02	cr 128-0	HF2728/SF2491*	4/20	g CH468	HF2830/SF2552	4/06	inc. into HF2351
HF2624*/SF2358	5/04	g CH560	HF2729/SF2881	3/16	EN rpa	HF2831/SF2312	4/08	HH h
HF2625*/SF2256	4/28	fp 128-0	HF2731/SF2467*	4/28	g CH523	HF2832/SF2599	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 4
HF2626*/SF2432	4/21	g CH494	HF2735/SF2514		inc. into HF3210	HF2833/SF2768	3/24	ED reED-es
HF2627/SF2369	3/29	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 10	HF2737/SF2464*	4/13	g CH430	HF2834/SF2676	3/22	ED reED/edf
HF2629/SF2397		inc. into HF3210	HF2738/SFnone	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Arts. 1, 2	HF2836/SF2425*	4/11	g CH405
HF2630/SF2415*	4/07	g CH399	HF2739/SF2715	3/17	ED reED/hif	HF2837/SF2566	3/24	LA rp & inc. into HF3108
HF2634*/SF2119	4/18	g CH451	HF2742*/SF2516	5/02	CC	HF2839*/SF2519	4/29	g CH541
HF2636/SF2393*	4/21	CC	HF2743/SF2458	3/25	AG rp reNF	HF2840/SF2838	4/08	HH h
HF2638/SF2277*	5/04	g CH562	HF2744/SF2408	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF2842/SF2526	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2643/SF1808*	3/24	LA rp & inc. into HF3108	HF2749/SF2437	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF2843/SF2009*	5/02	cr 120-10
HF2644/SF864	4/08	JU h	HF2755/SF2509	3/18	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF2845/SF2380	3/31	ECF h
HF2645/SF2232*	5/04	fp 69-65	HF2757/SF2154*	3/31	EN rpa reTA	HF2852/SF2689	3/28	GO/sgf h
HF2646*/SF2283	4/13	g CH422	HF2759/SF2622	3/30	ENF h & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 3, Sub. 5	HF2853/SF2612	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210
HF2648/SF2555	4/25	CA rpa reRU	HF2760/SFnone	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742	HF2855/SF2641	3/23	JU rpa reHH
HF2651/SF2316*	5/02	fp 128-4	HF2762*/SF2510	5/03	cr 130-0	HF2856*/SF2749	4/18	g CH462
HF2654/SF2173	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8				HF2861/SFnone	3/25	EN rp reNF
HF2655/SFnone	3/16	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 3						

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# 1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on bills through May 5, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended nrp — not recommended to pass			h — heard a — amended lo — laid over t — tabled w — withdrawn re — re-referred to another cmte./div./subcmte. rew — re-referred without recommendation reFlr — referred to Floor inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			np — not passed cr — concurrence and repassage CC — Conference Committee ret — returned to cmte. of last action		
			go — General Orders cc — Consent Calendar rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended t — tabled r — first reading in other body sub — substitution fp — final passage			g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2866/SF2672*	4/15	g CH445	HF2981/SFnone	3/24	ED reED-es	HF3110/SFnone	3/24	TR rp reFlr-cc
HF2868/SFnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF2983/SFnone	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742	HF3115/SF2815	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6
HF2871/SF2739	3/25	TA h	HF2985/SF1961*	5/03	fp 129-2	HF3119/SFnone	4/05	ECF h
HF2872/SF2547	3/18	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF2986/SF2639	3/25	ED/edf h	HF3120*/SF2292	4/28	g CH525
HF2874/SFnone	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF2987/SF2765	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF3122*/SF2836	4/28	g CH527
HF2877/SF2821	3/23	HO rpa reHH/hsf	HF2990/SF2690*	5/04	g CH564	HF3126/SF2818	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 9
HF2878/SF2638	3/29	ENF rp & inc. into HF3205, Sec. 5	HF2991/SF1832*	4/11	TR w	HF3132/SFnone	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1
HF2880/SF2629	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 1	HF2992/SFnone	3/24	ED reED/edf	HF3133/SF2824	3/25	AG rp reENF
HF2882*/SF2706	4/28	g CH519	HF2997/SFnone	3/31	inc. into HF2825	HF3136*/SF2291	4/28	g CH533
HF2884/SF2546	3/22	ED reED-es	HF2998/SF2832	4/04	fp 127-2	HF3138/SF2866	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 7
HF2885/SF1948*	4/29	CC	HF2999/SFnone	3/31	inc. into HF2825	HF3139/SF2865	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742
HF2886/SF2704	3/25	TA a	HF3003/SF2718	3/23	ED/edf h	HF3141/SF2870	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2887/SF2455*	3/31	HH rpa reHH/hsf	HF3004/SF2011*	5/04	fp 110-18	HF3146/SF2579*	4/20	g CH477
HF2888/SF2634	4/04	fp 87-41	HF3005/SF2771	4/20	fp 134-0	HF3147/SFnone	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2890/SF2613	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF3009/SF2716	3/23	ED/hif h & inc. into HF3178	HF3151/SF1888*	4/13	sub
HF2892/SF2709*	5/04	g CH558	HF3011*/SF2680	5/02	CC	HF3155/SF2795*	4/27	sub
HF2893*/SF2699	4/25	g CH503	HF3012/SF2617*	3/30	TR rpa reECF	HF3159/SFnone	4/06	& inc. into HF2351
HF2894*/SF2520	5/02	cr 129-0	HF3015/SF2793	3/23	JU rp & inc. into HF2351	HF3172/SF2893	3/30	TR w
HF2896/SF2671*	4/13	g CH428	HF3017*/SF2877	4/18	fp 120-12	HF3174/SF2871	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742
HF2898/SF2637	3/23	CED rpa reECF	HF3018/SF2681	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8	HF3178/SF2900*	4/25	cr 112-22
HF2899/SF2588*	4/5	sub	HF3020/SF2650	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF3179*/SF2724	5/03	CC
HF2901/SF2833	4/27	CA h & inc. into HF2742	HF3021/SF2854	3/24	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 1	HF3180/SF2742	4/05	TA h
HF2902/SFnone	3/21	JU lo	HF3022/SF2500*	5/04	g CH565	HF3181/SF2887	4/05	ECF h
HF2904/SF2620	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3027/SF2741	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2	HF3184/SF2889	4/07	TA a
HF2910/SFnone	3/25	HH reHH/hsf	HF3028/SF2481	3/29	TA a	HF3188/SF2874	4/04	HH reHH/hsf
HF2912/SF2606	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3029/SF2404	3/28	RI h & inc. into HF2617	HF3190/SF2895	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2914/SF2626	4/05	GO rp reTA	HF3031/SF2733	3/24	ED reED-edf	HF3193*/SF2884	5/04	cr 126-0
HF2915/SF2847	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF3032*/SF2445	5/04	g CH561	HF3195/SFnone	4/08	TA a & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2916/SF2710*	4/29	cr 122-1	HF3038/SF2901	4/05	TA h	HF3196/SF2898	4/07	TA lo
HF2918*/SF2484	4/21	fp 130-0	HF3039/SFnone	3/21	ED/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6†	HF3198/SFnone	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5
HF2919/SF2643	3/22	ED reED/edf	HF3041*/SF2725	5/03	fp 69-65	HF3200/SF2906	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2
HF2920*/SF2523	4/29	v† CH544	HF3046*/SF2831	4/05	fp 132-0	HF3204/SFnone	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8
HF2921/SF2666	3/22	ED reED-es	HF3049/SF2031*	4/14	sub	HF3205/SFnone	4/12	WM rp & inc. into HF3215
HF2922/SF2640*	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3050/SF2705	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 5	HF3207/SFnone	4/14	WM rp† reFlr & inc. into HF3210
HF2925*/SF2608	4/28	cr 123-2	HF3051*/SF2493	4/19	fp 133-0	HF3208/SFnone	4/12	WM rpa & inc. into HF3215
HF2934/SF2194*	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF3052/SF2745	5/04	g CH488	HF3209*/SFnone	5/02	cr 117-16
HF2935/SF2628	3/24	HH rpa & inc. into HF3210	HF3053*/SF2800	4/22	g CH488	HF3210*/SFnone	5/04	cr 105-28†
HF2936*/SF2660	4/15	g CH439	HF3055/SFnone	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF3211*/SF2910	5/02	CC
HF2937/SFnone	3/24	ED reED/edf	HF3056/SFnone	3/29	ECF rpa reED & inc. into HF2351 & HF2189, Art. 12†	HF3214/SFnone	4/15	EN h†
HF2939/SF2646	3/29	ED/edf a & inc. into HF2189, Art. 7, 8	HF3057*/SF2719	4/05	fp 112-18	HF3215/SF2913*	4/19	CC
HF2943/SF2728	3/24	ED reED-hep	HF3060/SF2788	3/21	Ed/edf h & inc. into HF2189, Art. 6†	HF3220/SF2558	4/20	WM rp reFlr
HF2944/SF2621	3/25	HH reHH/hsf & inc. into HF3210	HF3065/SF2782		inc. into HF3210	HF3227/SF180*	5/04	CC
HF2945/SF2876	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815	HF3066/SF2863	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 6	HF3230*/SF2097	5/02	CC
HF2946/SF2642*	4/27	fp 21-106	HF3070/SFnone	4/05	TA a	HF3239/SF2929*	5/02	RA rp reFlr
HF2949/SF2657	3/28	GO/sgf h	HF3071/SFnone	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 8			
HF2951*/SF2494	4/26	fp 69-62	HF3075/SFnone	3/23	FI lo			
HF2953/SF2598*	4/13	g CH431	HF3078/SF2878	4/08	TA h & inc. into HF3209, Art. 2			
HF2954/SF2255*	4/20	g CH476	HF3079*/SF2757	5/02	cr 125-2			
HF2957/SF2582*	4/13	g CH435	HF3085/SF2915	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815			
HF2958/SF2738	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3210	HF3086*/SF2313	4/28	CC			
HF2961/SF2631	4/08	HH h & inc. into HF3207	HF3091*/SF2731	4/21	g CH465			
HF2962/SF2868	3/24	LA rpa reWM	HF3093/SF2820	4/25	CA h			
HF2966/SF2669*	4/08	GO h & inc. into HF3208	HF3095/SF2885*	3/24	LA rpa reFlr			
HF2967*/SF2647	4/15	g CH450	HF3097/SF2783	4/25	CA h			
HF2968/SFnone	3/25	JU rpa & inc. into HF2351	HF3100*/SF2849	4/28	fp 123-0			
HF2973/SF2769	3/24	GO rpa reFlr	HF3108/SFnone	3/25	LA rpa reECF			
HF2978/SF2834	3/24	LA rpa reFlr	HF3109/SF2097	3/25	TR rpa reRU			
HF2979/SF1766*	4/29	cr 126-0						
HF2980/SF1702*	4/08	ECF h reWM & inc. into HF2815						

## Footnotes

- † HF1931 — Art. 1, Secs. 1, 4, 5, 18, 21, 24-28 were incorporated into HF2189.  
 † Parts of HF2109 were incorporated into HF2351. † Part of HF2163 was incorporated into HF2189.  
 † HF 2411 — New House conferees were named on 4/27/94 after the Senate rejected the conference committee report.  
 † HF2920 — House attempted to override the veto on 5/2/94, but failed.  
 † HF3039 — Part of HF3039 was incorporated into HF2189.  
 † HF3056 — Sec. 28 was incorporated into HF2351.  
 † HF3060 — Part of HF3060 was incorporated into HF2189.  
 † HF3207 — Stricken from HF3215 and incorporated into HF3210.  
 † HF3210 — Stricken from HF3215.  
 † HF3214 — Language from this bill was inserted into SF1706.

## Order Form

A publication summarizing the new laws of 1994 will provide brief summaries of the bills that were passed by both the House and the Senate and signed by the governor during the current legislative session. The publication will be ready soon after the session ends. Copies will be mailed to those who order them.

Do you want to receive a copy of the 1994 new laws publication? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you want to receive *Session Weekly* in 1995? ☐ Yes ☐ No Phone number: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Please place this form (**with the mailing label on the back**) in an envelope. Mail it by June 3, 1994, to: *Session Weekly*, House Public Information Office, 175 State Office Building, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

### 1994 *Session Weekly* Readership Survey

We would appreciate your taking a moment to tell us what you think about the *Session Weekly*. Your opinions will help us plan for next year.

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<input type="checkbox"/> Highlights	<input type="checkbox"/> Informational material (lists, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Do You Know?
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Which section do you prefer? ☐ Weekly action (grid) ☐ Cumulative action

Should the bill tracking sections be continued next year? ☐ Yes ☐ No

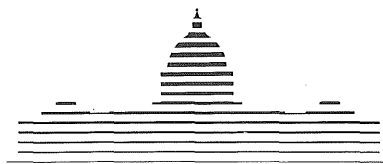
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						Just right
						5
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						Just right
						5
<b>Photographs</b>	Poor	1	2	Average	3	4
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Do you have any suggestions for improving the *Session Weekly*? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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We plan to include a Q & A column next year when space allows. If you have a question about the Minnesota House of Representatives or the legislative process, please write it here. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



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Speaker of the House: Irv Anderson  
Majority Leader: Phil Carruthers  
Minority Leader: Steven A. Sviggum

## MINNESOTA INDEX

### Minnesota taxes

Number of states without an income tax .....	9
Number of states with income tax burdens greater than Minnesota, 1991 .....	4
Year that Minnesota's income tax was established .....	1933
Top individual income tax rate, in percent, 1977 .....	18
in 1993 .....	8.5
Percent of Minnesota net tax revenue generated by individual income tax, FY1993 .....	42.8
Amount of net individual income tax collected, FY 1993, in billions .....	\$3.47
Percent of Minnesota households filing income tax returns, 1990 (most recent data available) .....	84
State cigarette tax, per pack, in cents, 1994 .....	48
Dollars generated, FY 1993, in millions .....	\$175.8
Number of cigarettes sold in Minnesota to generate those funds, in billions ....	7.3
Cigarettes sold per man, woman, and child in Minnesota .....	1,703
Number of times the cigarette tax has been increased since its inception in 1947 .....	10
Number of states with a higher tax .....	0
Sales tax on alcoholic beverages, in percent .....	9
Gas tax, when adopted in 1925, in cents per gallon .....	2
State tax on gasoline, per gallon, 1993 .....	20
Proposed increase in the gas tax, under HF3230, in cents per gallon .....	4.4
State flat tax on a rental car .....	\$7.50
Dollars generated by the tax, in millions, FY 1993 .....	\$6.3
Dollars to the general fund from the state's "controlled substance tax," imposed on marijuana, cocaine, and other illegal drugs, FY 1993 .....	\$206,000
Amount that Scott County receives from every Valleyfair amusement park admission ticket purchased, in cents .....	25
Estimated statewide increase in property taxes for 1994, in percent .....	11
Rate that someone earning \$12,000 annually pays in sales tax, compared to someone earning \$61,000 annually, as a portion of income .....	2:1
Aside from the income tax, number of Minnesota taxes categorized by the Department of Revenue that it considers progressive .....	0
Number of states, according to a 1991 study, that have progressive overall tax systems .....	2

Sources: *Minnesota Tax Handbook*, and the *Minnesota Tax Incidence Study*, November 1993,  
Minnesota Department of Revenue, Tax Research Division.



### For more information . . .

For general information, call:  
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94, May 13

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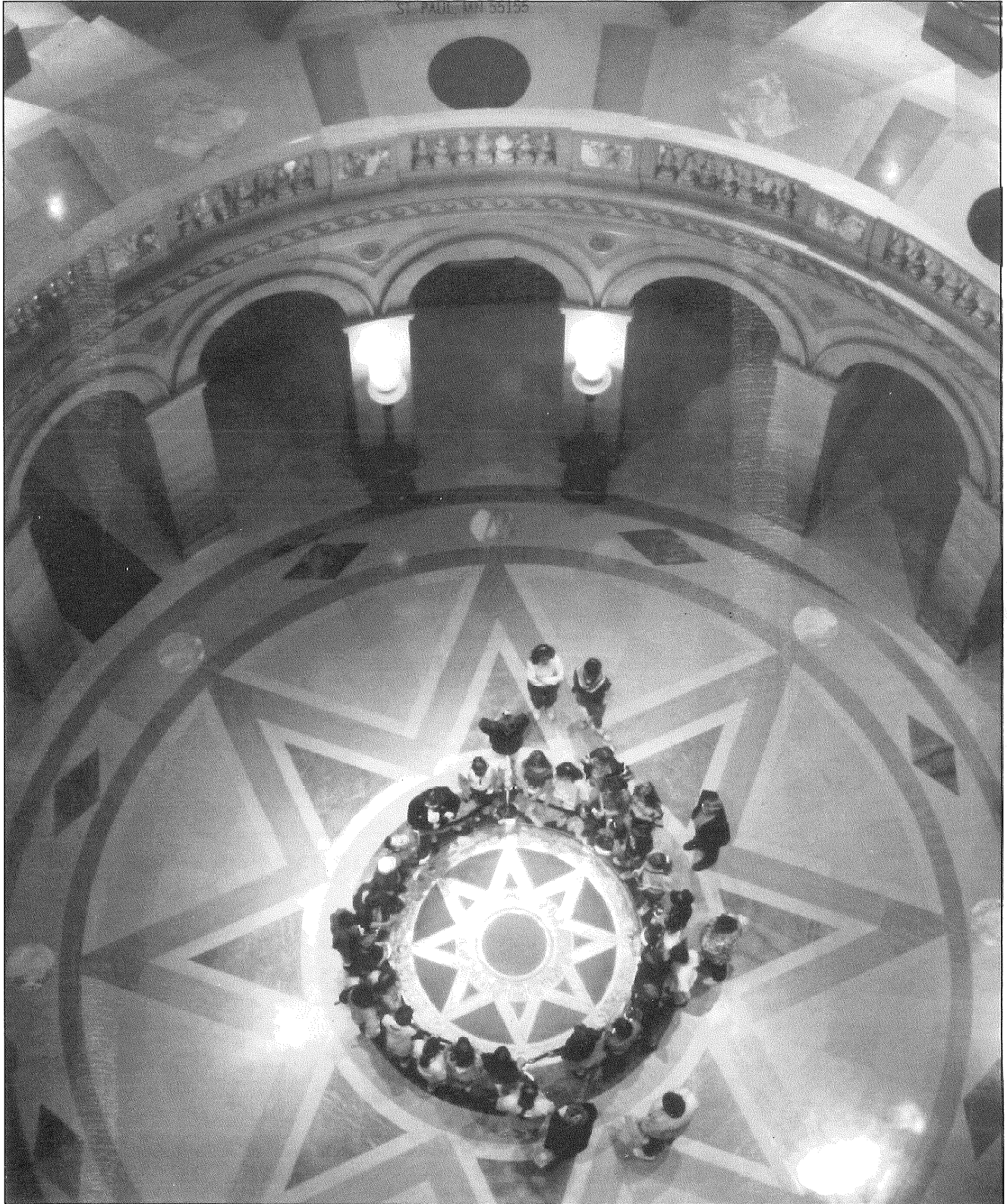
# SESSION WEEKLY

MAY 13, 1994

A non-partisan publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives ♦ May 13, 1994 ♦ Volume 11, Number 12

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**Session Weekly** is a non-partisan publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office. During the 1993-94 Legislative Session, each issue reports daily House action between Thursdays of each week, lists bill introductions and upcoming committee meeting schedules, and provides other information. The publication is a service of the Minnesota House. No fee.

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**Session Weekly** (ISSN 1049-8176) is published weekly during the legislative session by the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298. Second Class postage paid at St. Paul, MN, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to **Session Weekly**, Public Information Office, Minnesota House of Representatives, 175 State Office Building, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

Printed on recycled paper which is 50% recycled, 10% post-consumer content.

# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives • May 13, 1994 • Volume 11, Number 12

## Session wrap-up

**rBGH Lite?** — Milk producers who don't treat their cows with an artificial growth hormone can label their milk cartons, ice cream, and other products that way, setting themselves apart from those who use the hormone. .... **Page 4**

**'Bondosaurus'** — A \$621 million bonding bill — the largest in state history — would build more classrooms and add more prison beds. It is one of four bills awaiting action from Gov. Arne Carlson. .... **Page 5**

**Potty parity** — Stadiums, concert halls, theaters, and other arenas that can hold more than 200 people must provide a 3-to-2 ratio between women's and men's restrooms, under a new law that recognizes there's a reason women take longer than men. .... **Page 8**

**The lonely guy law** — Minnesotans can drink a little later on Christmas Eve, but Crazy Horse brand malt liquor will be banned in the state, under the new omnibus liquor law. The measure also allows charities to hold wine-tasting events. .... **Page 13**

**Prairie Home Companions** — NSP now has permission to store radioactive waste in 17 storage casks alongside its Prairie Island power plant in Red Wing. .... **Page 18**

**Of landfills and lawyers** — Minnesota businesses and municipalities will pay more to dispose of their garbage, but the new law hopes to help local governments avoid messy legal disputes over garbage. .... **Page 20**

**And they're off** — Minnesota voters will have a chance this November to decide whether off-track horse betting should be allowed in the state. .... **Page 23**

**Color-blind deer** — Amish deer hunters who have a religious objection to wearing blaze orange clothing can now wear red, under a provision in the omnibus game and fish law. That's just one of many smaller changes to hunting laws. .... **Page 24**

**Target Center buyout** — The Legislature approved the Target Center arena buyout on the last day of the legislative session and the governor signed it into law. .... **Page 31**

**Pimps, prostitutes, and jurisprudence** — People coerced into prostitution can now sue their pimp or madam, under a new law. .... **Page 31**

**Beyond the blue/pink line** — Boys' hockey teams should share the ice equally with their female counterparts by the 1996 season, under a bill signed into law. .... **Page 32**

**Bill massacre** — Governor kills 17 bills, maims 8 others. .... **Pages 39-47**

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On the cover: Now that the lobbyists and their pocket phones have gone, the long hours of lawmaker debate have ended, and relative peace has fallen on the Capitol once again, visitors are among the few who walk the marble halls.

—photo by Laura Phillips

# Highlights



## AGRICULTURE

### Watered down flood relief

Gov. Arne Carlson May 10 signed into law a bill designed to help Minnesota's farmers recover from last spring's floods, but not before cutting its funding provisions in half.

The flood relief measure will now provide only \$9 million in aid — down from \$18 million — as a result of several line-item vetoes by the governor.

The largest of those was a \$5 million interest buy-down program that would have helped secure loans for farmers and small businesses hit hardest by the floods. Under the program, the state would have paid a portion of the interest on a loan for a qualifying farmer or small business.

The governor noted that many farmers and small businesses already have secured operating loans. He also noted that the federal government already has picked up much of the tab for damages caused by last spring's floods.

Carlson also vetoed another \$2 million that would have gone to the Department of Economic Security (formerly the Department of Jobs and Training) for emergency job training and creation programs; as well as a few other smaller appropriations.

The House and Senate passed their compromise flood relief bill May 6. The House passed it 118 to 12 and the Senate passed it 56 to 2.

The \$9 million new law bears little resemblance to the original \$54 million House bill that would have, among other provisions, offered farmers \$15 million in local property tax relief and \$30 million to buy down interest on loans for them.

Under the bill signed into law, \$2.9 million will be given to the state's counties that were hit hardest by the floods. Those funds are necessary to "match" \$49 million in federal emergency management assistance funds that have already been spent. The state must pay a total of \$3.9 million to match the federal contribution, or it may be forced to pay back the aid.

But because there was no federal time restriction on the match, the new law says the remaining \$1 million will be paid back next year.

Other relief measures in the new law,



A new law provides \$9 million in flood relief to help farmers recover from last year's devastating floods. (HF2249/SF2168\*/CH642)

sponsored in the House by Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls) and in the Senate by Sen. Joe Bertram (DFL-Paynesville), include:

- \$1.5 million toward a revolving fund account that provides loans to encourage private developers to construct ethanol production plants. The account is managed by the state's Rural Finance Authority;
- \$1.5 million to pay for a provision that grants a sales tax exemption on used farm equipment;
- \$1 million to establish a loan program under the Rural Finance Authority that will loan farmers money to buy stock in a facility that processes raw agricultural crops. The provision is designed to help farmers invest in a proposed corn-syrup plant in Moorhead, Minn. Shareholders will be allowed to sell their corn to the facility;
- \$900,000 for a small business disaster

revolving loan program at the Department of Trade and Economic Development. The state's contribution would match about \$8.5 million in federal aid;

- \$477,000 toward University of Minnesota research on grain diseases;
- \$100,000 for advocacy programs for farmers; and
- \$55,000 to help the Minnesota Milk Producers Association with litigation against the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Upper Midwest dairy farmers contend that federal price supports unfairly favor dairy farmers in southern states such as Texas and Florida.

Last spring's floods caused an estimated \$1.6 billion in damages to Minnesota's farms and businesses. According to Wenzel, the state will have received about \$1 billion in federal disaster relief by the time all is said and done.

HF2249/SF2168\*/CH642

### Preserving the family farm

Large corporations may be threatening to overthrow the family farming industry, but Minnesota lawmakers have given farmers the tools they need to stay in the fields.

More farmers will be able to pool their resources to raise hogs, chickens, and other livestock — with the exception of dairy cattle — under a bill the governor signed into law May 10.

Through Thursday, May 12, the governor had taken action on all but four of the 274 chapters sent to him by the Legislature. He has vetoed 25 of those bills (17 outright vetoes and eight line-item vetoes).

The bills still pending (Chapters 643-646) include this year's bonding bill and the uniform election measure.

A complete accounting of bill status begins on page 48, and a listing of the vetoed bills, including a brief description of the governor's action, begins on page 39.

This edition of *Session Weekly* is a preliminary summary of some of the major issues addressed by the Legislature this year. A more comprehensive summary will follow.

We welcome any suggestions to clarify, or correct, any of the items contained in this issue. There is a lot to summarize in a few short days.

— The editors

Proposed in the House by Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda) and in the Senate by Sen. Charles Berg (DFL-Chokio), the measure expands current corporate farming laws to allow an unlimited number of investors to participate in certain cooperative farms, as long as Minnesota farmers control at least 75 percent of any one farm.

Under current law, such joint farms, called Authorized Farm Corporations, can have no more than five shareholders, and farmers must hold 51 percent of the stock. The remaining shares can be held by outside investors.

Earlier this session, farmers testifying before the House Agriculture Committee asked lawmakers to make changes to help them compete against large corporations they say are threatening the family farm industry.

The new law allows more Minnesota farmers to "team up" to take advantage of the latest technologies and farm practices, which many small farmers can't afford to do on their own.

Even though Minnesota has some of the toughest anti-corporate farm laws in the country, Rep. Katy Olson (DFL-Sherburn) said the state's remaining farmers will go under if they can't take advantage of the latest technologies. She said the law gives farmers "the tools necessary" to compete.

"We can all agree we want to keep the big [corporate farms] out," said Olson, who is a member of the House Agriculture Committee. "That's what this legislation does."

Olson had proposed a similar bill earlier this session. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 4 and April 22, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 4.)

In addition to requiring that 75 percent of shareholders are farmers, the law also mandates that 51 percent of those farmers must raise livestock on their own farm — aside from the joint venture. The remaining 49 percent can include farmers who raise corn or other crops, but no livestock.

The law also specifies that such authorized farm corporations can't have title to more than 1,500 acres of land.

HF2885/SF1948\*/CH622

## Brave new tomato

It will be easier to conduct farm field tests on plants that have been genetically engineered — and the vegetables from some of those plants could be sold to the public, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson April 18.

The law, effective April 19, 1994, allows agricultural companies to release certain genetically engineered plants and organisms

grown in laboratories to farmers to grow experimentally in their fields. Farmers, for instance, could soon buy newly developed insect-resistant corn and potato varieties to plant. The plants would resist pests that so far have been difficult for farmers to fight.

The law also contains provisions to allow some engineered products to be sold to the public in grocery stores and farmers' markets. The state would develop regulations first. For instance, tomatoes with a longer shelf life could be developed as well as squash that is virus-resistant.

The law allows laboratories — when there is adequate federal oversight — to conduct the farm field tests without going through a complicated state environmental assessment and permitting process.

"The changes we've made in the state's genetic engineering laws will help to eliminate duplication between state and federal regulations, while maintaining state oversight where needed," Carlson said.

Cheryl Fox, a biotechnologist in the Department of Agriculture, explained at a committee hearing that the law specifies six genetically engineered plants — corn, cotton, potato, soybean, tobacco and tomato — which will be eligible for farm field tests under the easier notification procedure.

A company will notify the Department of Agriculture 30 days before releasing the genetically engineered material. But before release, the plant must meet certain agriculture department standards and the company must agree to provide specific information required by the law.

If there is substantial evidence that the release won't have an adverse effect on hu-

mans or the environment, the field test will be allowed, she said.

Sen. Steve Dille (IR-Dassel) sponsored the bill in the Senate and Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) sponsored it in the House.

HF2212\*/SF2023/CH454

## Hormone-free milk

Milk producers who don't treat their cows with an artificial growth hormone can label their products that way, under a new law signed by Gov. Arne Carlson May 10.

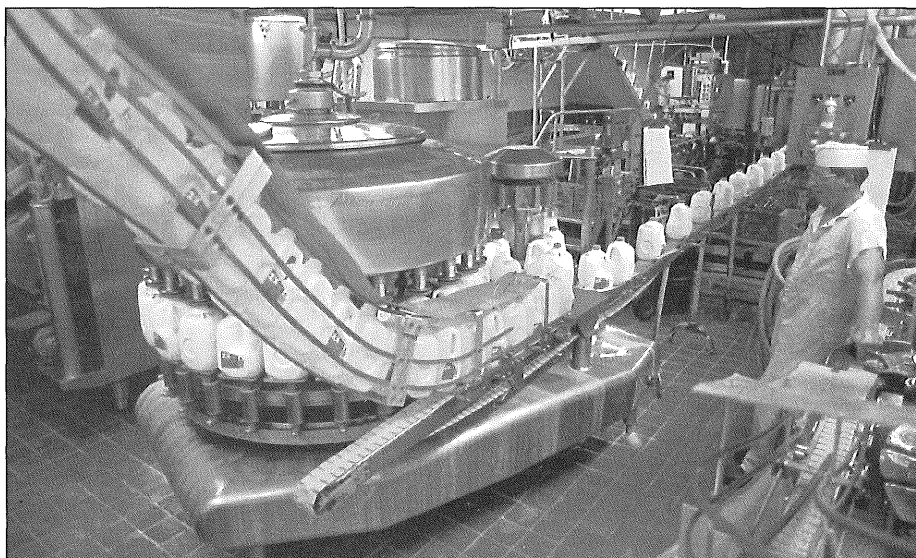
The law allows milk producers who don't treat their cows with recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH) to label their dairy products with the phrase: "Milk in this product is from cows not treated with rBGH."

The growth hormone, also known as Bovine Somatotropin (BST), increases milk production in cows. It is a natural protein that is produced in the pituitary gland of all cattle.

The biotechnology industry has worked for several years to produce a synthetic version of the hormone to increase milk production in cows. In February, the genetically engineered version won approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Proponents of the labeling said there isn't enough information on the long-term effects of the genetically engineered hormone to be sure it is safe. They said they want to choose milk products from cows not treated with the hormone.

Those who opposed the bill said the FDA has deemed the product safe, adding that the "rBGH-free" label will create a stigma for milk products from cows that are treated with the protein.



A new law allows milk producers that don't treat their cows with recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH) to label their products as such. (HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632)



The law also appropriates \$75,000 from the state's general fund to the Department of Agriculture to manage the labeling program. The program will require a certification process to make sure producers who are labeling their products are indeed not using the hormone.

The labeling provision was originally proposed in a bill sponsored in the House by Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul), and incorporated into the environment and natural resources section of the 1994 state supplemental budget bill.

According to Trimble, Minnesota is only the second state in the nation to pass a law allowing labeling of rBGH-free products. (Art. 2, Secs. 5 and 14)

HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632

## Tough manure

A farmer who follows all governmental rules for two years can't be sued by neighbors who dislike the smell of manure, under a new law signed by Gov. Arne Carlson May 10.

The measure, sponsored in the House by Rep. Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Sauk Rapids), protects farms that have met all state, federal, and local standards for two years from lawsuits accusing them of creating a "public or private nuisance," effective Aug. 1, 1994.

Current law requires a farm to operate successfully for six years before it's eligible for the same protection.

Such conflicts, usually related to the dust and smell from farming, sometimes arise in newer housing developments that are built in the country near established farms.

Although some smells and other aspects of farming may bother new neighbors, Bauerly said a farm should be protected if it's meeting all the governmental guidelines. And even though farmers can usually win nuisance lawsuits, he said the legal costs can be devastating. If a farm violates zoning codes or other rules, the protection does not apply.

If a farm operation is expanded by more than 25 percent, such as going from 100 to 126 hogs, the two-year period will be reinstated from the start-up date of the bigger operation. The two years also will start over if a farm owner significantly alters the operation such as changing from crops to livestock, or from one kind of livestock to another.

Nearly 40 other states have similar laws, commonly called "right to farm" laws. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 4, and April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

Sen. Dallas C. Sams (DFL-Staples) sponsored the Senate version of this bill.



The 1994 bonding bill, which Gov. Arne Carlson is still considering, contains a request for \$650,000 to repair and regild the Quadriga — the golden horses and carriage atop the Capitol. (HF218\*/SF182/CH643)



## BONDING

  
Pending governor's  
signature

### Building and borrowing

Minnesota would build more college classrooms and add more prison beds under a \$621 million bonding bill approved by the House and Senate May 6. It now awaits consideration from Gov. Arne Carlson.

The state would sell bonds to pay for the projects.

If signed into law, the 1994 bonding bill would be the largest in state history, surpassing the \$470 million worth of projects financed by bonds in 1987.

The House originally passed a \$469 million bonding bill; the Senate proposed \$592 million. The \$621 million compromise came after select House and Senate members met to iron out an agreement.

The compromise bill spends slightly more than the governor's \$614 million recommendation for bonding projects.

Below are some of the highlights of the 1994 bonding bill (HF218\*/SF182/CH643):

#### Crime and prisons

The Department of Corrections would receive \$73 million to expand existing prisons and build new facilities for both juveniles and adults. This appropriation would lead to the ultimate creation of 1,645 new adult prison beds. Included in this section is \$2 million for the beginning stages of an 800-bed prison in or near the Twin Cities.

About \$16 million would pay counties to construct secure juvenile detention and treatment facilities. Deputy Commissioner Jim Bruton could not say exactly how many beds would be available under this program.

Bruton said that \$2.7 million would build a new 30-bed secure facility in Red Wing for violent juvenile offenders until they can return to an open campus environment. Another \$3.4 million would go to the Northwestern Juvenile Training Center in Beltrami County to build another juvenile detention and treatment center.

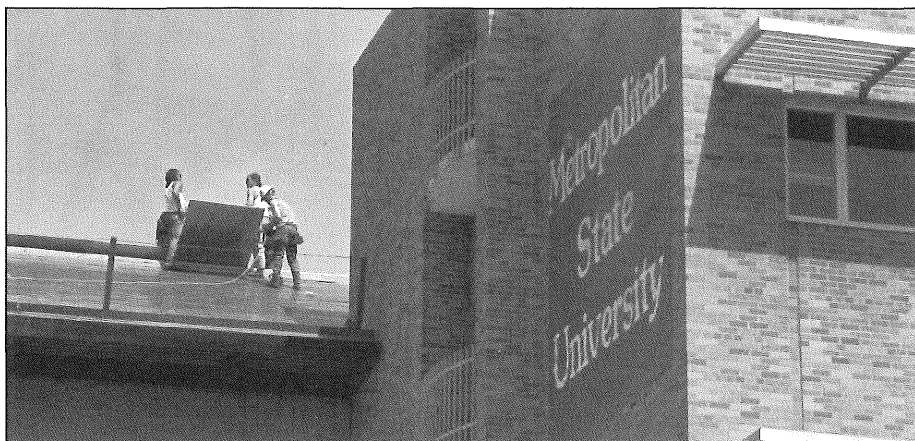
Other corrections projects in the bonding bill include:

- \$19 million to complete the conversion of the Moose Lake Regional Treatment Center into a 620-bed medium security prison;
- \$10.4 million to add 485 adult prison beds by remodeling one building and constructing two new ones at Lino Lakes prison;
- \$10 million to add 300 medium-security beds and improve security at the Faribault state prison; and
- \$6.2 million to create an education complex and library, and to renovate warehouse, farm and foundry buildings at Stillwater prison.

#### Higher education

The lion's share of the bonding bill — \$208 million — would go to technical and community colleges, state universities, and the University of Minnesota.

Technical colleges would receive \$45.5 million, which includes \$20 million for a new Brainerd technical college, and \$8.8 million to fix up older technical college campus buildings around the state where repairs



More college classrooms and prison beds would be added under the 1944 bonding bill awaiting the governor's consideration. (HF218\*/SF182/CH643)

have been put off.

A new Duluth technical college would be integrated into the existing community college with \$10.8 million. And, the technical college campuses at Hibbing, Hutchinson, St. Cloud, Northeast Metro, Rochester and Dakota County would receive a total of \$4.6 million for renovations.

Community colleges would receive \$37 million. Major community college projects include:

- \$10.5 million for classroom and office expansion at Normandale community college;
- \$8 million for classrooms, laboratories, a learning resource center and TV studio at Cambridge Community College;
- \$6 million for classrooms, labs, and a learning resource center at North Hennepin Community College;
- \$3 million for a regional cultural center at Northland Community College; and
- \$2.4 million for improvements at Vermilion, Rainy River, Mesabi, Minneapolis, Anoka Ramsey, Inver Hills and Lakewood community colleges.

State universities would receive \$57 million, which includes a new \$20 million library and air conditioning plant at Winona State University.

Other state university projects include:

- \$8.3 million for Bemidji State to remodel and expand its library and begin planning other renovations;
- \$12.3 million for Metropolitan State to remodel two buildings and rehabilitate a power plant; and
- \$6.5 million for St. Cloud State to acquire a new boiler, construct an air conditioning system; buy additional land, and prepare drawings for a new library.

The University of Minnesota would receive \$69 million, which includes \$15 million for general building maintenance projects.

University of Minnesota projects include:

- \$25 million for a new Carlson School of Management, contingent upon the university raising at least \$20 million from private donations;
- \$13 million for reconstruction of the Institute of Technology building, contingent upon raising \$6.7 million from private donations;
- \$9 million to repair Johnston Hall, Williamson Hall, and the Civil and Mineral Engineering Building;
- \$2.7 million for a Twin Cities campus archival research facility to house university manuscripts, special collections, and Immigration History Research Center documents; and
- \$4 million to the Duluth medical school for building additional laboratories and offices.

#### K-12 education

Schools would receive over \$40 million for a variety of construction projects.

The biggest item is \$20 million to build two magnet schools in the Twin Cities area. The schools hope to promote desegregation and attract students from across the seven-county metropolitan area with specialized programs, such as an advanced math and science curriculum or an arts curriculum. Two or more school districts would jointly apply for each \$10 million grant.

A combined Atwater, Cosmos and Grove City high school would receive \$6 million in state bonding money. This grant would encourage the schools to consolidate and provide up to 75 percent of construction costs. Local bonds would pay for the balance.

The Nett Lake School District would receive \$3 million to complete construction of an elementary school started with a \$5 million grant from the Legislature in 1993. Nett Lake would be obliged to pay back a portion

of the funds, according to the terms of this "maximum effort school loan."

An additional \$4 million in education bonding money would be used to remove physical barriers for students who are disabled; \$1 million would go to remodeling public libraries to make them handicapped-accessible.

#### State government

The 1994 bonding bill sets aside money for a number of projects that were part of the governor's long-range plan to consolidate state offices around the Capitol.

Included in this category is \$13.4 million to continue remodeling the Transportation Building and another \$1 million to relocate some Department of Transportation offices. Bonds would not have to be sold for these two projects because money from a state highway fund would pay for them.

Bonds would be sold, however, to repair the Capitol roof and exterior, and restore and regild the Quadriga — the golden horses atop the Capitol. This project should cost about \$5 million. Another \$1 million would pay for new electrical wiring in the Capitol complex, security lighting, and surveillance equipment.

Pre-design work on a new building and parking ramp for the Department of Health would receive \$400,000; and for planning a new Department of Military Affairs, \$100,000.

The maintenance account for repairing state buildings, eliminating health hazards like asbestos insulation, and for unanticipated emergencies would receive \$10 million. Removing barriers for persons with disabilities would receive \$11.5 million in bonds.

#### Human services

The Department of Human Services would receive \$48 million for a variety of construction projects. The bulk of this appropriation, \$37 million, goes to the Anoka Metro Regional Treatment Center, which would restructure its campus and create 150 new psychiatric hospital beds and offices.

A major renovation of five buildings at the Minneapolis Veterans Home would receive \$10.6 million.

And \$8.8 million would build 43 four-bed homes and improve existing homes for developmentally disabled adults. Bonds for this project would be repaid by client service fees.

The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency would receive \$2.5 million, which includes \$1.5 million to create transitional housing for homeless youths. Five shelters for battered women would be built with \$1 million.

Head Start early education programs for



disadvantaged pre-school children would be expanded with a \$2 million grant to the Department of Economic Security (formerly the Department of Jobs and Training).

### Rail, roads, bridges

The Department of Transportation would receive \$45 million for roads, bridges, and other construction bonding projects.

A \$10 million appropriation for a light rail transit (LRT) system in the Twin Cities would match a federal grant for preliminary engineering work and completion of a final design.

Other transportation bonding projects include:

- \$12.4 million for local bridge replacement;
- \$7.6 million to complete construction of the Bloomington Ferry Bridge;
- \$10 million to the Metropolitan Transit Commission (MTC) to acquire land and improve its buildings and other facilities;

### Zoo, museums, historic sites

The Minnesota Zoo would receive \$20 million for a new marine education center, which would include new dolphin and shark exhibit areas. Bonds for this project would be repaid from zoo receipts.

A freshwater aquarium and research center in Duluth would receive \$4 million, contingent upon the Lake Superior Center Authority raising \$8 million from federal and private sources.

The Minnesota Historical Society would receive \$7 million for a number of historic preservation projects, including the creation of a museum for American Indian history, fences for ancient American Indian burial mounds, a Northwest Company Fur Post interpretive center in Deer River, Minn., and repairs of the historic Sibley house in Mendota, the James J. Hill house in St. Paul, and other historical site markers.

The Minnesota Children's Museum and the Science Museum of Minnesota, both located in St. Paul, would receive \$1.25 million and \$1 million, respectively, to build new facilities in different locations.

The science museum wants to construct a new facility on the south bank of the Mississippi River between the Wabasha Street and Robert Street bridges. The children's museum would also like to move to downtown St. Paul. It currently sits near the state fairgrounds.

### Environment

Wildlife areas and state parks would be enhanced by \$59 million in projects administered by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Some \$5 million would pay for maintenance projects, removal of underground fuel storage tanks, and the repair and new construction of state park buildings.

Other DNR projects include:

- \$11.5 million to expand nine environmental learning centers statewide. These centers typically offer three- and five-day live-in programs to expose school children to ecological issues. Most of these grants are contingent upon matching funds from non-state sources;
- \$6.1 million to acquire land, upgrade and repair hiking and biking trails around the state;
- \$10 million to improve metropolitan regional parks;
- \$4.1 million for emergency repair, reconstruction or removal of publicly owned dams around the state;
- \$2.2 million to build a public boat landing at Silver Bay, or, at another site, on Lake Superior. This appropriation requires federal matching funds;
- \$2.6 million for grants to local governments to prevent or alleviate flood damage;
- \$6 million to acquire new land and make improvements in Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) wildlife management areas, scientific research areas, and prairie protection projects;
- \$2 million for acquire land for state parks from willing sellers; and
- \$750,000 to expand the facility for live wolf viewing and other construction needed at the International Wolf Center in Ely.

### Pollution control

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) would receive \$23 million, with \$20 million of this total going to finish the separation of storm and sanitary sewers in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and South St. Paul. Another \$3 million would go to grants for cities, counties and solid waste management districts to construct waste processing and recycling plants.

The Board of Water and Soil Resources would receive \$9 million to acquire access to marginal lands to protect soil and water quality, and support fish and wildlife habitat. Other land would be acquired for planting in order to prevent soil erosion.

HF218\*/SF182/CH643



## BUDGET

### Supplemental budget bill

Gov. Arne Carlson, while signing into law much of a supplemental state budget bill, line-time vetoed about \$5 million worth of projects, leaving total spending at about \$30.7 million.

The bill incorporates three legislative supplemental budget measures in the areas of state government finance, environment and natural resources, and economic development, infrastructure, and transportation.

The House and Senate passed a \$35.7 million compromise supplemental budget bill May 5. The House voted 117 to 16 and the Senate voted 49 to 14.

The law as signed by Carlson, May 10, spends about \$40 million less than the original House-approved proposal.

The bill was sponsored by Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids) in the Senate and Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) in the House.

(Because the bill is 168 pages long and spans such diverse topic areas, brief stories about the various programs that are funded are listed under their respective topic headings in this issue of the *Session Weekly*.)

HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632



## BUSINESS

### Limited liability partnerships

Any partnership, including groups of professionals such as doctors and lawyers, can create a limited liability partnership beginning July 1, 1994, under a new law Gov. Arne Carlson signed April 29.

Under the new law, partners will not be personally liable for debts incurred by other partners or employees if the partnership has registered with the Office of the Secretary of State as a "limited liability partnership."

But those involved in partnerships that do not meet the criteria for limited liability partnerships still can be held personally liable for any debts the partnership incurs.

The new law, sponsored by Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) and Sen. Ember Reichgott Junge (DFL-New Hope), follows 1992 legislation that allows businesses to form limited liability companies. That standing affords businesses the tax advantages of partnerships and the limitation on liability for the owners.

"Partnerships are friendlier and easier to use," said Rest earlier in explaining the bill. "This allows Minnesota businesses to choose

the form of business entity they want to form."

Officials expect about 150 limited liability partnerships among doctors, lawyers and other professionals to register each year under the new law, according to the Office of the Secretary of State.

Although any group can form such a partnership, it is expected that doctors, lawyers, and other professionals will use the new classification the most.

HF1985\*/SF1786/CH539



## CONSUMERS

### 1-900 law

Telephone customers won't have to pay for calls to often costly 1-900 services if the calls were made by minors without permission, under legislation signed April 15 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

Since the 1980s, 1-900 phone services and other pay-by-the-minute lines for sports information, weather information, horoscopes, and sex talk have cropped up across the country. Some 1-800 numbers also cost money, and the new law applies to those as well. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 5 and April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

The law also specifies that phone customers are not liable for calls made to phone services by "vulnerable adults." The definition of "vulnerable adults" in Minnesota statutes includes adults who are mentally ill or mentally retarded.

But telephone companies will be provided with some protection. Under the law, a telephone company could block a customer's access to these phone services without permission if the customer fails to pay these bills two months in a row or runs up a \$500 or more tab in a single month.

When the law takes effect Aug. 1, 1994, phone bills must also contain a notice that customers "are not legally responsible for information service charges incurred by others without your consent except for calls made by your spouse."

The bill was sponsored in the House by Rep. Brad Stanius (IR-White Bear Lake) and in the Senate by Sen. Janet Johnson (DFL-North Branch).

HF564/SF819\*/CH449

## Potty parity

Women tired of standing in long lines to use the bathroom while their male friends breeze in and out can take heart from a new law.

Now, stadiums, concert halls, theaters, and all other arenas that can hold more than 200 people must provide three female bathroom stalls for every two stalls or urinals in a men's bathroom.

The law applies only to newly built arenas or to those remodeling and adding more than 50 percent of the current space.

The bill was first introduced in the House by Rep. Geri Evans (DFL-New Brighton) as HF2973. It was eventually folded into that committee's portion of the 1994 supplemental budget bill. The provision comes with no state appropriation. (HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632, Art. 3, Sec. 33)

Sen. Dallas Sams (DFL-Staples) sponsored the measure in the Senate.

The new law also gives the commissioner of the Department of Administration the authority to decide whether to raise the ratio of men to women's bathrooms higher than two to three for some arenas.

The law is effective July 1, 1995.

HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632



## CRIME

### Crime and prevention

More judges will be hired, prisons will be expanded, and many offenders will face stiffer sentences under the 1994 criminal justice and crime prevention bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The \$34 million proposal increases penalties for a host of existing crimes, and devotes several million dollars to crime prevention efforts as well. As passed by the Legislature, the proposal appropriated \$36.7 million, but \$2.7 million was line-item vetoed by the governor May 10. (See Vetoed section.)

Over 40 percent of the money, or \$14.5 million, will fund the expansion of beds at the Lino Lakes and Faribault correctional facilities. At Lino Lakes, 230 beds will be added for chemically dependent residents.

(An additional \$73 million in state-authorized bonds contained in HF218, the state bonding bill, would also expand the state's prisons. The governor has yet to sign that bill.)

An additional \$2.5 million will fund 116 more jobs at the Oak Park Heights, St. Cloud, and Stillwater prisons.

Eight new district judges will also be added,

with Hennepin County receiving three to combat overflowing caseloads. A \$3.5 million appropriation will fund four of those judgeships, and pay for more court reporters as well.

Another \$1.5 million will help ease the caseloads of probation officers statewide.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls).

Other provisions in the new law (HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636) include:

### Juvenile data

The new law will make it easier for school officials to obtain the juvenile court records of students. Probation officers would provide the school principal with a copy of the juvenile's record. Currently, the Minnesota Data Practices Act prohibits most data sharing with school officials. (Art. 4, Sec. 10)

Law enforcement agencies, if they have probable cause, can notify a school principal if one of their students is believed to have committed a crime. They don't have to if the notification would jeopardize an ongoing investigation. Any written data must be destroyed when the student graduates. (Art. 4, Sec. 12)

Under the bill, schools — both public and private — that obtain the records of a juvenile may use and share the data within the school district, or with another school to which the student is transferring, as "necessary to protect persons and property or to address the educational and other needs of students." (HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636, Art. 4, Sec. 1)

### Helping abducted kids, fast

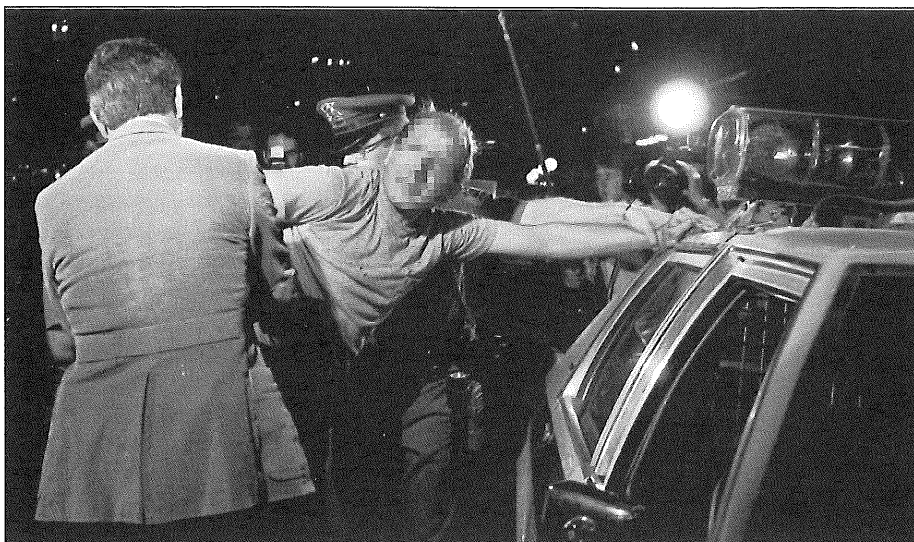
Several provisions in the new law aim to concentrate law enforcement efforts on the first two hours following a child abduction, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) will become a key player in those efforts.

All law enforcement agencies, after identifying a child as either missing or endangered, must contact the BCA, "in recognition of the fact that the first two hours are critical." The BCA may then assist in any way necessary, and can now use state helicopters in their efforts. (Art. 4, Secs. 24-27)

By July 1, 1994, the BCA will distribute a training and procedures manual on child abduction investigations to every law enforcement agency in the state. (Art. 4, Sec. 32)

By Aug. 1, 1995, each agency must have a written policy governing missing children investigations, with specific actions to be taken during the first two hours of the investigation. (Art. 4, Sec. 32)

The Department of Public Safety will also receive \$275,000 to develop a computer criminal alert network, designed, in part, to quickly disseminate information on missing



The new criminal justice and crime prevention law calls for stiffer penalties, bigger prisons and more judges. (HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636)

children. State officials will consider fax transmissions, the INTERNET international computer network, and existing state computer networks as possible vehicles for the network. A report on the plan is due to the Legislature by Jan. 1, 1995. (HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636, Art. 4, Sec. 37).

### Victims' rights

Should someone convicted of first-degree murder become eligible for parole, the victim's next of kin will be notified in advance of the parole hearing. The family of the victim may also give an oral or written statement at the parole hearing, detailing their suffering and recommending whether the offender should be paroled. The commissioner of the Department of Corrections "must consider the victim's statement when making the parole decision." (Art. 6, Sec. 8)

Other offenders who are sentenced to life, but become eligible for a supervised release program, could also face their victim's family at such a hearing.

The Department of Corrections will also compile a community investigation report to gauge the sentiment of the community where the offender is scheduled to be released. The report also will include the opinions of the sentencing judge, the prosecutor, and any other law enforcement officials involved in the prisoner's case. (HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636, Art. 6, Sec. 13)

### HIV testing

Current law allows for victims to request that a convicted sex offender submit to an HIV test. That law is expanded to require those convicted of a violent crime — a legal definition which includes nearly three dozen offenses ranging from assault to murder — to

submit to the test.

Juveniles adjudicated for criminal sexual conduct also will be required to submit to testing.

The tests may only be conducted if the victim was exposed to or had contact with the offender's semen or blood during the crime "in a manner which has been demonstrated epidemiologically to transmit the HIV virus." (HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636, Art. 7, Sec. 6)

### No guns for some

Someone found incompetent to stand trial will be prohibited from possessing a pistol or assault weapon. The same ban will apply to someone found not guilty due to mental illness. (Art. 3, Sec. 27)

Anyone convicted of assaulting a family household member and uses a firearm in any way during the assault could be prohibited from possessing any type of firearm for life. The ban could range from three years to life, at the discretion of the sentencing judge. Violation of the provision will be a gross misdemeanor. (Art. 3, Sec. 10)

Previously, if the family member did not re-offend for three years after the assault, the gun would be returned. (HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636)

### Guns and ammo

Law enforcement agencies will be prohibited from reselling guns and ammunition that they collect while making arrests. Currently, such contraband, collected under the state's forfeiture laws, can be sold at a forfeiture sale.

The law requires cops to either destroy the weapons and ammunition or use them in their law enforcement duties. An exception allows them to save a weapon if the "agency determines that there is good reason not to

destroy a particular item." (HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636, Art. 3, Secs. 12-14)

### Countywide curfews

Each county board in Minnesota will have the authority to establish a countywide curfew for juveniles under age 17. (HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636, Art. 9, Sec. 10)

### Cars and kids

Law enforcement agencies must make a reasonable effort to use vehicles confiscated during drug busts in the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program. Sponsors of this provision said that it would impress school children if the police officers in the DARE program were to be seen driving the flashy cars formerly driven by drug dealers. (HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636, Art. 4, Sec. 29)

### Kids and tobacco

The law makes it a petty misdemeanor for a minor to possess tobacco. Previously, only minors who smoke or chew tobacco, or who purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco, are guilty of a petty misdemeanor. The maximum fine for a petty misdemeanor is \$200. (HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636, Art. 2, Sec. 44)

### Plea bargaining

Each county attorney in the state will have until the beginning of next year to adopt formal guidelines governing how the county's attorneys arrange plea bargains. The guidelines, which will be available to the public, will have to include the extent to which the wishes of victims and law enforcement officers will be considered when negotiating a plea bargain. (HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636, Art. 2, Sec. 9)

### Court interpreters

The state court administrator will receive \$100,000 to establish a statewide judicial interpreter certification and training program.

Interpreters, translators, non-English speaking people, and those for whom English is a second language must have an opportunity to assist in developing the certification criteria.

There is a growing concern over the accuracy of court interpreters. Bill sponsor Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) related a story on the House floor where an interpreter was found to not be relaying the exact words of a witness, and was in fact omitting phrases and paraphrasing others. The interpreter was tripped up by a Spanish-speaking judge. (HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636, Art. 1, Sec. 14)

## Other crime bill provisions

The following other criminal provisions are included in the omnibus crime bill that has been signed into the law by the governor. The measure (**HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636**):

- establishes a misdemeanor penalty for violating DNR rules concerning the spread of harmful exotic species, including Eurasian water milfoil (Art. 2, Sec. 1);
- increases the maximum fine for petty misdemeanor traffic violations from \$100 to \$200 (Art. 2, Sec. 3);
- imposes life, without possibility of parole, for intentionally killing a local correctional officer (Art. 2, Sec. 19);
- creates a five-year felony penalty for assaulting a child under age 4 that results in multiple bruises, or harm to the child's head, eyes, or neck (Art. 2, Sec. 20);
- increases, to a gross misdemeanor from a misdemeanor, the penalty for assaulting hospital emergency room personnel (Art. 2, Sec. 21);
- creates a five-year felony for mutilating the genitals of a female. The mutilation of woman's genitals is a local custom in some African countries. With African immigrants coming to Minnesota, doctors are reporting some cases of genital mutilation (Art. 2, Sec. 22);
- creates the crime of second-degree aggravated robbery, punishable by up to 15 years imprisonment and a \$30,000 fine (Art. 2, Sec. 23);
- imposes a maximum of 40 years imprisonment for kidnapping someone under the age of 16 (Art. 2, Sec. 24);
- makes it a felony for an adult to refuse to return a minor to his or her parents, contribute to a child's truancy, or contribute to a minor's being a runaway, if the adult is at least two years older than the minor (Art. 2, Sec. 25);
- makes it a felony for an adult to live with a minor under the age of 16 without the consent of the minor's parents (Art. 2, Sec. 25);
- creates a gross misdemeanor penalty for obstructing access to or an exit from a church or other place of worship (Art. 2, Sec. 27);
- makes sexual contact with a child under the age of 13 a first-degree criminal sexual conduct crime. Under current law, it is a second-degree offense, which is less severe (Art. 2, Sec. 34);
- increases, to a gross misdemeanor from a misdemeanor, the penalty for escaping from custody following a misdemeanor charge or conviction (Art. 2, Sec. 39);
- makes it a gross misdemeanor to intentionally give the name and birthdate of another during a court proceeding (Art. 2, Sec. 40);
- makes it a felony to steal property from a vacant or abandoned building (Art. 2, Sec. 41);
- makes it a petty misdemeanor for a minor to possess tobacco (Art. 2, Sec. 44);
- expands the "peeping tom" law to prohibit surreptitious videotaping, which will be a misdemeanor. Repeat offenders will be charged with a gross misdemeanor. (Art. 2, Sec. 47)
- imposes up to five years imprisonment for shooting at an occupied city bus, and up to three years for firing upon an empty bus (Art. 2, Sec. 49);
- doubles the prison term for furnishing a minor with a gun, to 10 years, up from five years imprisonment (Art. 3, Sec. 18);
- imposes up to five years imprisonment for possessing a gun or other dangerous weapon in a courthouse or in the State Capitol (Art. 3, Sec. 21);
- imposes up to five years imprisonment for altering or removing the serial number on a gun, or for possessing such a gun. (Art. 3, Sec. 22);
- makes it a felony to brandish a BB gun in a threatening way (Art. 3, Sec. 23); and
- makes it a gross misdemeanor to carry a BB gun in a public place (Art. 3, Sec. 42).

**HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636**

## Juvenile crime crackdown

Sixteen- and 17-year-old juveniles who are charged with first-degree murder would automatically stand trial in adult court, under a new state law.

The provision is contained in the omnibus juvenile justice proposal that will spend an additional \$9.9 million during fiscal year 1995.

As passed by the Legislature, the proposal allocated \$13.9 million, but Gov. Arne Carlson line-item vetoed \$4 million in spending. Deleted were funds for additional judges, public defenders, and probation officers. (See Vetoed Bills section.)

The law incorporates many of the recommendations of the Minnesota Supreme Court Advisory Task Force on the Juvenile Justice System.

The measure also includes stiff penalties for juvenile offenders, including mandatory minimum sentences for juveniles convicted of a drive-by shooting, and felony penalties for those brandishing a BB gun or gun replica on school property.

The law was sponsored in the House by Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) and in the Senate by Sen. Jane Ranum (DFL-Mpls).

Among the bill's (**HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576**) other highlights:

### Secure juvenile facilities

The Department of Corrections is instructed to license several regional secure juvenile facilities throughout the state. Currently, Minnesota has no secure facilities and is spending an increasing amount of state dollars on out-of-state placement of serious juvenile offenders. An additional 100 secure beds will be licensed.

Intensive educational programs will be designed for use at each secure facility, and will be tailored based on an offender's criminal history, age, and cultural and ethnic heritage. Other program components will include mental health screening and chemical dependency treatment.

While the bill includes no funding for the juvenile jails, the bonding bill (**HF218**) does include \$19 million to pay for secure juvenile facilities. (**HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576**, Sec. 4)

### Certifying kids as adults

There will be a presumption to try 16- and 17-year-olds as adults if the juvenile court decides a prison sentence is likely or if the juvenile used a firearm while committing a felony. In other words, juveniles will face an adult trial unless they prove they warrant a juvenile hearing. (**HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576**, Sec. 13)



### Extended jurisdiction juveniles

Serious and repeat juvenile offenders will face a new juvenile court proceeding designed as a "last chance" before entering the adult district court — and prison — systems.

Under an extended jurisdiction juvenile (EJJ) proceeding, certain 14- to 17-year-olds will be entitled to legal counsel and a jury trial. (Currently, 11 states allow for jury trials for juvenile court proceedings.)

Those teens found guilty will receive a juvenile court penalty and a stayed adult criminal penalty. If the juvenile violates the conditions of the juvenile penalty, and/or commits another crime, the adult sentence would kick in. A hearing process will be allowed to those who contest the imposition of the adult penalty in such cases.

A juvenile court proceeding will become an "EJJ" hearing if:

- the minor was 14- to 17-years old at the time of the alleged offense, a certification hearing was held, and the court ruled for the EJJ process instead of certifying the child as an adult;
- the offender was 16- or 17-years old and is alleged to have committed a felony and used a firearm, or the crime would result in a prison sentence, and the prosecutor chose an EJJ; or
- the offender is 14- to 17-years old and the EJJ is requested by the prosecutor, and the court, after a hearing, agrees to an EJJ prosecution. (Sec. 14)

The Department of Corrections will receive \$100,000 to develop and implement a plan for EJJ proceedings. (HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576, Sec. 67, Subd. 2)

### Parents in court

Unless excused by the court, parents or guardians will have to accompany their children at an EJJ or delinquency proceeding. Those who are no-shows could face charges of contempt. (HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576, Sec. 21)

### Keeping court records

Juvenile court conviction records will be held on file until the offender reaches the age of 28. Under current law, the records are held until the offender turns 23. (Sec. 22)

EJJ records, which are classified differently, will be forwarded to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and held for 15 years after disposition of the case. The data will be considered private. However, if the EJJ offender's adult sentence is imposed, the data becomes public. (Sec. 23)

Under a separate provision, a database on EJJ juveniles will be created, and the criminal and juvenile information policy group will

study further whether the records should be public or private and how long they should be retained. (HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576, Sec. 41)

### Juvenile jurisdiction

In most cases, juvenile courts will maintain jurisdiction until an individual's 21st birthday, unless the court terminates its jurisdiction before that date. Under current law, juvenile court jurisdiction ends at age 19. (HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576, Sec. 25)

### Juvenile drunk drivers

Minors at least 16 years of age will face district court — not juvenile court — if charged with a DWI offense, or with any non-felony traffic penalties in connection with the same DWI charge. (Sec. 30)

Juveniles will be held before trial in a secure juvenile detention facility, and, if found guilty, will be placed in a residential treatment facility or a juvenile correctional facility. (HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576, Sec. 33)

### Firearm restrictions

Any juvenile certified to adult court and convicted of a "crime of violence," which includes nearly three dozen offenses ranging from arson to murder, will be ineligible to possess a firearm for 10 years following their release from prison. Additional convictions for a crime of violence would start the time clock over again. (Sec. 3)

The provision also applies to juveniles or those convicted in an EJJ proceeding who committed a crime of violence. (Sec. 34)

A separate provision prohibits possession of a pistol or assault weapon for 10 years for the same offenders. (HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576, Sec. 55)

### Education grants

A total of \$4.9 million will fund grants administered by the Department of Education designed to stem violence or stop it before it happens. A majority of the funds will go to three specific programs:

- \$1 million will fund violence prevention grants to school districts. Grant funds will be used to develop and implement violence prevention programs to be integrated into existing K-12 curriculum (Sec. 67, Subd. 4);
- \$1.5 million will be for learning readiness programs, which help to prepare pre-kindergarten children for school. Such programs integrate social services, health and nutrition components to ensure the success of the child. The programs are designed to serve at-risk and developmentally disadvantaged children (Sec. 67, Subd.

4); and

- \$2.2 million for high risk youth violence prevention grants. (HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576, Sec. 67, Subd. 4)

### Community crime reduction grants

An additional \$2.2 million will be used to expand the community crime reduction grant program administered by the Department of Public Safety. Under current law, the funds must be spent on programs designed to discourage involvement with drugs or gangs or on "innovative" programs that draw significant participation from the community served by the program. The 1993 Legislature allocated \$1.4 million for such programs.

The law is expanded to fund programs to prevent truancy, increase high school graduation rates, and intervene with juveniles who are considered likely to participate in criminal activity. (HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576, Sec. 38)

### Mental health screening

A total of \$500,000 in additional funding will continue to fund mental health screenings and non-residential treatment of juvenile offenders. Established by the 1992 Legislature, the programs are designed to reduce the number of repeat offenders by treating underlying mental health problems that contribute to delinquent behavior. (Sec. 67, Subd. 9)

The program, established by the 1992 Legislature, is expanded to include children alleged or found to be delinquent, or found to be in need of protection or services. Currently, only juveniles in shelter care or in a detention facility are eligible for the mental health assessments and treatment program. (HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576, Sec. 18)

### Hot line for school crimes

A 24-hour toll-free hot line will be run by the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to take tips on crimes committed on school property. Calls leading to an arrest could get the tipster a reward of up to \$100. A \$20,000 appropriation will establish the hot line. (Sec. 40)

The 1992 Legislature directed DPS to establish a similar line to refer crime victims to appropriate agencies. (HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576)

### Pretrial diversion programs

By July 1, 1995, all county attorneys must establish pretrial diversion programs for juvenile offenders.

The program goals will emphasize court alternatives that focus on promoting restitution to victims, reduce costs to the juvenile



court system, and minimize the number of repeat offenders.

The original House proposal called for \$1.1 million in funding for the program, but the funds were eliminated from the final proposal. (HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576, Sec. 42)

### Youth grants to cities

A total of \$1.15 million in grants will be available to cities for curfew enforcement, truancy prevention, and after-school and summer recreation programs for youth.

The grants will be administered by the Department of Economic Security, which is the new name of the former Department of Jobs and Training. (HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576, Sec. 67, Subd. 10)

### Reducing truancy

The Department of Education will receive \$100,000 to help fight truancy in schools. Grants will be awarded to community organizations that provide intervention, prevention, and educational services. Such services could include individual or family counseling, tutoring, or an assessment to determine the underlying issues contributing to the truancy problem. Priority for grant funding will be given to programs that involve local law enforcement agencies and address elementary and middle school students.

Those organizations receiving grants will be required to submit annual progress reports to the Legislature. (HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576, Sec. 1)

### Graffiti patrol

A total of \$60,000 in state funds will pay for community service work crews to remove graffiti from both public and private property. (HF2074\*/SF1845/CH576, Sec. 67, Subd. 2)

## Stiffer DWI penalties

Repeat DWI offenders will spend more time behind bars under a bill Gov. Arne Carlson signed into law May 10.

And those who drink and drive in different types of vehicles — including cars, snowmobiles, boats, and all-terrain vehicles — will also find past offenses more likely to stack up against them.

The 1994 omnibus DWI bill, sponsored in the House by Rep. Charlie Weaver (IR-Anoka) and in the Senate by Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids), increases penalties for people who make a habit out of drinking and driving. Lawmakers say these offenders are "slipping through the cracks" of the present system.

Under the bill, which is effective Aug. 1, judges will be required to order those convicted of DWI and related crimes to serve their sentences back-to-back (consecutively) instead of merging all sentences into one (concurrently).

Currently, a person may be convicted of two or more drunk driving offenses, but usually serves the sentences concurrently. For instance, someone who is charged with a second DWI, while they're still waiting to go to court for a first DWI, would probably serve only one sentence for both violations.

Under the new law, sentences for these types of DWI crimes must run consecutively. And those serving sentences for multiple gross misdemeanor offenses could spend up to four years in jail — up from the current three-year limit.

Likewise, when a consecutive sentence is ordered for a gross misdemeanor and one or more misdemeanor DWI offenses, the jail time limit will be extended to two years.

(Although the maximum jail time for a gross misdemeanor is one year, the law allows for more jail time to be served when the sentences are served back-to-back.)

The proposal also adds two more categories to the "habitual DWI offender" definition. Right now, people convicted of a DWI for a third time in five years or a fourth time in 10 years must spend a minimum of 30 days in jail. Under the bill, someone convicted of a sixth DWI within 10 years or an eighth within 15 years must be sentenced to at least one year in jail, or intensive probation with electronic alcohol monitoring.

In addition, if an alcohol-related offense and a non-alcohol related offense are committed during the same incident, such as someone driving while intoxicated and without insurance, the new law gives a judge the option of ordering consecutive sentences. Currently, a judge can order just the most severe punishment to be served.

Besides increasing jail time for multiple DWI offenders, the law also states that prior drinking and driving offenses — no matter what type of vehicle was involved — will enhance penalties for future offenses.

Under current law, a snowmobile or boating drunk driving conviction goes on an offender's driving record. If a person has had a BWI (boating while intoxicated) and is later convicted of a DWI, the DWI would be treated as if it were the second such offense. However, a previous DWI would not count against someone later convicted of a boating or snowmobiling offense. Under the new law, that no longer will be the case — boating and snowmobile violations also will stack up

against each other.

The new measures will not change current law with regard to a driver's license revocation. Drivers will lose only their license for the type of vehicle they were driving at the time of the arrest.

HF2985/SF1961\*/CH615



## DEVELOPMENT

### World Trade Center

The World Trade Center Corp. will receive \$189,000 during fiscal years 1994 and 1995 to reduce its debt under a section of the state supplemental budget bill signed into law May 10 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The corporation, however, will not receive \$111,000 of the total appropriation slated for fiscal year 1995 unless St. Paul businesses contribute half that amount. (Art. 4, Sec. 9)

The corporation oversees the World Trade Center in downtown St. Paul, a quasi-public agency that tries to attract foreign companies to do business in Minnesota.

In 1993, lawmakers gave the corporation \$200,000 to help pay its debts and operating costs. The 1992 Legislature granted the corporation \$580,000 in an effort to make it more attractive to any potential private buyers.

Last year's appropriation also contained a clause stating that "this section is intended to make it clear that the state of Minnesota is not and never has been nor will be responsible for the obligations of the corporation."

Language in the new law also directs the corporation to cooperate more with the Minnesota Trade Office and the Department of Trade and Economic Development.

Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) sponsored the bill in the House and Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids) carried the legislation in the Senate.

HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632

### 'Phalen Corridor'

The city of St. Paul will receive a \$450,000 grant to develop a 100-acre railroad corridor in the northeast section of the city into an industrial park, under a provision in the state supplemental budget bill signed into law May 10 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The \$450,000 grant to turn the "Phalen Corridor" site near Lake Phalen into a light industrial park will not be available, however, unless the city also pitches in an equal amount for the project. (Art. 4, Sec. 3)

The site is located in an area of St. Paul with a relatively high level of unemployment, according to city officials who pitched the

proposal at a House committee hearing earlier this session. Thus, workers who could fill the jobs created in the corridor would be close at hand, they said.

Plus, the area is near Interstate Highway 35E, which should make the area attractive to businesses, the officials said.

Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) sponsored the state supplemental budget bill in the House and Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids) carried the legislation in the Senate.

HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632



## DRUGS

### No 'Crazy Horse' malt liquor

Crazy Horse brand malt liquor will be banned in Minnesota under legislation signed into law May 9 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

But drinkers can imbibe later on Christmas Eve under another provision in the omnibus liquor bill, which makes many technical changes in state law regarding the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages.

The "Crazy Horse" provision in the new law instructs the state Liquor Control Division to revoke the registration of any brand that "states or implies in a false or misleading manner a connection with an actual living or dead American Indian leader." The change in this provision is effective Aug. 1, 1994.

A New York City-based brewer introduced the Crazy Horse brand in Minnesota last year. It evoked an outcry from American Indians and others who said the label was offensive to the memory of the Oglala Lakota chief, who opposed the use of alcohol.

The new law also strikes language in current law that prohibits bars and restaurants from serving alcohol after 8 p.m. on Christmas Eve. The change means that Christmas Eve closing time will be at 1 a.m. the next day, the same as on most nights of the year. The change in law will be in effect by Christmas Eve 1994.

Another provision in the bill, effective May 10, authorizes charitable, religious, or other non-profit organizations to raise money by holding wine-tasting events, but only if the events do not last more than four hours.

Rep. Joel Jacobs (DFL-Coon Rapids) sponsored the House bill and Sen. Sam Solon (DFL-Duluth) carried the legislation in the Senate.

HF2617\*/SF2161/CH611



## EDUCATION

### K-12 funding

School districts will get an extra \$15 million to keep teachers up to speed on the latest instruction methods, and the state will spend \$3 million to make its school buses safer, under the 1994 K-12 supplemental budget bill Gov. Arne Carlson signed into law May 10.

The state also will pay for several different educational grant programs, and spend \$2 million to take metropolitan area schools a few steps closer to achieving racial balance.

In total, Minnesota will spend an additional \$49 million on K-12 education programs in fiscal years 1994-1995. However, only \$22.4 million of those funds will be an additional draw from the state's general fund. The remainder will come from a reallocation of existing state education dollars.

Additionally, the State Technical College System will receive \$24 million in state aid payments that have been intentionally delayed.

The K-12 education bill was one of the last to win legislative approval this session. A conference committee haggled over House and Senate proposals for nearly three weeks before reaching a compromise May 6 — just hours before the Legislature was set to adjourn.

And despite Gov. Arne Carlson's recent streak of line-item vetoes, he signed the K-12 bill without cutting any programs or spending.

The bill was sponsored in the House by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul) and in the Senate by Sen. Larry Pogemiller (DFL-Mpls). Many sections of the omnibus bill, however, were taken from other bills introduced during the session. Sponsors of those measures are noted wherever possible.

HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647

#### Technical college shift

A total of \$24 million will be paid back to the state's technical colleges. This provision, which originally was included in the higher education funding bill, was shifted to the K-12 bill during conference committee negotiations.

Currently, the state's technical colleges are part of Minnesota's K-12 education system and, like elementary and secondary schools, receive some of their state aid payments late. The state intentionally pays schools some of their money late and the accounting shifts have left districts short of cash.

The state's technical colleges, however, will soon be merged with Minnesota's com-

munity college and state university systems. According to the state Office of the Attorney General, the late payments can't legally continue after the merger, which is scheduled to be completed by July 1995. The money to "settle up" with the technical colleges will come from the state's general fund. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 15, Sec. 1)

#### Per pupil unit funding increase

The state will give school districts an extra \$15.7 million in fiscal year 1995 to help pay for a mandate it imposed last year.

The state currently pays \$3,150 per pupil unit. The additional funds will increase that amount by \$17.10.

The increase is a one-time appropriation. It is expected to offset the costs of a 1993 law requiring districts to spend more money on staff development — training to keep teachers up-to-date with new advances in their fields of expertise. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 1, Sec. 38)

#### Bus safety

Minnesota school districts will get a 1 percent boost in their transportation safety aid each year — an extra \$3 million statewide — to make their buses safer, and school bus drivers will get more training to help them handle their sometimes unruly passengers.

With the funds, districts will be able to pay for adult monitors, video cameras, public address systems, crossing control arms, or other measures aimed at improving school bus safety. Although each district will be able to choose its own means for making buses safer, choices must be pre-approved by the Department of Public Safety.

The law also designates the first week of school as school bus safety week. During the week, each district is required to provide K-12 students with bus safety training. Training should include the theme that riding the bus is a privilege, not a right.

Another provision gives school boards the option of designating one day during school bus safety week as "School Bus Driver Day." Earlier this session, the House passed a bill declaring the second Monday in January "School Bus Driver Day" in the state, but the bill did not gain Senate approval.

The law also tightens training standards for school bus drivers. It will require them to have eight hours of training each year in areas such as safety, first aid, emergency situations, and understanding student behavior, including behavior relating to students with disabilities. This training is in addition to regular standards the drivers are currently expected to meet.

The \$3 million allocation includes \$15,000

to fund a newly created school bus safety advisory committee that will keep abreast of school bus safety issues in the state and make recommendations to the Legislature for further improvements.

Originally, the House bus safety proposal mandated that districts use the extra money to buy "safety crossing control arms" for all their buses. The retractable arms can extend eight feet in front of a bus, forcing children to walk around them in full view of the bus driver. However, lawmakers adopted the Senate proposal in conference committee, giving districts the option of buying the arms or spending the money on some other safety measure.

The bus safety measures were sponsored in the House by Rep. Betty McCollum (DFL-North St. Paul), and contained many recommendations from a 17-member school bus safety task force the Legislature created last year. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 12)

### Burnsville fire funds

The state will give the Burnsville School District \$500,000 to help it recover from a fire that blazed through Burnsville Senior High School April 25.

The law also gives the district permission to have a shorter school day and offer fewer than the 170 instructional days that are required by law to complete the school year. The exception will allow Burnsville students to graduate on time.

Although damages from the fire are estimated between \$5 million and \$7 million, most of the school's expenses will be covered by insurance. The proposal was originally sponsored in the House by Rep. Connie Morrison (R-Burnsville) and in the Senate by Sen. David Knutson (R-Burnsville). (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 14, Sec. 3-4)

### Desegregating schools

The state will spend \$2 million to help achieve racial balance in Twin Cities area schools.

The bulk of the money, \$1.5 million, is set aside for grants to districts to plan and develop magnet schools, which traditionally offer specialized programs in addition to regular classes to attract students.

Lawmakers say magnet schools help the state achieve "voluntary" desegregation by offering programs to attract students to other districts. For example, a specialized inner city school that attracts many suburban students would help a school achieve better racial balance.

Another \$150,000 will be used to establish a state office to coordinate and support activities relating to desegregation. The office,



The state will give schools more money to decrease their kindergarten class sizes, under a provision in the omnibus K-12 law approved this year. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647)

within the Department of Education, will, among other things, distribute information, assist with interdistrict transfers, and help districts develop new magnet schools and programs.

The office will also monitor the progress of desegregation in metro area schools, and periodically consult with the Metropolitan Council to coordinate desegregation and integration efforts with housing, social, economic and other needs of the Twin Cities area.

The remaining desegregation dollars will fund three different grant programs: \$200,000 to an existing program to attract teachers of color; \$100,000 for mentorship grants to assist beginning minority teachers; and \$50,000 for grants to encourage minorities specializing in business, science and other careers to seek alternative teaching licenses and share their expertise with students. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 8, Sec. 1-2) Graduation rule changes

The State Board of Education will proceed on schedule with plans to implement statewide graduation standards in Minnesota's high schools.

Last year, the Legislature gave the Department of Education \$10 million to develop standards that students across the state would be required to achieve in order to graduate from high school. The law also said the standards could be put in place for students entering high school in 1996; this year's law clarifies that to mean students entering ninth grade in the 1996-97 school year.

In addition, the new law requires the state Board of Education to consult with the Special Education Advisory Council in developing the standards to ensure that students with disabilities can fully participate under the

graduation rule.

The original House proposal, sponsored by Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park), would have required the board to gain approval from the Legislature next year in order to implement the standards statewide. But the compromise bill maintains current law, and states that the board must give the Legislature a yearly update on its progress with implementing different phases of the graduation standards. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 7, Sec. 1)

### Voter referendums

A section of the bill will smooth the transition for districts that must change the way they collect extra property taxes from local taxpayers for education.

Currently, about two-thirds of the districts in the state have successfully asked their local taxpayers to pass an excess levy referendum, meaning their residents have voted to pay more of a district's day-to-day operating expenses. Most levies are collected using a "net tax capacity" formula, where a larger tax burden is placed on commercial property—giving most homeowners a reduced share of the tax burden.

Under current law, all such levies will expire in 1997 and any new levies must be based on a "market value tax system." Under the new law, districts will have until the year 2000 to make the conversion.

A market value system taxes both commercial and residential property based solely on market value. This would reduce the tax burden on commercial property and shift some of the load to homeowners.

In addition, a new levy can last 10 years. Current law limited them to five years.

(HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 1, Sec. 17-20)

### Remembering kindergarten

The state will pay an additional \$8.7 million to help districts cut class sizes. The measure actually fixes a glitch in the 1993 law that ordered districts to begin reducing their class sizes and gave them more than \$100 million to do so.

Although the 1993 law required districts to reduce their student-teacher ratios for grades K-6, the state only funded reductions for the first through sixth grades. Lawmakers inadvertently omitted kindergartners from the formula for class size reduction aid.

The new law adds kindergarten students to the formula, and makes the funding consistent with the mandate. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 1, Sec. 6)

### Cooperative revenue

The state will spend an extra \$4.6 million to help districts cooperate with each other to improve their services.

Currently, all districts receive \$50 per pupil for cooperation aid — money to help them pay for programs or services they purchase in cooperation with another district, such as foreign language classes, secondary education programs, and some special education services.

Under the new law, districts will receive \$67 per pupil for cooperation aid.

Cooperation aid is split between property tax levies and state aid, depending upon a district's property tax base. For some districts, the \$67 will come entirely from their property taxes. For others, especially districts that have a low property tax base, the state will pay a portion of the aid and the district will add the rest to the property tax levy. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 6, Sec. 24)

### Special education

The state will carry out a federal program for disabled infants and toddlers and their families.

A provision of the law would bring Minnesota into the final phase of "Part H," a federally funded program requiring states to provide, at no cost, certain special education services for disabled children up to 3 years old and their families.

The program is designed to coordinate the various special education programs and county social service programs that are already in place; it enables families of disabled children to receive all their information in one place, instead of having to track down all

the different services available to them.

The Part H provision originally came from a bill sponsored in the House by Rep. Alice Seagren (IR-Bloomington).

Measures to improve special education services for older children in the classroom are also included in the bill.

School districts will get \$1.5 million extra to help them buy equipment to make it easier for special education students to be mainstreamed. The funds will come in the form of an extra \$3 per pupil for their capital expenditure accounts.

Districts will be required to use the extra money for telecommunications equipment, computers, and other related management equipment that would help integrate special education students into the mainstream classroom.

Acting on recommendations from a state-appointed task force on children with disabilities, the law directs the Department of Education to assist schools in providing staff training that combines special and general education teaching methods. This provision is meant to encourage school districts to integrate special education and regular education teaching practices whenever possible.

The law also allocates \$25,000 to continue the task force on children with disabilities for one more year. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 3)

### Male responsibility

Young men will learn about the responsibilities of fatherhood, under a provision that calls for \$500,000 to promote "male responsibility."

The new law makes grants available for youth or parenting programs that collaborate with school districts to educate young people, particularly 10- to 21-year-old males, on the responsibilities of parenthood.

Each dollar must be matched with 50 cents of non-state money or in-kind contributions.

The measure is designed to prevent teen pregnancies and, in the long run, crimes committed by young people who grew up without fathers.

The provision was originally sponsored in the House by Rep. David Tomassoni (DFL-Chisholm). (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 8, Sec. 24)

### School breakfasts

The state will spend an additional \$200,000 to help schools provide free or reduced-priced breakfasts to students who qualify, under the new law.

The provision requires more districts to offer the reduced price breakfast program;

the \$200,000 is meant to help pay for the new districts. This measure was sponsored in the House by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul).

Another provision allocates \$167,000 for a pilot program to explore the effects of giving nutritious breakfasts to all children in four selected elementary schools, without regard to eligibility for free or reduced-price meals.

Under the pilot project, two of the schools must have a high concentration of low-income students, or more than 40 percent qualifying for free or reduced price lunches. The other two schools could have an average population, from 15 to 40 percent, of students who would qualify for discounted meals.

At the end of the year, the Department of Education will evaluate the four grant sites to determine the impact of the breakfast program on discipline, test scores, attendance rates, and other criteria. The breakfast pilot program was sponsored in the House by Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park). (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 8, Sec. 30, 35)

### Helping gifted students

The state will spend an additional \$450,000 on programs for gifted students.

Normally, students are charged for test taking and other fees associated with the state Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate programs for the gifted. Currently, the state allocates \$300,000 to help low-income students participate.

The extra money is expected to pay for all students to take one test, and up to half for a second test. The state is not obligated to pay for portions of a second test if the money runs out.

The provision does not change the current procedure, under which the state pays all fees for eligible low-income students. Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park) sponsored this proposal in the House. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 7, Sec. 12)

### Aid for 'far out' districts

The state's most "far out" districts will get an extra \$1.8 million a year, under the new law.

The law increases a portion of the "sparsity revenue" that the state gives to Minnesota's most geographically isolated school districts. This provision was taken from a bill introduced in the House earlier this session by Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls).

Currently, the state spends \$5.8 million a year to assist 60 of its most isolated school districts. Administrators from those districts say they have a unique situation in that their

distance from other schools prohibits them from sharing resources, as many urban and suburban school districts do to save money.

The provision also adds three more districts to the list of districts that are eligible for the aid. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 1, Sec. 22-23)

### Keeping kids up-to-date

The state will spend \$1.6 million to help districts take advantage of the latest technology to improve education and make it more efficient.

Under the provision, districts can apply for "instructional technology" grants to help them buy or gain access to the latest classroom technology.

To be eligible for a grant, a school district or group of school districts must demonstrate collaboration with a business or higher education institution. Community organizations or local units of government could also be involved.

The cooperatives will be expected to use computers and other technological equipment to do things such as develop personalized learning plans, create a broader curriculum, and gain access to electronic libraries. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 7, Sec. 17)

### Adjusting with disabilities

The state will spend \$250,000 next year to help students with disabilities move from high school into the "real world."

The money will provide grants to enable districts to pay for education and training to help disabled youth make the transition from high school to post-secondary education, work, or community living.

The district will be able to use the money to contract with a center for independent living or other similar organization to provide the services. The Department of Economic Security — formerly the Department of Jobs and Training — will oversee the program. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 3, Sec. 31)

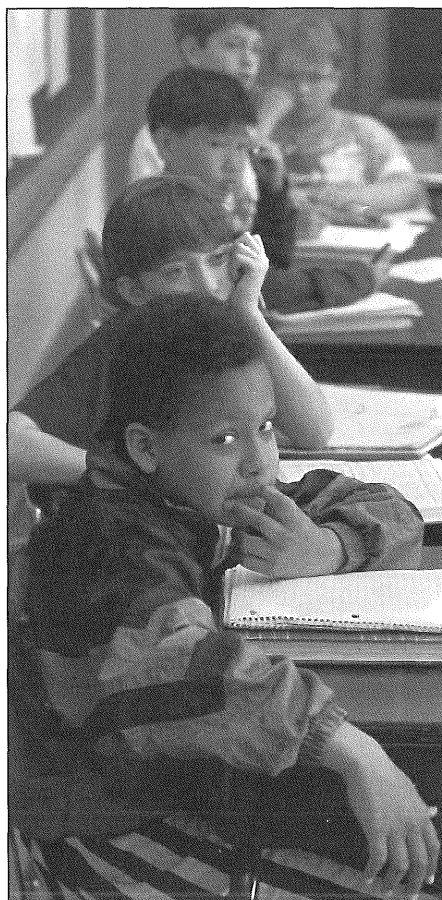
### Library improvements

Two parts of the K-12 education measure will benefit the state's library systems.

The first calls for \$55,000 to recruit students of color to become librarians. The money will help pay tuition for professional development programs in the field of library science or information management.

The provision comes from a bill originally proposed in the House by Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal).

A second provision would establish a \$50,000 grant program to help improve pub-



The state's K-12 education funding bill, signed into law by the governor, contains \$2 million to help achieve racial balance in Twin Cities-area schools. Of that money, \$1.5 million goes to districts to develop magnet schools, which offer specialized programs, such as advanced science and math, to attract students. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647)

lic libraries' service to children, youth and families.

The grants, taken from a bill originally proposed in the House by Rep. Alice Hausman (DFL-St. Paul), require collaboration between a public library and at least one child or family organization such as a day care center or school district. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 10, Sec. 1, 3)

### Interpreters

Anyone who provides American sign language, English interpreting or sign transliterating services for a Minnesota school district must be certified after the year 2000.

Interpreters can be certified by the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, the National Association for the Deaf, or the state Board of Education. They must also complete an accredited interpreter/transliterator training program.

Currently, school interpreters are not required to be certified, although most have completed an accredited training program.

The certification was proposed in the House by Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park). (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 3, Sec. 17)

### Cultural exchange

The law sets aside \$142,000 for a cultural exchange grant program.

The program would create opportunities for children and staff of different ethnic, racial, and other cultural backgrounds to share educational experiences. It would call for student and staff exchanges between districts with approved desegregation plans and districts without desegregation plans.

Under the program, participating districts would develop summer programs reflective of particular ethnic, racial, and other cultural aspects of various demographic groups in the state. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 8, Sec. 23)

### Sexuality and family life study

The state will spend \$25,000 to evaluate sexuality and family life education programs in Minnesota schools.

Under the new law, the Department of Education will conduct a survey, compiling information on the sexuality and family life related curriculum offered in each school, the age at which certain topics are taught, research and staff training available to teach the subject matter, and the role of parents in the sexuality/family life curriculum. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 8, Sec. 44)

### Richfield airport impact aid

The state will provide \$500,000 to help compensate the Richfield school district for the loss of students who live in about 400 homes affected by noise from nearby Twin Cities International Airport.

The Metropolitan Airports Commission is in the process of buying out the homes whose residents have complained about airport noise for years.

Since schools receive a part of their state aid based on the number of students enrolled, the declining pupils due to the buyout is expected to have a significant impact on the district's state aid payment. The \$500,000 is meant to offset the decrease in funding and help the district through the transition. (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH647, Art. 1, Sec. 41, Subd. 2)



## Starting school early

Recognizing an important Jewish holiday and the unique importance of the first day of school, Minnesota school districts will have the option of starting classes a few days earlier this fall.

Gov. Arne Carlson signed a bill into law April 6 that would allow districts to start the 1994-95 school year on Sept. 1, the Thursday before Labor Day.

Minnesota law currently prohibits school districts from starting classes before Labor Day — schools usually start the day after Labor Day. This year, however, the beginning of Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year, falls on what would normally be the first day of school.

Jewish children do not go to school on Rosh Hashanah; the two days are traditionally set aside for confession and introspection.

Under the bill, sponsored in the House by Rep. Jim Rhodes (IR-St. Louis Park) and in the Senate by Sen. Ted Mondale (DFL-St. Louis Park), districts can decide to start early, allowing Jewish students to attend the first day of classes.

HF1845\*/SF1693/CH392



## ELECTIONS

  
Pending governor's  
signature

### Uniform elections

A bill to hold all Minnesota elections — except special elections and most township elections — in November was approved by both legislative bodies before they adjourned. It now awaits action from Gov. Arne Carlson.

Currently, city and school elections can be held on different days during the year.

The bill would require city, school district, and special district elections that are held any other time to move to the Tuesday following the first Monday in November. In even-numbered years, those elections would then coincide with state and federal elections. Primary elections must be held in September.

Elections could be held in either even-numbered years or in odd-numbered years, at the discretion of the local governing bodies.

Also under the bill, terms for school board members elected after January 1995 would be increased from three to four years.

The House passed a House-Senate compromise bill May 6 by a 111-21 vote. The Senate passed the bill the same day, 60-3.



Almost all elections would be held in November under a uniform elections bill that awaits Gov. Arne Carlson's consideration. (HF323/SF1512\*/CH646)

Exceptions to the uniform election day under the bill would be most township elections and school bond and levy referendums.

Township elections could still be held in March. The bill's House sponsor, Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul), said townships were left out because they hold annual "town hall meetings" where residents discuss the issues for the year, and he didn't want to disrupt that process.

Residents of metropolitan area towns, however, could choose to move their elections to November as well.

Under the bill, cities, counties, and school districts could begin holding November elections whenever they choose, but they must begin by 1998.

The bill also would set a mandatory minimum voting time from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. for city and school elections outside the metropolitan area. Currently, cities can set their own voting time as long as it lasts at least three hours. In the metropolitan area, polls must be open for a municipal election from at least 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

The bill was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. William Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park).

HF323/SF1512\*/CH646

### Small town polling results

Rural cities and towns that get together to hold their elections at a common polling site each will be required to bring along their own ballot boxes, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson May 6.

Under current law, up to four non-metropolitan cities or towns can combine into one

precinct to vote in the same place. This often helps small towns save money on election judges and other expenses related to holding elections.

The new law, effective Aug. 1, 1994, and sponsored in the House by Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault), will continue to allow for a common polling site, but each city or town will be required to use a separate ballot box for each precinct.

According to Rodosovich, the Office of the Secretary of State, which oversees elections, has been unable to attribute specific results to towns and cities that combine for elections. The new law will allow them to deliver tailored results to each city by precinct.

Sen. Lawrence Pogemiller (DFL-Mpls) sponsored the bill in the Senate.

HF2672/SF2297\*/CH607



## EMPLOYMENT

### St. Paul residency requirement

Newly hired St. Paul employees will be required to live within the city limits — provided its city council agrees to the idea — under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson May 5.

City leaders, who requested the legislation, have testified that if their employees live in the city, more of their paychecks would be spent in the city. They also believe that the city would be safer if its police officers and firefighters were required to live within St. Paul's borders.

Current St. Paul city employees would not be affected by the new law.

It will be up to the St. Paul City Council to

decide how to carry out the residency requirement. Council members may decide, for example, to give new hires one year to move into St. Paul.

Last year, the Legislature authorized Minneapolis to adopt a residency requirement. The Minneapolis City Council gives new employees one year after they're hired to move into the city.

About 52 percent of the 3,500 St. Paul city employees live outside St. Paul, said House bill sponsor Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul). The legislation was sponsored by Sen. Randy Kelly (DFL-St. Paul) in the Senate.

HF881/SF309\*/CH570

## Dept. of Economic Security

The Minnesota Department of Jobs and Training has a new moniker with a distinctly older flavor. On April 22 its name was legally changed to the Department of Economic Security — the same name the department had from 1977 to 1985, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson April 21.

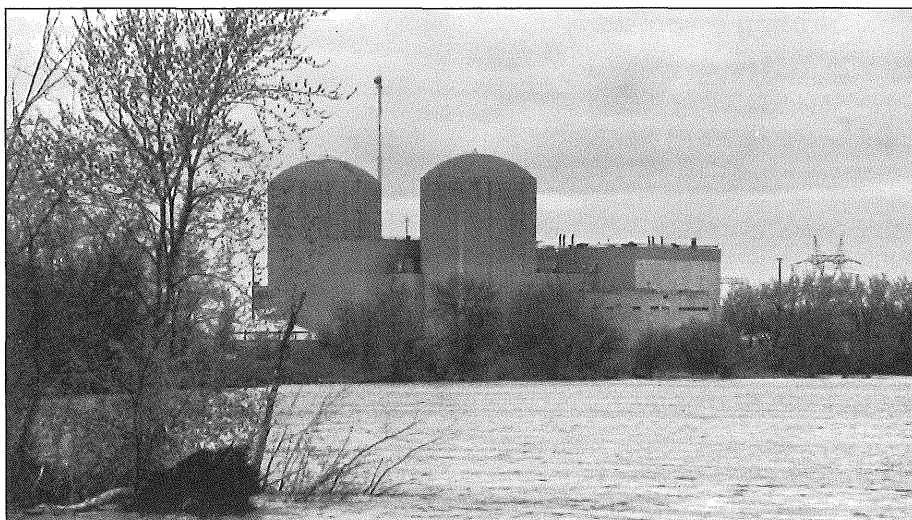
The name change reflects the "role, mission, and responsibility" of the department, said its commissioner, R. Jane Brown, who pushed for the legislation this session. A similar bill failed last year.

The department does much more than find jobs for people and train them, said Brown, explaining the department's decision to seek a name change.

The department administers programs such as Head Start, a government education program for disadvantaged pre-schoolers, and provides help with energy bills and services to the blind.

Rep. Barb Vickerman (IR-Redwood Falls) sponsored the bill in the House. Sen. Dennis Frederickson (IR-New Ulm) sponsored the Senate companion.

HF936\*/SF961/CH483



Whether to allow NSP to store 17 casks of spent nuclear fuel outside its Prairie Island plant was one of the most controversial issues the Legislature faced during the 1994 session. In the end, lawmakers approved the proposal and the governor signed the bill into law. (HF2140/SF1706\*/CH641)

debate May 6, the House voted 86 to 46 to allow the casks. Earlier that day, the Senate passed identical legislation, 43 to 22.

The issue pitted NSP and other energy interests against environmental groups and the power plant's neighboring Dakota (Sioux) community, which contends that above-ground storage is unsafe for humans and the environment.

The legislation sent to the governor was a House-Senate conference committee report that emerged between widely different legislative visions on how to chart the state's energy future.

Under the House version of the legislation, NSP would have been prohibited from storing radioactive waste in above-ground casks. The Senate version permitted the power company to have 17 casks.

Under conditions outlined in the final compromise, NSP will be able to eventually acquire and fill 17 casks, provided the company invests in alternative energy and searches for a storage site away from its Prairie Island plant.

In the debate preceding the final vote, some House members said the compromise report contained too little of the House's wishes.

"This bill is not a compromise bill," said Rep. Alice Hausman (DFL-St. Paul). "NSP asked for 17 casks and it is getting 17 casks."

Specifically, NSP sought the Legislature's permission to transfer radioactive waste from its indoor, underwater temporary storage pool to above-ground, 17-foot-tall steel casks weighing 122 tons when fully loaded with radioactive waste.

NSP officials have stated that without dry cask storage they would have to shut down one of the two reactors at Prairie Island

within a year. With 17 of the storage casks, the utility says it can continue its Prairie Island operations until about 2001.

"This is the safest thing to do," said Rep. Loren Jennings (DFL-Harris), sponsor of the House legislation. Jennings said that he was confident that NSP would eventually be able to move the radioactive casks away from the power plant and the neighboring Prairie Island Mdewakanton Dakota Indians.

"We are going to move the casks," he said, either to another site in surrounding Goodhue County or to a proposed federal depository under Yucca Mountain in Nevada.

Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth) and other foes of NSP's plan have argued that federal efforts to develop a permanent nuclear waste repository have stalled, so there would be no assurance that any nuclear waste casks would ever leave Prairie Island.

To his colleagues who planned to vote for the legislation, Munger asked: How will you respond when your grandchildren ask why you voted for a permanent nuclear waste dump in the state?

Under the new law, the state's largest power company has permission to use five storage casks immediately, and can use 12 more if it meets certain conditions.

Four of the 12 additional casks will be available when NSP has either constructed, purchased, or has under contract an additional 100 megawatts of wind power. NSP could only get the four additional casks if it also becomes actively engaged in searching for a site away from its Prairie Island power plant; but still within surrounding Goodhue County.

In addition, the company can use eight more casks unless the Legislature enacts a law by June 1, 1999, specifically revoking per-



## ENVIRONMENT

### Prairie Island nuclear storage

Northern States Power Co. (NSP) would eventually be permitted to store radioactive waste in 17 storage casks alongside its Prairie Island power plant in Red Wing — provided it meets several conditions, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson May 10.

The Minnesota Legislature, on the final day of the 1994 legislative session, approved the bill granting NSP the authority to store radioactive waste.

After nearly three hours of emotional floor

mission. The Legislature could only revoke permission for the casks if, by that time NSP has not begun constructing an alternative site or if the company has not met goals outlined in the legislation regarding wind power and biomass.

The legislation signed by the governor also includes provisions requiring NSP to:

- construct and operate or purchase or contract for 225 megawatts of wind energy by Dec. 31, 1998, and an additional 200 megawatts by the end of 2002;
- construct and operate or purchase or contract for 50 megawatts of biomass energy by the end of 1998. Biomass energy is electricity generated by burning animal waste and farm-grown crops such as corn; and
- reduce by 50 percent the cost of the first 300 kilowatt hours per month purchased by low-income customers.

The waste storage issue came before the Legislature because last June the Minnesota Court of Appeals ruled that NSP's request for above-ground storage needed legislative approval.

Although NSP received approval for its plan from the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) in August 1992, the issue landed in court three months later when the Prairie Island Mdewakanton Dakota Tribal Council appealed the PUC decision.

Sen. Steve Novak (DFL-New Brighton) sponsored the Senate bill.

**HF2140/SF1706\*/CH641**

## Harbors and feedlots

Boaters on Lake Superior will see a new harbor at Silver Bay, and farmers will receive help cleaning up their poultry and cattle feedlots, with money provided in a new state supplemental budget bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson May 10.

But Carlson did line-item veto half of the projects outlined in the House-Senate compromise bill. The new law now spends \$3 million on environmental projects across the state in fiscal years 1994 and 1995. (See Vetoed Bills section.)

Projects in the new law include:

- \$1 million to complete construction of a small craft harbor at Silver Bay. Last year the project received \$1 million to acquire 25 acres of land and begin development of the harbor project;
- \$650,000 to improve state parks;
- \$850,000 to acquire land for a boat access at Lake Minnetonka;
- \$600,000 from the Department of Natural Resources game and fish fund to maintain

Timeline for NSP nuclear waste storage		
Number of casks	Conditions*	When
5	none	May 11, 1994
4 more	(1) NSP must file a license application with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for a storage site away from Prairie Island; and (2) NSP operates or contracts for 100 more megawatts of windpower	Dec. 31, 1996
8 more	Legislature can revoke approval for these 8 casks if NSP (1) isn't operating or doesn't have under contract 50 megawatts of biomass energy and 125 more megawatts of windpower, or (2) NSP hasn't begun construction of a waste site away from Prairie Island)	June 1, 1999 (last date the Legislature can revoke authorization for 8 casks)
Any casks in addition to the above 17	Public Utilities Commission grants permission (casks must be in exchange for a Prairie Island plant shut down)	Upon PUC approval
* Beginning Jan. 1, 1999, NSP must pay \$500,000 each year for each full cask still remaining outside its Prairie Island nuclear power plant. The money will be used to develop renewable energy sources.		

and construct snowmobile trails in fiscal year 1995;

- \$1.8 million in fiscal year 1995 to help clean up poultry and cattle feedlots. Animal waste can pollute streams. Of this amount, \$900,000 is earmarked for counties that have established feedlot programs. Counties receiving grants must match the money with a mix of their own money and in-kind contributions;
  - \$1 million to the Board of Water and Soil Resources that will allow soil and water districts to hire staff to help landowners improve conservation practices;
  - a requirement that Northern States Power Co. relocate its power lines and poles away from the Indian Mounds Park in St. Paul. The electrical utility will assume the costs involved in this project;
  - \$300,000 for the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency to support statewide partnerships to improve septic tank systems and storm sewers;
  - \$73,000 to the MPCA to continue a citizen lake water quality monitoring program;
  - \$750,000 to assist farmers with feedlots to implement best management practices for using animal waste as crop fertilizer instead of having the waste pollute nearby water sources;
  - \$175,000 to the Department of Agriculture for a rural loan program to improve water quality;
  - \$100,000 to the Department of Agriculture for demonstration projects on pest management; and
- The new law voids budget cuts made

earlier this year by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to balance the books of the agency's troubled game and fish fund. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.);

The DNR's game and fish fund has also been relieved from making treaty payments to the White Earth and Leech Lake Ojibwe bands, as well as reimbursements to counties for lost tax revenues on land taken for wildlife management areas. This was done in a separate bill signed by the governor May 4. (HF3032\*/SF2445/CH561).

The supplemental budget bill was sponsored in the House by Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) and in the Senate by Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids).

**HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632**

## Waste Management Act amended

Gov. Arne Carlson May 6 signed into law changes to the state's existing Waste Management Act and as a result banned the sale of some basketball shoes in Minnesota.

Effective May 7, the new law bans the sale of some basketball shoes with lights triggered by a mercury-activated electric switch hidden in the sole of the shoe.

The half gram of mercury in the switch can get loose and enter the atmosphere when the shoes are dumped or incinerated. Methyl mercury, the organic form of the liquid metal, can damage the nervous system.

Other sections of the new Waste Management Act, sponsored in the House by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) and in the Senate

by Sen. Janet Johnson (DFL-North Branch) will:

- allow the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to provide grants to build and improve regional solid waste facilities that compost, incinerate, or use garbage as fuel;
- ban landfills from accepting separated recyclable materials;
- exempt the U.S. government from certain regulations that apply to private couriers, so it can transport infectious waste. That way, outstate dentists, doctors, and veterinarians could use the U.S. postal system to mail small quantities of needles to facilities that dispose of biologically hazardous waste;
- improve the Office of Waste Management's methods for analyzing the amount of packaging material that goes into the garbage. By the end of 1995, the state hopes to reduce by 25 percent the amount of packaging that is disposed of in landfills;
- require people who recycle CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) from air conditioners and other appliances to be trained and certified. State certification could be met by receiving federal certification as a CFC recycler;
- assess a civil penalty of \$500 against a person for knowingly releasing CFCs into the atmosphere. The release of CFCs is believed to be a contributing factor to the destruction of the earth's ozone layer;
- award grants to help build regional waste transfer facilities but only if the facility contracts for 10 years to transfer non-recyclable garbage to an incinerator or composting facility;
- regulate the levels of toxic metals in ink and paints. After Sept. 1, 1994, inks and paints must have reduced levels of lead, cadmium, mercury and chromium. Current law sets no standard; and
- allow for automobile oil filters and anti-freeze to be recycled at a municipal recycling facility that burns waste.

Various sections of the new law become effective on a variety of different dates.

**HF1995/SF1788\*/CH585**

## Septic tank standards

By 1996, all Minnesota counties and cities will need to adopt strict anti-pollution rules for septic tanks, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson May 10.

Septic tanks, which gather, decompose, and drain human wastes into the soil, are needed by households not connected to municipal sewer systems.

More than 340,000 failed or malfunctioning septic tanks exist statewide, according to Patty Burke of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 9.)

The MPCA has guidelines regulating septic tanks and some counties already have adopted them. Effective May 11, 1994, the new law requires counties or cities to adopt the MPCA rules or set tougher rules that meet the agency's approval. The rules regulate such things as how deeply a septic tank should be buried, how and where it should drain, and how far away it should lie from surface water.

The new law, which sets aside \$120,000 for the MPCA, also requires that an existing septic sewage system be inspected whenever someone wants to build an additional bedroom or bathroom onto a house.

Such home improvements, said House bill sponsor Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester), are a likely indication that septic tanks may soon be subject to greater use.

If the inspection shows that a septic system doesn't meet the anti-pollution rules, a building permit will be denied until the tanks are improved or replaced.

Under the legislation, anyone inspecting, installing, designing, or maintaining septic systems also must obtain a license from the state at a cost of \$100 per year.

Also, the new law states that people selling a home with a septic system after Aug. 31, 1994, must disclose in writing to a buyer the location and status of the system.

Sen. Leonard Price (DFL-Woodbury) sponsored the Senate version of the legislation.

**HF2158\*/SF1909/CH617**

## Cleaning up landfills

Minnesota businesses and municipalities will pay more to dispose of their garbage, but they won't face the threat of a much greater financial strain — paying to clean up a contaminated landfill.

Under a new law signed by Gov. Arne Carlson May 10, the state will pick up the tab for cleaning up many of its contaminated municipal landfills. Currently, that burden is usually shouldered by a handful of businesses and local governments the state has identified as contaminating the landfill.

By establishing a state-sponsored landfill cleanup program, lawmakers hope to end the numerous court fights between Minnesota businesses and municipalities over who should pay to clean up landfills.

Under the new law, the state will generate money to pay for the program by raising the fee businesses and local governments pay on



The state will step in and take charge of cleaning up many of Minnesota's contaminated landfills. A new law establishing a landfill cleanup program will mean businesses and municipalities pay more to dispose of their garbage, but they won't have to worry about being held liable for the cleanup of a contaminated landfill. (HF3086\*/SF2313/CH639)

the garbage they generate whether it goes to a landfill, incinerator or composting plant. It's called the solid waste generator fee.

The new law expands another passed by the Legislature in 1993. That year households began seeing a \$2 annual charge on their garbage bills and businesses and municipalities began paying 12 cents for every cubic yard of garbage they generated.

Last year, about half of the \$7 million raised went to help assess what kind of landfill cleanup was needed in the state. The other half began to pay for some of the cleanup. Although the state began paying for some cleanup in 1993, it did not let individual businesses and governments off the hook that were already identified by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) as contributing to a particular landfill's contamination.

Under the new law, they will be off the hook — but all Minnesota businesses and municipalities will have to pay more to dispose of their garbage. The solid waste generator fee will rise from 12 cents to 60 cents



beginning in 1995. The increase is expected to generate another \$16.4 million a year to clean up landfills.

In addition, the fee will be applied to other types of garbage that weren't assessed until now; such as industrial and medical waste and construction debris.

The \$2 yearly household fee will not be affected.

Besides the increased fees, the new law allocates \$90 million from the sale of state bonds toward the landfill cleanup program over the next 10 years.

Under current law, the MPCA or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, depending on whether the state or federal government will oversee cleanup, uses landfill records to determine who dumped contaminants, hazardous material or other pollutants into a landfill. The agency then names "responsible parties" to be held liable for paying cleanup costs.

Although the "responsible parties" are legally obligated to pay, many of them try to bring in others — or third parties — to help share the cost. According to the House bill sponsor, Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls), many cities or small businesses will pay, even if they know they aren't responsible, because they're afraid it will cost more to try and fight the request.

Under the new law, the state will take responsibility for cleaning up qualifying landfills. The state, however, will not assume liability for groundwater contamination or any other damages from a polluted landfill. The landfill owner and/or the businesses identified as contributing to the contamination must pay to clean up the groundwater, which is current practice.

In addition, some businesses and municipalities that already have paid for landfill cleanups, or are currently paying under a cleanup order, will be eligible for reimbursement under the program.

The legislation was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Steve Morse (DFL-Dakota).

**HF3086\*/SF2313/CH639**

## **Selling the DNR**

Your fishing regulations booklet from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) could soon have a new look. The DNR now has permission to sell advertising space in their publications, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson April 25.

After Aug. 1, 1994, advertising revenue can be used to defray the costs of DNR publications, videos, and informational materials. The agency, however, cannot accept

ads from elected officials or candidates for elective office.

The law also clarifies that the DNR can give away souvenirs — with a value of less than \$10 — that promote natural resource conservation or wildlife management programs. The total value of items given away in this program can't exceed \$25,000 per year.

Volunteers in various DNR programs could receive a coffee mug or a poster to acknowledge their efforts, under a provision of the new law, explained Marcy Dowse, director of information and education for the DNR.

Another provision clarifies in law what has been a long-standing DNR practice: the recognition of corporate and individual gifts or in-kind services on "plaques, signs, publications, audio-visual materials, and media advertisements."

The law comes from bills that were passed by both the House and Senate in 1993. A House and Senate conference committee couldn't resolve differences in 1993, so it was tabled until the 1994 legislative session. The conferees met again this year and came up with a compromise.

Rep. Ken Wolf (IR-Burnsville) sponsored the House bill and Sen. Leonard Price (DFL-Woodbury) sponsored the Senate companion.

**HF859/SF760\*/CH509**

## **Park permits for disabled**

Many campers with disabilities don't own or operate a vehicle, making it difficult for them to use Minnesota's state parks. People who use the parks must purchase and display a park permit on their vehicle's windshield.

But a new law signed by Gov. Arne Carlson April 18 would allow people who are disabled and do not own or operate a vehicle to purchase an annual permit they can carry. The law takes effect Aug. 1, 1994.

Those who qualify must apply in writing to the Department of Natural Resources and provide a letter from a licensed physician or chiropractor attesting to their disability.

The annual park permit for people who are disabled continues at the discounted rate of \$12 — instead of \$18. Currently, the same discount applies to senior citizens who are older than 65.

Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul) was the House sponsor of the bill; Sen. Ellen Anderson (DFL-St. Paul) sponsored the Senate companion.

**HF2657\*/SF2584/CH458**

## **Happy trails**

New biking and hiking trails in southeastern Minnesota will be established under a law signed by Gov. Arne Carlson April 6.

The law, effective Aug. 1, 1994, will extend the Blufflands trail system in Fillmore and Houston counties to the Mississippi River. Additional trails will extend the system to Fountain, Wykoff, Spring Valley, Mabel, Canton, and Ostrander in Fillmore County, and to Winona in Winona County.

In addition, a Shooting Star trail will be created in Mower County. The trail will start in Leroy, extend northwest through Lake Louise State Park, and connect the cities of Taopi, Adams, Rose Creek, and Lyle, and conclude in Austin.

Additional trails will be constructed to connect the Shooting Star trail with the Blufflands trail system, and the trail from Riceville, Iowa.

Also, the law calls for the creation of a Prairie Wildflower trail in Mower, Dodge, Steele, and Rice counties. The trail will follow an abandoned railroad line from Austin northwest through Blooming Prairie and Owatonna to the city of Faribault.

The trails will be developed for biking and hiking.

Funding for all the above trail networks would have to be secured in future legislative sessions.

Rep. Leo Reding (DFL-Austin) sponsored the House bill and Sen. Pat Piper (DFL-Austin) sponsored the Senate companion bill.

**HF1906\*/SF1841/CH391**

## **Rochester land sale**

A bill allowing the sale of land belonging to the Gordy Yaeger Wildlife Management Area in Olmsted County was signed by Gov. Arne Carlson April 28.

The law, effective April 29, 1994, specifies that the land will sell for \$950 per acre. The Rochester School District will be allowed to buy 20 acres; the city of Rochester, 30 acres; and the public can bid for 50 acres. The acreage sold to the school district and the city must be used for public purposes.

The school district and the city of Rochester are expected to cooperate in developing their land parcels — which lie within the Rochester city limits — into a combined city park and elementary school, according to Jack Heather, acting regional wildlife area manager for the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Heather said the sale of land to the public



will generate funds to buy more desirable replacement land for the wildlife area.

Most of the wildlife area land formerly belonged to the Department of Public Welfare (now the Department of Human Services) and was part of the Rochester State Hospital, now being used as a federal prison. In 1967, 155 acres was permanently transferred to the Department of Conservation (now the Department of Natural Resources). In 1971, another 550 acres was temporarily transferred to the DNR. The wildlife area covered 758 acres prior to the new land sales.

The land sales are based on recommendations from the wildlife area's advisory committee.

The wildlife area is named after Gordy Yaeger, a longtime columnist for the *Rochester Post-Bulletin*, who was an active proponent of wildlife conservation efforts. Yaeger died in 1976.

Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester) sponsored the House bill and Sen. Duane Benson (IR-Lanesboro) sponsored the Senate companion.

HF2054\*/SF1858/CH531

## One big walleye

Minnesota anglers can keep only one walleye longer than 24 inches per day, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson April 28.

The existing six-walleye daily and possession limit, which includes the single "trophy" fish, will not change.

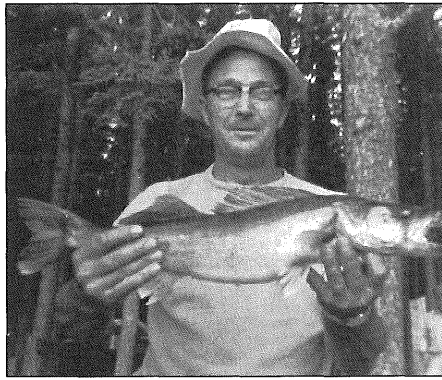
Last year, the Legislature set the daily limit at one walleye over 20 inches long, and also limited anglers to one northern pike longer than 30 inches.

The new restrictions, effective April 29, apply to most Minnesota lakes, but do not apply to boundary waters.

An exception in the law is made for Lake of the Woods. There, anglers can take only one walleye longer than 19.5 inches per day. This conforms to Ontario regulations. Also, anglers can now take only one northern pike over 36 inches per day from Lake of the Woods.

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) also has the authority, by rule, to establish different length limits on different bodies of water, and designate them as "experimental waters." These rules carry the same weight as state law.

For the past 10 years, for example, anglers on Lake Mille Lacs have been limited to one walleye longer than 20 inches daily, according to Jack Wingate, resource manager for fisheries at the DNR. He said that particular



A new law increases fish size limits for anglers hooking walleye and northern pike. (HF2731/SF2467\*/CH523)

DNR rule was adopted as part of an experiment to encourage more anglers to catch and release game fish. He estimated that some 2,000 large walleye are caught and released each year due to the one per day limit at Mille Lacs.

The new law will not supersede any existing rules currently in effect on experimental waters so designated by the DNR.

Rep. Doug Peterson (DFL-Madison) sponsored the bill in the House and Sen. Charles Berg (DFL-Chokio), sponsored it in the Senate.

HF2731/SF2467\*/CH523



## FAMILY

### Direct adoption regulation

A bill to regulate direct adoptions — where a child is placed directly by a birth parent without use of an adoption agency — was signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson May 10.

Current law doesn't regulate a birth mother's choice to hand her baby over to adoptive parents in a private transaction, but it is a common practice. (See April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8.)

The new law, effective Aug. 1, 1994, will require adoptive parents to get an adoption order from the district court in the county where they live before they take custody of a baby through a direct adoption. A personal appearance in court will not be required.

The adoption order will be granted based on information provided to the court in a newly mandated adoption study. The prospective adoptive parents will pay for the study, to be conducted by a licensed adoption agency. The agency will examine the history of prospective adoptive parents for any criminal or child abuse, assess parenting skills, determine if finances are adequate to support a child, and, if appropriate, evaluate

their awareness of inter-racial, cross-cultural, and special needs adoptions.

Because no such order is now required, in some cases, direct adoptions have taken place and neither the Department of Human Services nor a court were notified for two years. As a consequence, some birth mothers have effectively sought to regain custody of their children after a substantial period of time.

The measure will require the birth mother to sign an affidavit to permit the child to be placed with adoptive parents. Not sooner than 72 hours after the birth of a child and not later than 60 days after the child is placed, the birth parent must sign a consent form to "finalize" the adoption. Under the bill, a birth parent will have 10 working days to withdraw his or her consent to the direct adoption. The same 10-day requirement now exists in law for agency adoptions.

The birth mother is required to notify the birth father for consent purposes unless he cannot be found or if to search for him will result in "severe emotional distress" to her or the child.

The bill also will require a follow-up agency investigation to ensure that adoptive parents have adapted well to the child and that the child is healthy.

Other provisions in the bill will:

- make it a gross misdemeanor to intentionally falsify information on a birth certificate;
- require any group applying for a license to place children in adoptive homes to incorporate as a non-profit corporation;
- require an adoption agency to purchase a bond to cover costs for the transfer and storage of adoption records, in case the agency goes out of business; and
- create an adoption advisory board — comprised of birth parents, adoptive parents, adopted adults, private adoption agency employees, and human services officials — to further study adoption issues and report back to the Legislature by Feb. 1, 1995.

The bill was sponsored in the House by Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) and in the Senate by Sen. Pat Piper (DFL-Austin).

HF2337/SF2129\*/CH631



## GAMBLING

### County fair simulcasting

Charitable gambling organizations will be able to sell pulltabs via vending machines, county fairgoers can watch and bet on live horse racing from other county fairs, and 18-year-olds can still gamble under the omnibus gambling bill which the governor signed into law May 10.

House members passed the omnibus gambling bill 89 to 44 and the Senate passed it 58 to 0.

The final compromise bill does not include an amendment Rep. Doug Swenson had successfully attached to the House bill. It would have slashed the Minnesota State Lottery's advertising budget from \$7.5 million to \$4.5 million annually.

The new law includes provisions for:

- Simulcasted horse races at five county fairs. That means live horse harness racing at one county fair can be broadcast live to up to four other county fairs. People can bet on those races if the fairs have the proper licensing and authorization. The five county fairs will become part of the harness racing circuit and no other county fairs can be authorized to simulcast horse racing. A fair can only broadcast live harness races to the other four fairs in its circuit and only when the fair is taking place.
- Up to three pulltab dispensing machines in bars. The machines will dispense the pulltabs instead of bar employees who typically keep the pulltabs in jars. The vending machines can be used after June 1995.

- Keeping the legal gambling age at 18. But minors can't play bingo. Current law doesn't set a minimum age for bingo. An amendment successfully attached to the original House bill would have raised the current legal gambling age from 18 to 21. Other changes in the bill will keep anyone under 18 from receiving a lottery ticket as a gift. Currently, minors can't buy lottery tickets, but can receive them as a gift from someone of legal gambling age.
- Keeping three state gambling boards: the Minnesota Racing Commission, the Gambling Control Board, and the Lottery Board. The House bill had called for their elimination or merger with other boards and the creation of a special council to advise the governor on gambling policy. Those three divisions remain in place under the compromise bill, but the advisory council will still be created.
- Allowing charitable gambling organizations to use up to 5 percent, or \$5,000, of their profits to advertise their games. The House bill didn't contain the provision. The original Senate bill did.
- Increasing the maximum pulltab prizes from \$250 to \$500.
- The Metropolitan Airports Commission, which oversees the Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport, can sell lottery tickets at the airport. The commission will authorize a non-profit organization to sell the tickets from an independently operated kiosk.

HF321/SF103\*/CH633

### Off-track betting

Minnesota voters will get a chance this November to decide whether off-track horse betting should be allowed in the state, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson May 10.

This year's November election ballot will include a question asking voters if the state constitution should be amended to allow off-track betting on horses. If the majority answer yes, the Legislature could authorize such betting in 1995.

Two Hector, Minn., horse breeders announced in late March they had purchased Canterbury Downs with hopes of bringing back live horse racing there. They need off-track betting parlors — where people bet on and watch races held across the country on big-screen televisions — to make a go of it, they said.

Although the 1991 Legislature approved up to four off-track telereading sites in Minnesota, the law was later declared unconstitutional by the Minnesota Supreme Court.

The new law only authorizes that a proposed constitutional amendment be put to voters. If the proposed amendment passes, it will be up to the Legislature to determine how many off-track betting parlors would be authorized in Minnesota and how they will be regulated.

The proposed constitutional amendment will read:

"Shall the Minnesota Constitution be amended to permit the legislature to authorize off-track pari-mutuel betting on horse racing in a manner prescribed by law?"

The new law also requires that the director of pari-mutuel betting conduct a study and report back to the Legislature by Feb. 1, 1995, with draft legislation on how off-track betting should be conducted.

Among other things, the draft legislation must:

- provide for a limited number of off-track betting sites to be spread throughout the state;
- provide that pari-mutuel betting be conducted primarily to support live horse racing — not to supplant it; and
- provide that "off-track betting locations be limited to teletheaters with large-screen television displays of live horse racing, theater-seating and full dining and beverage service."

Bill sponsor Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley) said live horse racing could be a huge financial industry in the state. He said he expected 400 Minnesota horse farms to spring up, should live racing return. Sen. Carl Kroening (DFL-Mpls) sponsored the bill in the Senate.

HF3227/SF180\*/CH626



Minnesota voters will get a chance this November to decide whether off-track horse betting should be allowed in the state. The 1994 election ballot will include a question asking voters if the state constitution should be amended to allow off-track betting on horses. If voters say yes, it's up to the Legislature next year to decide how off-tracking betting will be carried out. (HF3227/SF180\*/CH626)



## GAME & FISH

### Omnibus fish and game law

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) can prescribe an alternative color of garb for Amish deer hunters who have a religious objection to wearing blaze orange clothing.

And hunters can continue to take more than one deer — one with a firearm and one with a bow and arrow — in certain northwestern Minnesota counties.

These are two of the provisions in the omnibus game and fish bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson May 10.

Effective May 11, 1994, the DNR commissioner can allow red instead of blaze orange hunting jackets and hats for Amish people who hold a religious objection to the bright orange color. The exception is based upon the federal Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993.

Another provision in the law, also effective May 11, will allow hunters in four northwestern Minnesota counties to continue to take two deer in one season — provided one is by firearms and the other by archery.

Current law permits the taking of two deer in four northwestern Minnesota counties — Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, and Roseau — during the 1993 and 1994 hunting seasons. The new law makes that practice permanent.

The law also repairs language in a recently enacted law that would have banned all Minnesotans from bringing walleye into the state from Ontario — except for one “trophy” fish. (See April 29, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13.) Minnesota fish wholesalers and restaurants complained that the import ban in the 1994 law would have been disastrous for business. (HF1835\*/SF1755/CH479)

The revision now specifies that a Minnesota angler cannot bring back any walleye caught anywhere in Ontario, except for one “trophy” fish. Border waters east of Rainy Lake are not included in the ban. The zero limit also applies to sauger, lake trout, sturgeon, and muskie, although one “trophy” fish for mounting of each species can be brought back. The law doesn't apply to anglers from outside Minnesota.

The law is part of a Minnesota effort to retaliate against Ontario for prohibiting Minnesota anglers or those using cabins on the Minnesota side of Rainy Lake from bringing back walleye from the Canadian side of the lake. Ontario imposed the restriction to encourage anglers to stay at Canadian resorts.

A number of civil law provisions also are in

the new omnibus game and fish law. For instance, landowners who permit snowmobile trails to run through their property will, effective Aug. 1, 1994, be shielded from liability should a snowmobiler be injured. Landowners will not be responsible for maintaining the trails or for warning riders of potential dangers.

Fear of lawsuits has limited the number of property owners willing to open their land to snowmobile trails. Landowners, however, who “willfully” take action to injure someone still can be held liable.

Similar liability provisions in the law will shield individuals running charitable food banks, livestock shows, and bars with breath-alcohol testing devices from lawsuits. Also covered are physicians, trainers, and coaches volunteering with amateur athletic events.

The law will prohibit the DNR from adding more rules on how archery bows can be transported or possessed. This provision eliminates a DNR rule that archers must have their bows unstrung or in a case while in the field before and after the hours allowed for hunting.

Other sections of the new game and fish omnibus law will allow:

- road maintenance workers to remove a beaver dam blocking a waterway when it threatens to damage a public road. Beaver lodges within 300 feet of a road can be removed, if the DNR commissioner gives his approval;
- non-residents to hunt deer with antlers anywhere in Minnesota by buying a \$220 license;
- disabled war veterans to get free small game hunting licenses;
- bow hunters to use a high-tech arrowhead with mechanically retractable blades, as long as they comply with other requirements for arrowheads used in big game hunting;
- an expanded season for hunting raccoon and red fox. By Jan. 15, 1996, the DNR commissioner must report back to the Legislature on the effect this change has on these animals and their prey; and
- individuals lawfully entitled to trap fur bearing animals to sell raw furs to a licensed fur buyer, without buying a license.

The game and fish bill was sponsored in the House by Rep. Bob Milbert (DFL-South St. Paul) and in the Senate by Sen. Bob Lessard (DFL-Int'l Falls).

HF2825/SF2429\*/CH623



## GOVERNMENT

### Statewide computer link

Money for a new \$14.8 million statewide computer system to link state agencies and consolidate state accounting functions was signed into law May 10 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The money is part of a \$30.7 million supplemental state budget bill and represents the bulk of a \$17.7 million appropriation for the departments of finance, administration, employee relations and a few smaller agencies. (See Vetoed Bills section.)

In 1991, the Legislature spent \$1.8 million to begin the computer link. It authorized \$15 million for the project in 1993. The last payment for the computer system is expected to come in the 1996-97 state budgeting period. (Art. 3, Sec. 8)

Other money set aside in the new law for the departments of finance, administration, employee relations and other smaller agencies includes:

- \$300,000 to the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission to grant to the Minnesota Chippewa tribe. The tribe will host the 1995 Indigenous Games near Bemidji, Minn. The sponsor of this provision, Rep. Bob Johnson (DFL-Bemidji), compared the Indigenous Games to a smaller-scale Olympics. The grant must be matched by nonpublic funds (Art. 3, Sec. 10);
- \$200,000 to the Legislative Audit Commission to conduct a best practices review of Minnesota local governments to determine the best “method of service delivery” used by various city councils, county boards, and other units of local government. The commission will then recommend that other local governments, which may not be doing as well, adopt the “best practices” (Art. 3 Sec. 2);
- \$100,000 to the Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning to maintain a computerized database of the results of ground water quality monitoring. The monitoring is legally required in Minnesota (Art. 3, Sec. 6); and
- a \$1 million cut in the amount paid from the state's general fund to the police and firefighter's pension fund. The payment isn't necessary because the fund is doing well (Art. 3, Sec. 14).

The new law also authorizes the commissioner of employee relations to study the way the Minnesota State High School League pays its employees. No money is set aside for this provision. The report should take into account pensions, health insurance, and all other forms

of compensation paid to employees.

The Department of Employee Relations must provide the report to the House and Senate education committees and governmental operations committees by February 1995. (Art. 3, Sec. 9)

The bill was sponsored by Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids) in the Senate and Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) in the House.

**HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632**

## Expanded Met Council

Members of the Metropolitan Council will remain appointed by the governor, but the regional governing board will absorb the Metropolitan Transit Commission (MTC), the Regional Transit Board (RTB), and the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission (MWCC), under a bill the governor signed into law May 10.

Under the new law, the MTC, RTB, and MWCC will no longer exist and their duties will be transferred to the Metropolitan Council. But employees of the three agencies cannot be laid off before January 1995, when the reorganization becomes effective. Combined, the agencies employ about 3,635 people.

Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls), the bill's sponsor, originally had pushed for an elected Metropolitan Council but that version of his bill failed by one vote on April 28. House members resurrected the bill May 2 and passed it, minus the elected council provision.

The Metropolitan Council plans and coordinates the development of airports, parks, roads and transit, sewage, and other regional issues for the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area. Its authority encompasses 100 cities, and the council has a full-time staff of about 200 employees.

The new measure puts the metropolitan area's sewer systems, solid waste management, and transit services under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Council.

The council's top staff position, which is now the executive director, will now be the regional administrator.

Also under the bill, the 17 Metropolitan Council members will draw a \$20,000 annual salary, rather than the \$50 per day payments they now receive. The per diem payments amount to about \$9,000 per year.

**HF2276/SF2015\*/CH628**

## Protecting free speech

Lawsuits against citizens who exercise their constitutional right to speak out — typically against condominium projects, landfills, or other developments — will be more difficult to win, under a bill signed into law May 5 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The new law, sponsored by Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul) and Sen. Jane Krentz (DFL-May Township), will better protect citizens and civic organizations from lawsuits called SLAPP suits. These Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation often are designed to stop people from testifying against a project before a city council or other governing board, or from writing a letter to their local newspaper in opposition to a project.

The law, which took effect May 6, 1994, requires developers or others filing the legal action to prove that they have been harmed by the person or people whose words or actions are at issue.

If not, the measure specifies that such a lawsuit be dismissed. The law protects people's "lawful conduct or speech" by making them immune from liability if their actions are "genuinely aimed in whole or in part at procuring favorable government action . . . unless the conduct or speech constitutes a tort or a violation of a person's constitutional rights."

Until this law, the citizen or citizens against whom such a suit was brought must have, in essence, proved their innocence.

In addition, the law requires the losers of such cases to pay the attorney fees of the winner. And it also allows the winner to seek damages against the initiator of such a SLAPP suit if he or she can prove it was brought to harass, inhibit public participation or otherwise harm the winner.

Lawmakers were concerned that the threat of a SLAPP suit will intimidate citizens and make them afraid to speak out.

**HF1155/SF584\*/CH566**

## Revoking state licenses

A new law giving more authority to the Department of Commerce to deny, suspend, or revoke a state-issued license was signed March 31 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

Under current law, the department may deny, suspend, or revoke a state-issued license for several reasons.

The new law, effective April 1, expands that power so the department can deny, suspend, or revoke the state-issued license of a person who provides false, misleading, or

incomplete information to the Department of Commerce, or has refused to allow a reasonable inspection of records or premises.

The law also clarifies that the commissioner's authority includes the power to enforce its responsibilities under the petroleum tank release cleanup fund law.

Under the state's petroleum tank release cleanup fund law, or Petrofund program, owners of storage tanks may recover up to 90 percent of a site's cleanup cost. Those seeking reimbursement for such costs are required by law to provide the Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Board with detailed financial records upon request.

The new law will allow the Department of Commerce to exercise administrative authority should someone seeking Petrofund reimbursement fail to meet the disclosure requirements.

The proposal was sponsored in the House by Rep. Geri Evans (DFL-New Brighton) and in the Senate by Sen. Cal Larson (IR-Fergus Falls).

**HF2201/SF1750\*/CH385**

## Fireworks study

Gov. Arne Carlson signed a bill into law April 11 requiring the state fire marshal to study fireworks safety and how fireworks display operators would best be regulated by the state.

The study will make recommendations to increase the safety level of public fireworks displays, create requirements for fireworks operators, and establish a program to certify public display operators.

Recommendations must be submitted to the Legislature by Dec. 31, 1994.

The bill was sponsored in the House by Rep. Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Sauk Rapids) and in the Senate by Sen. Dan Stevens (IR-Mora).

**HF2836/SF2425\*/CH405**



## HEALTH

### Health care reform

A new law promises universal health coverage for all uninsured Minnesotans by July 1, 1997.

The proposal builds on legislation passed during the last two legislative sessions and continues attempts to stem the growth in health care and insurance costs while increasing access to doctors and other health care professionals for uninsured Minnesotans.

The law, signed by Gov. Arne Carlson May



10, says the state will complete its restructuring of Minnesota's health care delivery system by July 1, 1997.

Once the system reform is completed, Minnesotans won't simply have health coverage available — they'll have to be covered. The bill mandates that each Minnesota resident "shall obtain and maintain qualifying [health care] coverage."

By Jan. 1, 1998, each Minnesotan also will have a health care identification card detailing their coverage.

The new health care system will be divided into two categories: independent service networks (ISN) and regulated all-payer option (RAPO) for those not belonging to an ISN.

The 1993 Legislature encouraged the formation of ISNs, which would provide a full array of health care services, from routine primary and preventive care through acute inpatient hospital care, for a fixed price.

By law, ISNs are to be non-profit corporations that must participate in the Medical Assistance, General Assistance Medical Care, and MinnesotaCare programs.

Joining an ISN is voluntary for all health care providers. Those choosing not to join will become part of the "regulated all-payer system," or fee-for-service system. Both systems would be strictly regulated by the state.

As an intermediary step toward the two-tier system goal, community integrated service networks, or CISNs, will be formed. These "mini-ISNs" will begin providing health care services to smaller communities throughout the state beginning Jan. 1, 1995.

Each CISN will serve up to 50,000 people and will be regulated in much the same way health maintenance organizations (HMOs) are now regulated. The benefits provided by CISNs must meet the minimum benefits outlined in law for HMOs.

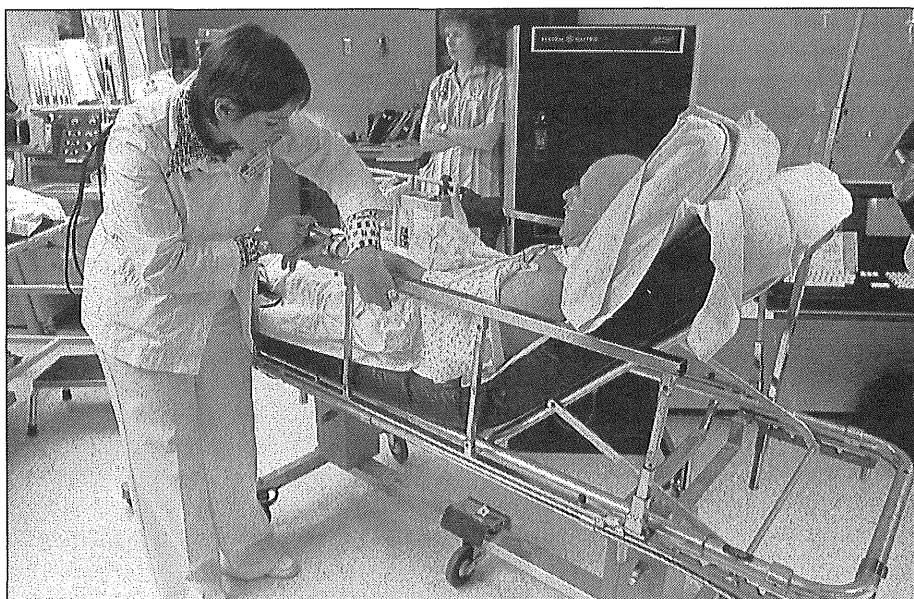
Deductibles of up to \$1,000 per person per year could be charged, provided that out-of-pocket expenses don't exceed \$3,000 per person or \$5,000 per family per year. The deductible would not apply to preventive health care services.

The new law delays the start-up of ISNs, which have no limit on the number of people who can be enrolled, until Jan. 1, 1996. They were to begin forming on July 1, 1994.

While the governor did exercise his line-item veto authority on two provisions of the new MinnesotaCare law, they do not affect the policy changes outlined here.

The bill was sponsored in the House by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) and in the Senate by Sen. Linda Berglin (DFL-Mpls).

Other provisions in the bill (HF2525/SF2192\*/CH625) include:



A new law promises universal health coverage for all uninsured Minnesotans by July 1, 1997. The law, signed by Gov. Arne Carlson May 10, says the state will complete its restructuring of Minnesota's health care delivery system by 1997. (HF2525/SF2192\*/CH625)

#### Expanded coverage

Beginning Oct. 1, 1994, single adults and people in households with no children with incomes less than 125 percent of federal poverty guidelines will be eligible for MinnesotaCare. For an individual, that's \$9,204 per year; for a couple, \$12,300 annually.

At present, there are 62,305 MinnesotaCare enrollees. Estimates place enrollment after single adults and childless couples are added at 89,798 for fiscal year 1995.

The current 2 percent tax on gross revenues from all health care providers, hospitals, pharmacies, and wholesale drug distributors, expected to generate \$138.6 million in fiscal year 1995, will cover all 89,798 expected enrollees.

On Oct. 1, 1995, single adults and childless couples with incomes up to 275 percent of federal poverty guidelines will be eligible for MinnesotaCare. (Art. 13, Sec. 2)

Lawmakers will address how to fund the universal coverage goal next session. (HF2525/SF2192\*/CH625)

#### Expanded HMO coverage

The law requires HMOs to offer coverage for "allied independent health providers," effective Jan. 1, 1995. Such providers include chiropractors, marriage and family therapists, social workers, and dietitians.

Those allied providers must meet the HMO's credential standards, contract terms, and managed care rules. Included in those rules would be a mandatory referral from the HMO before a patient could see an allied provider.

As long as allied providers meet those requirements, HMOs could not refuse them entrance to their provider network.

The HMOs will be allowed to offer the allied health coverage as a separate insurance plan — at an additional cost — as long as the increase can be justified and is approved by the Department of Health.

The Medicare, Medical Assistance, General Assistance Medical Care, and MinnesotaCare programs are exempted from the expanded allied health coverage mandate. (HF2525/SF2192\*/CH625, Art. 1, Sec. 6)

#### Office of Consumer Information

To help individuals make an informed choice about their health insurance coverage, a state office of consumer information will be formed within the Department of Health. The office will serve as an information clearinghouse and help consumers to obtain coverage. Quality report cards would be available upon request from the office, based on data provided by each health organization. (HF2525/SF2192\*/CH625, Art. 2, Sec. 1)

#### Reform effectiveness

How many Minnesotans are now without health care coverage and how effective are the reforms of the past few years? The Minnesota Health Care Commission is asked in the new law to authorize a study to find out. The Department of Human Services will analyze the current MinnesotaCare population to determine the effects of existing health care reforms. Results are to be reported to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 1995. (Art. 6, Sec. 5)



The commission is also asked to present the Legislature with a specific percentage of income that overall health care costs to a family or individual should not exceed. (HF2525/SF2192\*/CH625, Art. 6, Sec. 6)

### Uniform billing forms

To streamline administrative efforts, the law mandates uniform billing forms. Phase-in of the forms, for all areas of the health care industry, is to be completed by July 1, 1996. Providers could avoid the uniform forms only if they use an equivalent electronic billing format. (Art. 9, Secs. 1-5)

Additionally, the Minnesota Center for Health Care Electronic Data Interchange will be created, to make the exchange of information more efficient. (HF2525/SF2192\*/CH625, Art. 9, Sec. 8)

### Single payer study

A \$65,000 study to determine whether the state could save money with a single-payer health care system will be conducted by the Office of the Legislative Auditor.

A separate bill (SF1867) proposing the same study was vetoed by the governor May 2.

Under a single-payer system, the state government would take over the payment of all health care services or authorize one outside insurance company, acting somewhat like a public utility, to handle all the claims.

Currently, many different private insurance companies and health care groups pay claims filed by patients, clinics, doctors, and others.

A report to the Legislature is due by Jan. 15, 1995. (HF2525/SF2192\*/CH625, Art. 5, Sec. 9)

### Helping doctors and nurses

Gov. Arne Carlson signed a bill into law May 4 that encourages health professionals to voluntarily report an illness or drug and alcohol problem.

Effective May 5, the law is designed to allow certain doctors, nurses, dentists, and some other health professionals to continue their practices provided they submit to a monitoring program. Some health care workers may be asked to stop practicing for a while as a condition of acceptance into the program.

It is hoped that more health professionals will step forward and admit their problems if the fear of losing their livelihoods and reputations is at least partially removed. Names remain confidential.

Previously, a health care professional accused of being impaired for health reasons was subject to a disciplinary hearing, the

results of which are public. Critics argue that practice prevented doctors and others from receiving help for their problems.

Under the new law, health professionals can continue to practice unless they become a danger to patients, fail a drug test, or otherwise violate their monitoring contract.

Sponsored by Rep. Steve Kelley (DFL-Hopkins) in the House and in the Senate by Sen. Pat Piper (DFL-Austin), \$198,000 is set aside for the program. It is modeled after an existing program that encourages health professionals with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, and those with Hepatitis B Virus, to self-report. They can volunteer the information and subject themselves to monitoring.

Five of the state's 12 health professional regulating licensing boards have tentatively agreed to participate in the program. They include the Board of Medical Practice, the Board of Nursing, the Board of Dentistry, the Board of Podiatry, and the Board of Chiropractic Examiners. Other regulating boards could join later.

The new law sets up a Health Professional Services Program that consists of two or more regulating boards working together. A committee made up of a member from each regulating board will appoint a manager to help work out the specifics of the program such as who should be enrolled, how they should be monitored, and how often.

HF2120\*/SF1849/CH556

### Dispensing drugs

Effective Aug. 1, 1994, certain health professionals will be granted the authority to dispense drugs.

Under current law, nurse practitioners and physician assistants have the authority to prescribe and administer drugs, but they cannot dispense them. That means members of the two professions can give patients a pill or an injection in an office setting, but cannot give the same patient any medicine to take home.

The new law also states that nurse practitioners and physician assistants can dispense drug samples, codifying what has been common practice, according to Sue Stout of the Minnesota Nurses Association. (See March 31, 1994 *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

The bill, sponsored in the House by Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island) and in the Senate by Sen. Pat Piper (DFL-Austin), was signed April 6 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

HF2318/SF2086\*/CH389

### Advance practice nurses

Certified psychiatric and mental health nurses can now prescribe and administer certain drugs, under a new law signed April 20 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The new law, effective April 21, 1994, allows such nurses who have earned a master's degree to prescribe and administer drugs used to treat psychiatric and behavioral disorders. Forty-six other states have similar laws.

Eligible nurses also must complete at least 30 hours of formal study relating to the drugs they would prescribe, and would be under the supervision of a psychiatrist.

Under current law, each time a psychiatric medication is prescribed or adjusted, a psychiatrist's signature is needed. Eliminating that requirement will decrease waiting lists for mental health services, particularly in rural areas, where the acute shortage of psychiatrists has been strongly felt, according to Deborah Brown of the Minnesota Nurses Association.

The measure expands a 1992 law that authorized nurse practitioners to prescribe and administer drugs.

The new law was sponsored in the House by Rep. Pam Neary (DFL-Afton) and in the Senate by Sen. Harold Finn (DFL-Cass Lake).

HF2072/SF1806\*/CH470

A related measure, authorizing nurse practitioners and physician assistants to dispense drugs, also has been signed by the governor. As of April 7, 1994, certified psychiatric and mental health nurses have the authority to dispense drugs as well. Dispensing authority allows a nurse to give a patient medication to bring home, rather than administering a single dose in an office setting. (For more details on both laws, see March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8, and April 15, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13.)

HF2318/SF2086\*/CH389

### Foreign doctors

Some foreign medical school graduates who want to be licensed in Minnesota are now exempt from going through two more years of graduate medical school, under a new law signed by Gov. Arne Carlson April 13.

The new exemption applies if the foreign graduate is licensed in another state, has practiced for five years without disciplinary action, has completed one year of required graduate training, and has passed a special exam within three attempts in the two years before the licensing.

Effective April 14, 1994, the new law expands existing exemptions for foreign medical school graduates.

Under a 1993 law, the two-year training requirement was set aside if the person went through one year of training and, either was admitted as a permanent immigrant with exceptional science ability, or was given a permanent visa as an outstanding professor or researcher after Oct. 1, 1991.

Rep. Katy Olson (DFL-Sherburn) and Sen. Jim Vickerman (DFL-Tracy) sponsored the new law.

HF2391/SF2345\*/CH433

## Mental health pilot study

A three-county pilot study will evaluate delivery of adult mental health services throughout the state, under a new law Gov. Arne Carlson signed April 25.

The law — effective Aug. 1, 1994 — will create three, nine-member advisory committees to study the availability and quality of emergency mental health services for adults.

The three counties chosen for the study will represent urban, suburban, and rural areas. The Department of Human Services will appoint the committee members but will consult first with advocates for people with mental illnesses and local advisory councils.

The law was sponsored in the House by Rep. Kay Brown (DFL-Northfield) and in the Senate by Sen. Don Betzold (DFL-Fridley).

The human services commissioner will report the study's findings and recommendations to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 1996.

HF2148\*/SF1760/CH515

## No smoking in hallways

It will be more difficult for apartment dwellers to find a place to light up a cigarette, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson April 28.

Effective Aug. 1, 1994, smoking in common areas of apartment buildings such as laundry rooms, mail rooms, and hallways is prohibited.

Sponsored in the House by Rep. Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield) and in the Senate by Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids), the measure expands Minnesota's Clean Indoor Air Act, which restricts smoking in many public places.

HF423\*/SF372/CH520



## HIGHER EDUCATION

### New higher ed funding formula

Gov. Arne Carlson May 5 vetoed all the money in the supplemental budget bill for the state's public colleges and universities, but he left alone other provisions, such as one that would change how state aid to colleges and universities is distributed. (See Vetoed Bills section.)

The idea is to make the way the state distributes funding to public colleges and universities more equitable. The new law uses a "base plus" funding formula instead of the average cost formula in place since 1983.

Under the average cost formula, schools calculate the average cost of programs and divide that by the number of full-time students to come up with a total. The state then pays 67 percent of that total and expects tuition to pick up the rest.

The "base plus" formula will give schools a set dollar amount based on building costs, utilities, equipment expenses, and other costs. The formula will not be based on enrollment.

Schools will also receive a variable dollar amount for teachers salaries and classroom equipment, which will change with enrollment shifts. Also, schools can receive an extra 1 percent bonus if they meet specific performance standards the new law outlines for them.

The state will use the new method of appropriating money beginning with the 1995 school year.

Also under the new law, college students with children can receive no more than \$1,500 annually for each child in child care. That amount currently is not capped.

The measure also delays by one year — until July 1995 — the implementation of a cap on how much financial aid private college students can receive. The cap was to go into effect this year.

In addition, the bill includes language that will allow the merger of three of the state's higher education systems — the technical college, community college, and state university systems — to go forward. Beginning in July 1995, the administrative arms of the three systems will be consolidated under the newly created Higher Education Board.

The new law also requires the Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB) — which now distributes financial aid to students among many other duties — to recommend to the Legislature what its role should be after the merger.

The original House version of the bill would have abolished the HECB.

The community college centers in Duluth and Cambridge could become full colleges under the law, but only if approved by the Higher Education Board. The board cannot grant the approval until it's officially formed in July 1995.

The House-Senate compromise bill would have appropriated \$450,000 to the Fond du Lac Center in Cloquet to become a full community college. The governor, however, vetoed that appropriation.

The final bill, however, establishes the center's mission as meeting the educational needs of American Indians. Tribal officials can oversee the community college board.

The House passed the bill on a 112-22 vote; the Senate passed it 65-0. It was sponsored by Rep. Gene Pelowski (DFL-Winona) in the House and Sen. LeRoy Stumpf (DFL-Thief River Falls) in the Senate.

HF3178/SF2900\*/CH532



## HOUSING

### Mobile home communities

A new law signed by Gov. Arne Carlson April 20 prevents local governments from changing certain zoning requirements for mobile home parks constructed before January 1995 if the park met zoning ordinances when originally constructed.

The law is effective Aug. 1, 1994.

The law keeps local governments from changing zoning rules on older mobile home parks that regulate how close mobile homes can be to one another, the size of mobile home lots, and how far from streets and sidewalks the homes must be.

Changes in zoning rules could throw older parks out of compliance and result in their closure, argued supporters of the bill.

Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton) sponsored the bill in the House; Sen. John Hottinger (DFL-Mankato) was the Senate sponsor.

HF2666\*/SF2421/CH473

### Written leases or else

Landlords who rent out apartments in buildings with 12 or more units will face a fine of up to \$200 if they don't use written leases, under legislation signed into law April 22 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

Lawmakers last year passed legislation requiring owners of buildings with 12 or more units to provide their tenants with written leases. This year's legislation makes disobeying the law a petty misdemeanor, which is subject to a fine of up to \$200.

Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park) carried the House bill and Sen. Ellen Anderson (DFL-St. Paul) sponsored the legislation in the Senate. The law becomes effective Aug. 1, 1994, for new or renewed leases beginning on or after that date.

HF1859\*/SF1822/CH496



## INSURANCE

### Farm liability insurance

How well damage caused by pollution is covered by farm liability insurance policies will be studied, under a bill Gov. Arne Carlson signed into law April 20.

The law is in response to the more rigorous enforcement of state feedlot pollution regulations that are designed to prevent animal waste from polluting rivers. Feedlots are confined areas where grass doesn't grow and groups of animals are kept.

Although the feedlot regulations have been on the books for some time, they haven't been enforced as rigorously until recently. Consequently, farmers have become more concerned about whether damage caused by pollution is covered by their insurance.

The new law requires the Department of Commerce to select an advisory committee composed of representatives from both the farming and insurance industry to conduct the study.

The committee will:

- identify existing farm liability policies in Minnesota and the extent of pollution liability coverage;
- determine the range of farm pollution liability insurance beyond the basic farm liability policy as well as the limits and costs of the coverage;
- analyze current insurance industry practices, including how companies compute pollution liability risk;
- assess whether pollution coverage should be mandated in farm liability insurance;
- consider whether to publish a farm liability coverage market guide; and
- make recommendations for new legislation or rules regarding pollution liability insurance to "strengthen both the farming community and the insurance industry."

The commerce commissioner is to report the study's findings and recommendations to the Legislature by Jan. 1, 1995.

The law was sponsored by Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park) and Sen. William Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park).

HF2954/SF2255\*/CH476



A county board may seek civil penalties and damages from people who are caught littering, under a law the governor signed April 11. (HF1186\*/SF1489/CH412)

### Closing insurance loopholes

Insurance companies will not be able to claim a woman had a pre-existing condition if she has non-cancerous lumps in her breasts and then later develops cancer, under a bill signed into law by the governor April 15.

The bill, which was unanimously approved by both the House and Senate, would prohibit health carriers from terminating, canceling, or refusing to renew a health plan solely because of what is called a fibrocystic condition.

According to House bill sponsor Rep. Carol Molnau (IR-Chaska), between 50 and 70 percent of all women are affected by a hereditary fibrocystic condition, which can cause nodules or cysts to form in women's breasts.

The American Cancer Society and other medical groups have stated there is no evidence between the condition and cancer, Molnau said.

Although insurance companies cannot terminate a policy because a woman develops breast cancer, some companies still claim the fibrocystic lumps were a pre-existing condition the woman hid from them. The companies consider that grounds for terminating the policy.

The new law will insure that a woman's health insurance is not changed solely because she has a fibrocystic condition. The measure, which was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Terry Johnston (IR-Prior Lake), is effective Aug. 1, 1994, and applies to a plan issued or renewed to provide coverage to a Minnesota resident on and after that date.

HF2530/SF1951\*/CH442

### HIV test results

Insurance companies cannot obtain the HIV test results of accident victims, or the emergency medical personnel and good Samaritans who help them, under a new law signed by Gov. Arne Carlson April 20.

The law, which is effective Aug. 1, 1994, expands a current statute that keeps insurers from obtaining the results of HIV tests performed on sex offenders or on victims who had contact with a criminal's bodily fluids.

HIV is the virus that causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and can be spread through contact with bodily fluids. Insurance companies use HIV test results to deny health coverage or cancel a policy, said Rep. David Bishop (IR-Rochester) who sponsored the measure in the House. Sen. Ember Reichgott Junge (DFL-New Hope) sponsored the Senate version. (See April 15, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 17).

The law defines emergency medical providers as firefighters, paramedics, nurses, and other trained professionals, as well as "other persons who administer emergency care" such as good Samaritans.

HF2379/SF1794\*/CH475



## LABOR

### Labor Interpretive Center

The proposed Labor Interpretive Center will get \$185,000 during fiscal years 1994 and 1995 under a provision in the state supplemental budget bill signed into law May 10 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The center, which has been planned since 1985, is slated to be built in downtown St. Paul across from the Civic Center on a site between Kellogg Boulevard and Fifth Street.

The goal of the proposed center is to "celebrate the contribution of working people to the past, present, and future of Minnesota," according to the center's mission statement.

Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) sponsored the supplemental budget bill in the House and Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids) carried the legislation in the Senate.

HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632



## LAW

### Border incident

A law enforcement officer from an adjoining state will be able to cross the border and make an arrest in Minnesota, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson April 15.

After Aug. 1, 1994, law enforcement officers from North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, or Wisconsin can enter this state, in direct response to a request from a Minnesota peace officer, and act with the full authority granted to law enforcement personnel in this state. The officer must obey the direction of the Minnesota law enforcement officer while in this state, however.

The out-of-state police officer, sheriff's deputy, or conservation officer will be required to follow the rules of his or her own agency while in Minnesota. After making the arrest, the officer must promptly surrender custody of the arrested individual to a Minnesota peace officer.

The law stems from a Nov. 14, 1992, incident which began when a concerned citizen from Revillo, S. D., called the Lac qui Parle County sheriff's department in Minnesota about a group driving pickups through fields and "shining" deer — using a spotlight to freeze deer and then shoot them.

The sheriff dispatched some deputies and a town officer. A South Dakota state trooper and a South Dakota deputy, along with conservation officers from Minnesota and South



Nearly all lobbyist gifts to lawmakers are banned under the new ethics law that was one of the first bills to be signed into law this year. (HF1863\*/SF1737/CH377)

Dakota, responded to the call.

A Minnesota conservation officer, who was following the three pickups, radioed ahead to a South Dakota trooper who was in a better position. The trooper then apprehended the suspects one mile into Minnesota.

Although a Lac qui Parle County sheriff's deputy arrived at the scene within two minutes of the initial stop, a Minnesota judge later ruled that the South Dakota trooper did not have authority to make a legal stop and dismissed the case against the six defendants.

Rep. Doug Peterson (DFL-Madison) was the House sponsor of the bill, and Sen. Randy Kelly (DFL-St. Paul) sponsored the Senate companion.

HF1966\*/SF1855/CH441

### Ethics in government

Gov. Arne Carlson signed a major ethics bill into law March 22 that bans nearly all lobbyist gifts to lawmakers.

Under the bill, a lobbyist, business, or special interest group can not give a gift to a legislator. A legislator, in turn, cannot accept a gift from anyone or any group attempting to influence legislation.

Such gifts include money, property, a service, a loan, or a promise of future employ-

ment. Although not specifically listed, food and beverages are also considered gifts, and, therefore, are banned.

There are a few exceptions to the ban on gifts; a lawmaker may accept a plaque or similar memento recognizing service or a meal after he or she has appeared at a meeting to give a speech or answer questions on an issue.

The new law takes effect Aug. 1, 1994. It was sponsored by Rep. Edgar Olson (DFL-Fosston) in the House and in the Senate by Sen. John Marty (DFL-Roseville).

HF1863\*/SF1737/CH377

### Flag burning ban

A legislative resolution that calls on Congress to pass a proposed constitutional amendment that would allow Congress and the states to pass laws against the "physical desecration of the flag of the United States" was signed into law by the governor April 15.

The resolution has no force of law, but functions as a "show of support and show of strength" for Congressional action, according to Lyle Foltz, assistant adjutant of the Minnesota American Legion.

Foltz said that Congress must still pass a proposed constitutional amendment, which requires a two-thirds majority in both the U.S. House and the U.S. Senate. If that occurs, the proposed amendment would then have to be ratified by at least 38 states.

Foltz said Minnesota is the 43rd state to pass a resolution stating support for the ban on flag burning, but it is unclear whether there is enough support in the U.S. House and Senate for the proposal to be considered by the states.

Recent U.S. Supreme Court rulings have held that burning the flag is protected under the First Amendment. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11 and March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 15.)

The Minnesota Secretary of State's Office is instructed to send copies of the resolution to the "President and Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, and Minnesota's Senators and Representatives in Congress."

The resolution was sponsored in the House by Rep. Brian Bergson (DFL-Osseo) and in the Senate by Sen. Jim Vickerman (DFL-Tracy).

HF1880\*/SF1700/R5

## Data privacy, open meetings

A news organization couldn't broadcast your emergency call to 911 without your permission, and a merchant couldn't disclose what videos you rented, under the terms of a data privacy bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson May 10.

The changes are included in the new data privacy law, sponsored in the House by Rep. Mary Jo McGuire (DFL-Falcon Heights) and in the Senate by Sen. Harold "Skip" Finn (DFL-Cass Lake).

Other changes in the new law will:

- make available to the public the blood-alcohol level of persons involved in traffic accidents;
- make available to the Department of Health the medical data on stillborn infants, mothers who died during pregnancy or while giving birth, and infants who died before reaching age 2. The department, with some restrictions, can access these records without permission of family members or guardians as long as the data are used in legitimate medical studies relating to pregnancy and childbirth;
- allow law enforcement agencies, without first obtaining a juvenile court order, to provide information on young delinquents to school officials if the information would promote school safety;
- require an individual's permission before his or her 911 call can be broadcast on radio or TV. News organizations can still obtain and make public a transcription of a call to 911, but only if the transcript doesn't reveal the caller's identity. The audio recordings are still available for law enforcement or fire department investigations and 911 dispatcher training purposes; and
- require video stores to obtain a customer's written permission before disclosing any personal information about the customer. Video rental outlets cannot disclose what video titles a person rented. Such information will only be available to law enforcement authorities presenting a court-issued warrant, or to grand juries or courts upon presentation of a subpoena.
- put some teeth in to the state's open meeting law by raising the fine to \$300 — up from \$100 — on an individual who violates the law. A person who pursues an intentional violator of the law also could recoup attorney's fees up to \$13,000.

HF2028\*/SF2079/CH618

## Suing pimps and madams

People coerced into prostitution would be able to sue their pimp or madam, under a bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson May 10.

House sponsor Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul) said that the new law "will put a major hurt on those who would sexually exploit vulnerable young people."

A person who coerces a man, woman, boy, or girl into prostitution now can be sued effective Aug. 1, 1994, for a variety of damages, such as loss of future earning capacity, mental and emotional harm, and pain and suffering.

The person sued also will have fewer defenses at his or her disposal under the new law. For instance, someone sued cannot use a defense such as the plaintiff did not try to flee or the plaintiff worked in a place that had signs posted prohibiting prostitution. Any civil action, however, must be brought within six years of the alleged coercion.

The new law lists 23 examples of "coercion," ranging from physical torture to "exploiting needs for food, shelter . . . or intimate or marital relationships."

A provision in the new law, adopted from the Senate's bill, will make it easier to hold an adult liable when a minor is involved. This section does not require the victim to show he or she was "coerced" into prostitution; simply hiring a minor to engage in prostitution could make a person liable for damages.

Sen. Ember Reichgott Junge (DFL-New Hope) sponsored the bill in the Senate.

HF2519\*/SF2112/CH624



## PETS

### Abandoned animals

If you're notified by a veterinarian or animal boarding facility to pick up your pet and you don't do so within 10 days, you have no "further rights or claim to the animal," under a bill signed into law April 11 by the governor.

The law specifies that individuals must be notified — by certified mail or through a court summons — that their pet should be claimed. An alternative to this procedure is to publish a notice in the animal owner's local newspaper.

If there's no response to a letter or notice within 10 days after its receipt or publication, the veterinary or animal boarding facility can dispose of the animal without any legal liability.

The bill was sponsored in the House by

Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) and in the Senate by Sen. William Belanger (IR-Bloomington). The law is effective Aug. 1, 1994.

HF2435\*/SF2607/CH401

## Dangerous dog tags

Beginning Aug. 1, 1994, dangerous dogs must wear tags with the designated state dangerous dog symbol, under legislation signed into law May 4 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The new law directs the Department of Public Safety to determine the exact design and material for the tag.

Previous law only required the owner of a dangerous dog to place a sign in his or her yard warning passersby of the animal (See April 29, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13). The signs are bright yellow and depict an attacking dog with a human hand held out to protect against the animal.

A dangerous dog is defined as one that does any of the following: inflicts substantial bodily harm on a human without provocation; kills a domestic animal without provocation while off the owner's property; or is otherwise found to have been potentially dangerous.

Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal) sponsored the bill in the House and Sen. Ember Reichgott Junge (DFL-New Hope) carried the legislation in the Senate.

HF2362\*/SF2189/CH550



## SPORTS

### Target Center buyout

With barely a vote to spare and minus a controversial "Mighty Ducks" amendment that would have paid for more youth ice rinks, the Legislature May 7 voted for a state buyout of the Target Center.

And Gov. Arne Carlson signed the bill into law May 10.

The House passed a compromise House-Senate bill 69 to 61 minutes before the closing of the 1994 session. The Senate passed the compromise bill minutes later 35 to 26. Both bodies approved the buyout with only one vote to spare. It needed 68 votes in the House; 34 in the Senate.

The new law now authorizes the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission to issue \$42 million in revenue bonds to purchase the downtown Minneapolis sports arena, home of the Timberwolves basketball team.

A 10 percent ticket tax and a \$1 ticket surcharge on Target Center events will help pay off the bonds.



Also, the state will contribute \$750,000 annually over 15 years to help pay them off. The money will be drawn from the accounts of the state's Amateur Sports Commission. In return, the commission can use the Target Center on 50 event days each year. When the bonds are retired, the law releases the Amateur Sports Commission from its agreement and allows it to pay a per-event fee each time it uses the Target Center.

Originally, the House bill—before it headed to House/Senate conference committee—called for the annual \$750,000 payment to come from investment returns from the Minneapolis police and firefighters pension fund. The money would otherwise go to the state's general fund.

In addition, the new law calls for a Minneapolis tax on downtown restaurants, bars, and hotels to kick in if the ticket surcharge and state's annual \$750,000 payments aren't enough to pay off the bonds.

Should that tax kick in, 0.25 percent would be added to the base tax. That money would be used to fund Minneapolis youth recreation programs.

An amendment sponsored by Rep. Bob Milbert (DFL-South St. Paul) that would have built 12 new indoor ice arenas for youth sports across the state never made it into the compromise bill. Milbert proposed raising Target Center ticket prices by \$1.50 rather than \$1 and using the extra 50 cents to build the rinks.

The Target Center buyout became a legislative issue after the arena's two owners, Harvey Ratner and Marv Wolfenson, said they could no longer pay the debt on the sports arena, which they built for \$104 million. Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls) said a state buyout would ensure the national basketball team, the Timberwolves, stay in town.

The new law specifies the arena will be purchased if future Timberwolves owners agree to keep the team in Minnesota at least 30 years. Also, the law mandates that the sports commission must try to move a professional hockey team to the Twin Cities.

Negotiators from other cities are attempting to lure the Timberwolves to their towns, but Ratner and Wolfenson have said they're committed to keeping the team in Minnesota.

If the new law hadn't passed, the Timberwolves probably would have been sold to a company wanting to move the team to New Orleans, Jefferson has said.

HF3041\*/SF2725/CH648



The Timberwolves have more reason to stay in town now that the governor has signed into law a Target Center buyout bill. But negotiations with the sports arena's owners will move forward only if the Timberwolves agree to stay in town at least 30 years. The Target Center basketball court is shown during the 1994 NBA All Star Game. (HF3041\*/SF2725/CH648)

## Ice time for girls

Boys hockey teams should share the ice equally with their female counterparts by the 1996 season, under a provision of a bill signed into law May 10 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The provision, proposed by Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), is intended to make sure males share ice time equally with females. The language signed into law, however, appears to be less than a mandate.

The new 1994-1995 supplemental budget law says all public indoor ice arenas must give female teams "up to 15 percent" of the prime ice time during the upcoming winter season, "up to 30 percent" during the 1995 season and "up to 50 percent" by the 1996 season.

The provision, effective July 1, 1994, is part of the state government finance portion of the supplemental budget law.

The new law also says if a public arena provides more ice time to one gender than the other, it can't turn down a request for prime ice time from the underrepresented group.

Prime time is defined in the bill as 4 p.m. to 10 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. during the weekend.

Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids) sponsored the supplemental budget bill in the Senate. Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) sponsored it in the House. (Art. 3, Sec. 23)

HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632



## TAXES

### Property tax relief, child care credit

Minnesota homeowners will get some property tax relief and some parents of infants will receive a tax break, under a compromise tax bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson May 5.

But some upper-income senior citizens will see a tax increase. And writing off those golf course memberships and some other quasi-business expenses will be eliminated entirely or sharply curtailed.

In all, the new law allocates about \$110 million for property tax relief.

Millions are set aside for Minnesota cities to hold down the cost of local property taxes. The Local Government Trust Fund, which collects some sales tax revenue and transfers it to cities, is short about \$30 million. The legislation makes up the difference in fiscal year 1995 and expects to make up another roughly \$30 million shortfall in fiscal year 1997.

Another \$20 million pays a portion of the property taxes Minnesota school districts' would otherwise collect from taxpayers in 1995.

And another \$21 million helps pump up property tax relief programs such as renters' credit, the targeting refund, and circuit breaker program in the 1996-1997 two-year budgeting period. Those programs offer tax refunds to property owners and renters based on their income and tax burden.

Additional money for the targeting refund program — \$6.2 million — was signed into

law by the governor under a separate bill. Because so many people have seen a property tax increase, this separate new law pumps up the amount of money available for refunds so more people can collect this year.

The omnibus compromise tax law also sets aside an additional \$3 million for the targeting refund program for fiscal year 1996.

Below are some of the highlights of the new law (HF3209\*/SFNone/CH587):

### **Child care tax credit**

Low to moderate income parents of a child under age 1, who do not use professional child care services, could receive a tax break.

Currently, Minnesota offers parents who each work a tax credit to help with professional child care costs. The omnibus tax bill takes into account the value of a mother or father staying home to care for their infant, working split shifts so one can always be home with the child, or using a relative or other non-professional care. The law offers a tax credit of up to \$720 a year to married couples raising a child up to 1 year old who do not claim the credit for professional child care costs.

Only couples earning a household income of less than \$29,560 would be eligible. A couple with an income of \$15,560 would get the full \$720 credit.

The measure is expected to cost about \$3.7 million a year.

Proponents say the current tax structure and cost of consumer goods has forced families to seek two incomes instead of staying home to raise their children.

This provision was originally introduced as HF1837 and was sponsored by Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park). (See Feb. 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.) (HF3209\*/SFNone/CH587, Art. 1, Sec. 13)

### **Upper-income seniors pay more**

A provision of the compromise tax law changes Minnesota's tax code to conform with that of the federal government. But the change means upper-income seniors pay higher income taxes on their Social Security benefits.

Next year, singles with income of about \$65,000 and married seniors with income of about \$80,000 will pay more in taxes. In 1997, married seniors with income of about \$44,000 annually, and single seniors with income of about \$34,000, will be affected by the new law. They represent about 60,000 households, or the top 12 percent of Minnesota seniors.

Eighty-five percent of their Social Security benefits would be subject to Minnesota's income tax, just as is the case now for filing



**A new law gives low- to moderate-income parents a tax break for children under age 1 if the family doesn't use professional child care. (HF3209\*/SFNone/CH587)**

federal income tax returns. (Art. 1, Sec. 6)

Although some senior citizens will pay more taxes under the new tax changes, some will pay less.

The law also expands the "income tax subtraction" for some seniors and disabled people. It will result in lower income taxes for low- to middle-income seniors and disabled people than existed in previous law.

The purpose of the law is to equalize income taxes regardless of the source of income for seniors and disabled people. Seniors who retire on income other than Social Security or exempt interest currently benefit under this law. (HF3209\*/SFNone/CH587, Art. 1, Sec. 16)

### **Meals, golf, business trips**

As part of conforming to the federal tax code, the new tax law will either reduce or eliminate state tax deductions for business meals, country club membership fees, lobbying expenses, and expenses incurred while taking a spouse on a business trip.

Last year, as Congress worked to reduce the deficit, many federal income tax deductions were reduced or eliminated. Lawmakers hope that conforming to the federal income tax standards will simplify the filing of Minnesota tax returns. (HF3209\*/SFNone/CH587, Art. 1, Sec. 6)

### **Limiting millionaire deductions**

Currently there are no limits on how much a public company can deduct for employee salaries and some benefits. The new law limits the tax deduction publicly held companies can take for each executive who earns more than \$1 million a year in salary (and certain benefits such as stock options), and allows the company to deduct only the portion up to \$1

million. If an executive earns \$2 million, the company can deduct only \$1 million. (HF3209\*/SFNone/CH587, Art. 1, Sec. 6)

### **Government trust fund eliminated**

The Local Government Trust Fund, established in 1991 with an extra half-cent added to the state's 6-percent sales tax, will be abolished July 1, 1996. The fund pays out state aid to Minnesota cities and towns.

Municipalities will still receive their state aid based on current formulas in law, but money will no longer be set aside especially for local governments. Cities and towns would receive a 2 percent increase in their state aid for 1995. During subsequent years, aid increases would be tied to inflation. (HF3209\*/SFNone/CH587, Art. 3, Sec. 20)

### **Help for St. Paul landlords**

Property taxes for some St. Paul single-family and duplex rental units will be reduced in hopes of encouraging landlords to reinvest more money in their properties, under a provision in the new tax law.

Originally sponsored by Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul), the provision establishes a one-year pilot project in St. Paul for property taxes payable in 1995. Qualifying single-family and duplex rental housing will receive a local property tax credit. (The measure was originally introduced as HF2308.)

To participate, a landlord must pay a fee to hire a housing evaluator to inspect the rental unit or units, repair the property based on the evaluator's findings, have the property re-inspected after repairs, and gain approval from city officials. Any life and safety hazards identified in the inspection must be repaired even if the landlord withdraws from the program.

The new provision taps the general fund for \$1 million in fiscal year 1996 to offer the tax breaks. Landlords and the city of St. Paul will have to come back to the Legislature if they want state help in continuing the project.

Dawkins has said helping landlords reinvest in their properties would help provide "safe, affordable housing for renters" and improve St. Paul neighborhoods.

The St. Paul City Council will also have to agree to the idea before the program can take effect. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12.) (HF3209\*/SFNone/CH587, Art. 5, Sec. 27)

### Tax break to replace equipment

The compromise tax bill will save manufacturers \$68.3 million in fiscal years 1996 and 1997 by reducing the state's 6.5 percent sales tax on replacements for aging equipment. The tax will be phased down to 2 percent by fiscal year 1999.

Under this provision, businesses should see savings quickly. The provision will begin July 1, 1994, and save manufacturers an estimated \$14.6 million.

The provision is designed to keep Minnesota manufacturers competitive in the U.S. and around the world. It is hoped they will take the sales tax savings and reinvest in jobs and new products and services. (HF3209\*/SFNone/CH587, Art. 2, Sec. 4, Subd. 5)

### Other sales tax exemptions

Protective equipment and clothing for firefighters will be exempt from Minnesota's 6.5 percent sales tax, under the new tax law. That's estimated to save fire departments about \$400,000 a year. (Art. 2, Sec. 11)

Many horse purchases (except race horses)

also will be exempt from the sales tax, saving horse buyers an estimated \$200,000 a year. (Art. 2, Sec. 12)

Personal computers sold by public and private schools, colleges, and business and trade schools to students enrolled in their classes also will be exempt from sales tax. (Art. 2, Sec. 13)

Another provision of the law extends the sales tax exemption on ticket sales from charitable golf tournaments that last more than four days — provided the proceeds go to a charitable organization. The intent of the provision is to exempt ticket sales to the annual Burnet Senior Golf Tournament, scheduled this year at Bunker Hills golf course in Coon Rapids.

The event is owned by Abbott Northwestern Hospital and the United Hospital Foundation. Last year a law was enacted to provide a one-time sales tax exemption for the 1993 tournament. The provision is expected to save the tournament about \$100,000 a year. (HF3209\*/SFNone/CH587, Art. 2, Sec. 14, Subd. 1)

### This old house

A law enacted last year to encourage homeowners to fix up their older homes is tightened under the new tax law.

The 1993 Legislature approved a law that allows homeowners to partially exclude the value of improvements made to their homes from their property tax assessments for 10 years.

In addition to a house having to be at least 35 years old to qualify, it now will have to have either:

- a market value equal to or less than \$150,000;

- or, if the market value is more than \$150,000 but less than \$300,000, the property would qualify if it is located in a city or town in which 50 percent or more of the homes were built before 1960 based on the 1990 census, and the city or town's median income is less than the statewide median income based on the 1990 census; in other words, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and other older cities and towns.

Any house valued at more than \$300,000 is not eligible for the program. (HF3209\*/SFNone/CH587, Art. 5, Sec. 4)

### Enterprise zones

Businesses in some low-income areas that employ and train local residents will be eligible for tax breaks, under another provision in the new tax law.

The measure spends \$900,000 in 1997 to help bring businesses and jobs to neighborhoods in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and other Minnesota cities with low income areas.

It establishes an "enterprise zone" program in which businesses that hire and train local people for jobs may receive state tax credits of up to \$5,000 for each employee.

To qualify, a business must be located in a designated enterprise zone, and must pay the worker at least \$7.22 an hour (which is 170 percent of the federal minimum wage) by the end of the first year of employment. The employee must be a resident of the designated zone.

According to Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul), who sponsored the original proposal as HF2811, money from the state will help cities attempt to secure grants from the federal government. The federal government gives enterprise zones that qualify federal tax credits and block grants, he said. (Art. 12, Sec. 12-19)

The new law also establishes a "rural job creation credit" that provides a tax credit to employers creating at least 10 new jobs outside the Twin Cities. The employee must earn at least \$7.22 an hour. (Art. 12, Sec. 20)

The legislation gives Minneapolis, St. Paul, and other qualifying cities permission to set up the zones, but each city council will need to approve the program. (HF3209\*/SFNone/CH587)

### Property tax refund law

A bill that would make more Minnesotans eligible for a property tax refund in 1994 was signed into law March 31 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The law specifically deals with the state's "targeting" refund program, which is sepa-



A provision of the state's tax bill, now law, will mean upper-income senior citizens would pay higher income taxes on their Social Security benefits. Although some seniors will pay more taxes under the tax bill, some will pay less. (HF3209\*/SFNone/CH587)

rate from the renter's credit and circuit breaker tax refund programs.

To qualify for a refund under previous law, a property owner's taxes must have gone up more than 12 percent and increased by at least \$100 over the previous year. But because so many people will see a property tax increase this year, the Department of Revenue, using its discretion as allowed under law, increased that \$100 threshold to \$300.

That increase would have limited the number of people eligible for a "targeting" refund and was designed to make sure the department didn't exceed the state's \$5.5 million budget cap for such refunds.

The new law, sponsored by Taxes Committee Chair Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) in the House and Sen. Phil Riveness (DFL-Bloomington) in the Senate, removes the \$5.5 million cap and restores the \$100 limit.

The law appropriates an additional \$6.2 million from the state's general fund in fiscal year 1995 to pump the refund program up to \$11.7 million. The law is a one-shot deal and eliminates the cap only for taxes payable in 1994.

Because the refund forms already have gone out with the \$300 threshold printed on them, the law contains provisions for the state to inform the public immediately of the change. **HF1858/SF1709\*/CH383**

## Fingerhut bill signed

Gov. Arne Carlson March 22 signed into law a bill that is intended to help Fingerhut Companies create another 400 jobs in St. Cloud.

The law gives Fingerhut special tax breaks to build a \$19.2 million expansion in St. Cloud. Specifically, it exempts Fingerhut and St. Cloud from some Minnesota laws regarding government tax breaks.

The new law became effective upon local approval.

The company had told St. Cloud city officials it would take its new jobs, paying \$8 to \$12 an hour, to Kansas City, Mo., if the city and state did not meet its requests.

City officials already had agreed to give Fingerhut \$4.8 million in tax breaks if both the House and Senate approved. The tax breaks, spread out over up to 25 years, could eventually cost the city \$13 million in property taxes.

Under Minnesota law, cities can offer tax breaks to companies to help create jobs in their community. Normally the agreement, called a Tax Increment Financing District, involves a company expanding and creating new jobs in exchange for the city forgiving

property taxes for a set number of years.

State law allows the job-creating districts to last 11 years. In the new law, the Legislature extended the St. Cloud and Fingerhut district to up to 25 years.

The law also forgives the penalty normally assessed against cities that set up these districts. Cities lose a portion of their state aid when they offer a business tax breaks. In St. Cloud's case, the city could have lost about \$4.5 million.

The national mail order retailer, headquartered in Minnetonka, employs about 4,000 people year round in St. Cloud and several thousand others throughout Minnesota. Rep. Joe Opatz (DFL-St. Cloud) sponsored the proposal in the House, and Sen. Joe Bertram (DFL-Paynesville) sponsored the Senate companion. **HF2213\*/SF2030/CH376**



## TOURISM

### Canadian 'trophy fish'

Minnesotans who fish in Ontario this summer can return home with only trophy fish that they intend to mount — and only one of each species.

The new law, signed by Gov. Arne Carlson April 21, is the result of a long-running border dispute between the Ontario government and resort owners along Minnesota's northern border.

The law aims to bring Ontario officials to the bargaining table, where state officials hope to convince them to ease up on some of the regulations they've placed on Minnesota-based anglers in recent years.

The latest and most severe Canadian regulation was a 1993 law that encourages people who fish the Canadian side of Minnesota-Ontario border lakes to stay in Ontario resorts.

The Ontario measure puts stricter limits on anglers who stay in Minnesota than on those who stay in Ontario resorts, sometimes banning Minnesota-based anglers from keeping any walleyes they've caught on the Ontario side of Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake.

Minnesota's new law, which took effect April 22, 1994, is meant to discourage Minnesotans from crossing the border. It limits all Minnesotans who fish in Ontario — regardless of where they lodge — to the most restrictive Ontario limit placed on Minnesota-based anglers.

Although that limit should be zero, lawmakers are making an exception. Minnesotans will be allowed to bring home just one "trophy fish"

of each species, and only if they bring it back whole and intend to have it mounted. The Department of Natural Resources will establish the definition of a trophy fish.

The Minnesota law will not apply to border lakes where the limits are the same for everyone. Currently, this would mean those lakes east of Rainy Lake.

The governor said he would waive the fish limits by July 1, 1994, if the Ontario government agrees to create a task force to resolve the issue by setting equal limits for everyone fishing in the designated waters.

The proposal was sponsored in the House by Rep. Jim Tunheim (DFL-Kennedy) and in the Senate by Sen. LeRoy Stumpf (DFL-Thief River Falls).

**HF1835\*/SF1755/CH479**



## TRANSPORTATION

### Transportation funding

A new state law will give an additional \$15 million to the Department of Transportation to help it build and maintain the state's roadways.

However, a provision in the bill to increase the state tax on gasoline by 4.4 cents per gallon and tie further annual increases to the consumer price index did not survive a House-Senate conference committee.

The gas tax increase would have taken place only if Minnesota voters had approved a proposed constitutional amendment this November that would alter how the state's motor vehicle excise tax is spent.

The House passed the compromise legislation May 6 by a vote of 129-1 and the Senate unanimously passed it the same day. Gov. Arne Carlson signed the bill into law May 10.

The governor also vetoed two appropriations in the bill, writing in his veto message that "neither . . . require funding in this non-budget year." (See Vetoed Bills section.)

Rep. Bernie Lieder (DFL-Crookston) sponsored the House bill and Sen. Keith Langseth (DFL-Glyndon) sponsored the legislation in the Senate.

**HF3230\*/SF2097/CH640**

### Work-zone speeding

Beginning July 1, 1994, motorists convicted of speeding in a highway work zone could pay up to \$200, double the current maximum fine.

Under the legislation signed into law May 10 by the governor, any speeding fine will be doubled if the violation takes place in a



highway work zone. The new law also stipulates that this extra fine must be at least \$25.

Currently, Minnesota has a scale of fines depending on which county the violation occurs in and how fast a driver is moving through a work zone. Fines can be as high as \$100 and are considered petty misdemeanors.

Current law also allows the Department of Transportation to set speed limits between 20 and 40 miles per hour on roads when repair or maintenance crews are present.

Highway work zones are one of the most hazardous work sites for MnDOT road crews, according to Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley), who sponsored the original work-zone legislation as HF1458. This bill was later incorporated into HF3230.

Rep. Bernie Lieder (DFL-Crookston) sponsored the House bill and Sen. Keith Langseth (DFL-Glyndon) sponsored the legislation in the Senate.

**HF3230\*/SF2097/CH640**

## Two hours to Chicago?

The state will help pay for the second phase of a study to evaluate a high-speed train link between the Twin Cities and Chicago under legislation signed into law May 10 by the governor.

The new law instructs the Department of Transportation (MnDOT) to continue its study of a high-speed train route connecting the Twin Cities, Rochester, La Crosse, Madison, Milwaukee, and Chicago.

At its highest speed, 300 mph, such a train could travel from the Twin Cities to Chicago in about 2 hours and 15 minutes, according to Rep. Don Frerichs (R-Rochester). These trains would, therefore, be very competitive with air travel for trips of up to 500 miles, Frerichs said.

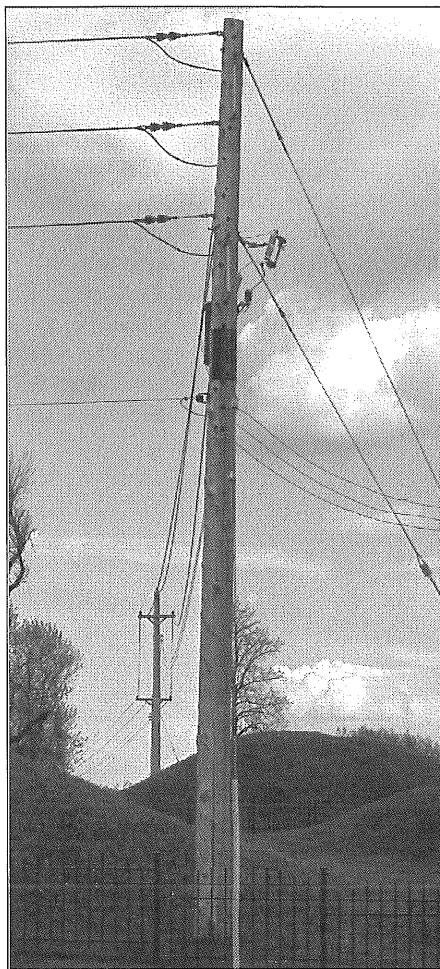
"High-speed rail is truly the missing link" in Minnesota's transportation picture, said Frerichs.

Frerichs sponsored the original high-speed train study proposal as **HF1052**, which was later incorporated into **HF3230**.

The law also appropriates \$630,000 to MnDOT to continue the study, but the money would only be available if Wisconsin contributes \$500,000 and the federal government matches the Minnesota and Wisconsin monies.

Rep. Bernie Lieder (DFL-Crookston) sponsored **HF3230** in the House and Sen. Keith Langseth (DFL-Glyndon) sponsored the legislation in the Senate.

**HF3230\*/SF2097/CH640**



NSP must move its electric poles and power lines from Indian Mounds Park in St. Paul, under the state supplemental budget bill signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson. (HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632)

## Seniors' car insurance rates

Beginning Jan. 1, 1995, Minnesota senior citizens can qualify for lower car insurance rates in less time — and with less effort — under legislation signed into law May 2 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

Since 1985, people 55 and older, by law, receive a 10 percent break on their car insurance rates if they complete an annual eight-hour accident prevention course.

Under the new law, seniors who have already taken the eight-hour course could renew their eligibility by taking a "refresher" course that would last no more than four hours.

In addition, seniors would remain eligible for the discount if they take either the eight-hour course or the shorter "refresher" course just once every three years. (See April 29, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 14.)

The bill directs the Department of Public Safety to establish the criteria for a "refresher" course and to approve organizations that

wish to conduct the course. The department currently conducts eight-hour courses, as do a number of private organizations such as the American Association of Retired Persons.

Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter) sponsored the legislation in the House and Sen. Sandy Pappas (DFL-St. Paul) carried the legislation in the Senate.

**HF2115/SF2303\*/CH547**

## Free car seats

Fines collected from drivers who don't strap their kids into child safety seats will help buy car seats for people who can't afford them, under a new law signed May 10 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The change is among the many items included in an omnibus transportation bill making mostly technical changes in state laws regulating transportation. All of the changes in the law became effective May 11, 1994.

Drivers who don't use a car safety seat when traveling with a child under the age of 4 are subject to a fine of up to \$50.

Under the new law, all fine money will be used to fund a new program at the Department of Public Safety to educate the public on the need to put young children in safety seats. The program also would give, or loan at no cost, car safety seats to families who can't afford to buy them.

Another section of the bill requires that any traffic signals installed by the Department of Transportation (MnDOT) after Jan. 1, 1995, be pre-wired with connections for a system that changes the signal to green when an emergency vehicle such as a fire truck approaches.

The law doesn't require new traffic signals to be equipped with the sensing devices that detect oncoming emergency vehicles. But making them ready to accept the equipment can save thousands of dollars on each signal that may later be so equipped, according to MnDOT officials.

Carlson also line-item vetoed four metropolitan-area construction projects contained in the bill that he said would cost the state more than \$1 million. (See Vetoed Bills section.)

Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) sponsored the House bill and Sen. Keith Langseth (DFL-Glyndon) carried the Senate legislation.

**(HF3011\*/SF2680/CH635)**



## Metro Mobility funding

Problem-plagued Metro Mobility will receive \$2.5 million more to spend beginning July 1, 1994, under a provision of the state supplemental budget bill signed into law May 10 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The extra cash is part of an overall \$8.4 million appropriation to the Regional Transit Board, which oversees Metro Mobility as well as the Metropolitan Transit Commission and other rural and suburban public transit operations. (Art. 6, Section 3)

The money to Metro Mobility will erase a budget shortfall the agency would have experienced on July 1, 1994, the end of its 1994 fiscal year. The 1993 Legislature appropriated \$13.8 million to Metro Mobility for fiscal year 1994.

The transit service, which gives rides to approximately 20,000 people who are disabled around the Twin Cities, effectively collapsed in early October 1993 when a new management service began to restructure the organization.

In less than a week after the restructuring began, the governor activated the state's National Guard and had guard members drive Metro Mobility's vans and buses.

Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) sponsored the state supplemental budget bill in the House and Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids) carried the legislation in the Senate.

HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632

## Patrolling handicapped parking

Legislation to permit all Minnesota cities to establish citizen parking patrols to tag vehicles illegally parked in handicapped-only spaces was signed into law by the governor April 21.

Lawmakers two years ago granted such authority to the state's three largest cities: Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth. Last year, the Legislature expanded that authority to "second class" cities, those with populations between 20,000 and 100,000.

The new law will soon authorize all incorporated cities in Minnesota, regardless of population, to train volunteers to issue citations to drivers who illegally park in handicapped-only zones. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13, April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 15, April 22, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 14.)

The current fine for illegally parking in a handicapped-only space is between \$100 and \$200.

Such "parking posses" are needed in both

small and large cities because police don't have the time to enforce the law, said Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids), chief author of the House legislation.

The Senate bill was carried by Sen. Harold Finn (DFL-Cass Lake). The law is effective Aug. 1, 1994.

HF2426\*/SF2035/CH495

## Special license plates

Volunteer ambulance attendants can buy special license plates under legislation signed into law April 15 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The exact design of the plates, which will cost an extra \$10, will be determined by the Department of Transportation.

Rep. Jim Tunheim (DFL-Kennedy) sponsored the House bill and Sen. LeRoy Stumpf (DFL-Thief River Falls) carried the legislation in the Senate. The law is effective Aug. 1, 1994.

HF1928\*/SF1807/CH443

## Rural mail carriers

Rural mail carriers will be able to equip their vehicles with strobe lights and studded metal tires under separate bills signed into law April 20 and 21 by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The House sponsors of both bills said they carried the legislation in an attempt to make rural mail carriers safer while on the job.

Many rural mail carriers use their own vehicles to deliver the mail. The new strobe light law specifies that a carrier can mount a revolving, amber-colored strobe light on his or her car but can operate the lamp only during daylight while actually delivering mail.

The tire legislation, signed April 21, specifies that a rural mail carrier can use studded tires only on routes having less than 25 percent of its roads paved. Also, studded tires will be allowed only between Nov. 1 and April 15 and can be used only while delivering mail or driving to the mail route.

Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount) sponsored the strobe legislation in the House and Sen. Paula Hanson (DFL-Ham Lake) carried the Senate bill. The law became effective April 21, 1994.

HF2254/SF1774\*/CH478

Rep. Andy Steensma (DFL-Luverne) carried the studded tire legislation in the House and Sen. Jim Vickerman (DFL-Tracy) sponsored the Senate bill. The law is effective Aug. 1, 1994.

HF524\*/SF430/CH486

## Plum Creek highway

The section of U.S. Highway 14 between Mankato, Minn., and the South Dakota border will be named the "Laura Ingalls Wilder Historic Highway" under a new law signed by the governor April 7.

The stretch of highway passes through Walnut Grove, Minn., which is the setting for Wilder's novel, *On the Banks of Plum Creek*.

The proposal was sponsored in the House by Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda) and in the Senate by Sen. Jim Vickerman (DFL-Tracy).

The law is effective Aug. 1, 1994.

HF1976/SF1752\*/CH395

## Reporting accidents

After Aug. 1, 1994, anyone in a motor vehicle accident that results in more than \$1,000 in damages must report that accident to the Department of Public Safety (DPS).

The change, which doubles the current \$500 minimum damage threshold, is outlined in legislation signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson April 7.

Traffic engineers at the DPS use the information to find accident "hot spots" and to decide whether new traffic signs or lights might make these sites safer.

Even a minor fender bender can easily exceed the \$500 threshold, bill sponsor Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal) explained. Sen. Paula Hanson (DFL-Ham Lake) sponsored the Senate companion.

HF2630/SF2415\*/CH399



## VETERANS

### State veterans' cemetery

Land adjacent to Camp Ripley in central Minnesota will soon become the site of a state-run cemetery for Minnesota veterans.

A total of \$250,000 was appropriated in the supplemental budget bill to establish a special trust account, the interest from which is to be used by the Department of Veterans Affairs for upkeep of the proposed cemetery. (Art. 3, Secs. 3 and 53)

The measure specifies that 36 acres of land in Morrison County is to be donated by Aug. 1, 1994, for use as a state veterans cemetery. It also requires that the department receive approval from the Morrison County Board of Commissioners before accepting the land. (Art. 3, Sec. 53)

The Minnesota State Veterans' Cemetery Association has donated the land to supplement the existing U.S. military cemetery at

Fort Snelling near the Twin Cities airport.

Laverne Hanson of Hillman, president of the association, earlier told legislators that the land can accommodate 28,000 individual plots.

The law specifies that anyone who is eligible for burial in a national veterans cemetery would also be eligible for burial in the state cemetery. It also calls on the department to establish burial fees and other regulations.

"If practicable, the commissioner shall require that upright granite markers be used to mark all gravesites," states the law.

In addition, the measure creates a permanent advisory council that would help raise private funds to pay for the cemetery's upkeep.

The bill was originally sponsored in the House by Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls) as HF2029. It was later incorporated into the supplemental budget bill.

Wenzel pointed out that Minnesota is one of 12 states without a state veterans cemetery. He said that people in rural Minnesota would benefit from easy access to the cemetery's outstate location.

**HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632**

## Foreign soldiers recognized

Effective Aug. 1, 1994, foreign combatants who served alongside their American allies in foreign wars will be eligible for special license plates under a new law signed by the governor April 7.

For the first time, allied soldiers from countries other than the United States will be eligible to receive special veteran plates for motor vehicles registered in Minnesota.

Under current law, only veterans of American armed forces are eligible for these special plates, which include designations as veterans of the two world wars and the wars in the Persian Gulf, Korea, and Vietnam.

In addition, a new license plate commemorating those who served in Laos during the Vietnam war, reading "LAOS WAR VET," will be created. The plates will cost an extra \$10 for those who purchase them.

The new law was sponsored by Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul) in the House and Sen. Sandy Pappas (DFL-St. Paul) in the Senate.

**HF2105/SF1968\*/CH396**



The legal age to play bingo is now 18 under a new omnibus gambling law signed by the governor. Previously, there had been no minimum age to play bingo. (HF321/SF103/CH633)

## Veterans highway

The Minnesota portion of U.S. highway 212 will be called the "Minnesota Veterans Memorial Highway" under legislation the governor signed into law April 18.

The new name for the highway, which runs east-west between the South Dakota border near Dawson and the southwest metropolitan area, is effective Aug. 1, 1994.

Rep. Carol Molnau (IR-Chaska) sponsored the legislation in the House and Sen. Terry Johnston (IR-Prior Lake) carried the Senate bill.

**HF1844\*/SF1679/CH457**

In the Hopper . . . May 6 - 12, 1994

## Bill Introductions

HF3244

### Friday, May 6

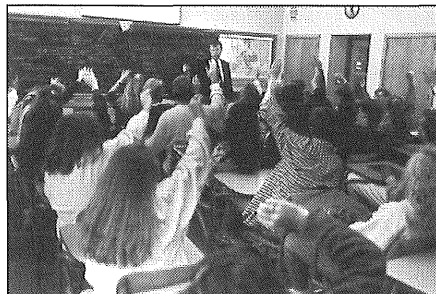
**HF3244—Commers (IR)  
Taxes**

Voter approval required for local government property tax levies at a rate greater than the growth in personal income.

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# Vetoed Bills 1994

Chapter	Bill title	Veto date	Comments
<b>Full vetoes (17)</b>			
381	Union representatives given time off by public employers	3/28	Similar language was inserted in HF2228 following the governor's veto and then was incorporated into HF2189.
481	Civil commitment—procedures modified	4/21	
492	Whistleblower law expanded	4/22	
540	Health care administrative costs studied by legislative auditor	5/2	
543	Seniors allowed small pets in mobile homes	5/2	
544	Environmental assistance office established	4/29	HF2920—House attempted to override the veto on 5/2/94 but failed on a 89-45 vote
555	Cook County lakeshore property required to be re-offered for sale	5/5	
569	Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund allowed service credit	5/5	
593	Business consolidated licensing established	5/9	
594	Metropolitan Council—new housing rules	5/9	
597	Health care access reserve account created	5/9	
599	Manufactured home sales fees clarified	5/9	
601	Sprinkler systems required in offices, apartment buildings	5/9	
606	Omnibus health and human services appropriations bill	5/9	
608	Minors provided simulated elections	5/9	
609	Appointments given for some county offices	5/6	
621	Minimum wage increased	5/10	
<b>Line-item vetoes (8)</b>			
532	Omnibus higher education appropriations bill	5/5	Line-item vetoes include: Pg. 3, line 10, lines 13-18, lines 29-31; lines 32-39; lines 40-45, lines 46-51; Pg. 4, lines 9-16, line 19; Pg. 5, lines 1-12.
576	Omnibus juvenile crime bill	5/5	Line-item vetoes include: Pg. 63, lines 6-21, lines 22-29, lines 30-61; Pg. 65, lines 38-50. The House tried to override parts of the veto on 5/6/94 but failed with a 87-45 and 85-47 vote.
625	MinnesotaCare	5/10	Line-item vetoes include: Pg. 245, lines 52-60, line 61; Pg. 246, lines 1-7
632	Omnibus appropriations bill	5/10	Line-item vetoes include: Pg. 6, lines 33-41; Pg. 8, lines 1-36, lines 58-59; Pg. 10, lines 1-7, lines 47-54, lines 55-56; Pg. 11, lines 8-11, lines 17-22, lines 23-31; lines 39-49; Pg. 12, lines 51-54; Pg. 13, lines 1-3, lines 4-9, lines 10-13; Pg. 24, lines 9-12; Pg. 44, lines 16-36; Pg. 45, lines 1-16; Pg. 51, lines 34-36, lines 37-41; Pg. 52, lines 23-29, lines 30-40; Pg. 55, lines 8-12, lines 13-15; Pg. 100, lines 25-27; Pg. 101, lines 37-41, lines 55-57; Pg. 102, lines 1-9, lines 36-55; Pg. 103, lines 33-37, lines 38-42, lines 43-48, lines 49-57; Pg. 104, lines 1-5, lines 18-24.
635	Municipal state-aid street mileage limitation changed	5/10	Line-item vetoes include: Pg. 20, lines 19-24; Pg. 21, lines 3-7, lines 8-14, lines 15-20
636	Omnibus crime bill	5/10	Line-item vetoes include: Pg. 5, lines 31-33, lines 47-48; Pg. 8, lines 16-24, lines 25-35; Pg. 9, lines 38-41; Pg. 10, lines 4-19, lines 20-29, lines 30-34, lines 35-40, lines 41-48, lines 49-54; Pg. 11, lines 37-48, lines 52-53, lines 54-56, lines 57-58; Pg. 12, lines 30-37; Pg. 13, lines 22-38.
640	Vehicle and fuel excise tax revenue dedicated to public transit	5/10	Line-item vetoes include: Pg. 7, lines 18-28, lines 34-36; Pg. 8, lines 1-2.
642	Farm disaster relief	5/10	Line-item vetoes include: Pg. 16, lines 24-36; Pg. 17, lines 1-25, lines 32-36; Pg. 18, lines 1-10, lines 24-29, lines 35-36; Pg. 19, lines 1-7, lines 25-36; Pg. 20, lines 1-7, lines 20-25; Pg. 22, lines 19-23.

Arne Carlson . . .

# Governor continues veto pace, 25 and holding

## Omnibus appropriations bill

While signing into law much of a supplemental state budget bill, Gov. Arne Carlson line-item vetoed about \$5 million worth of projects, leaving total spending at about \$30.7 million.

The bill incorporates three legislative supplemental budget measures in the areas of environment and natural resources, state government finance, and economic development, infrastructure, and transportation.

The House and Senate passed a \$35.7 million compromise supplemental budget bill May 5. The House voted 117 to 16 and the Senate voted 49 to 14.

The governor signed the bill May 10.

The following is a listing of the line-item vetoes by general section of the 168-page bill (HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632).

### Environment and natural resources

A total of \$3 million slotted for environment and natural resource projects was line-item vetoed from the bill.

The biggest environmental funding casualty was \$1.5 million the state would have given local governments to make up for the property tax money they can't collect from land owned by the Department of Natural Resources.

Other environmental projects Carlson vetoed include:

- \$270,000 for the operation of state parks. The veto, some say, will result in a reduced level of services at parks;
- \$200,000 for a study of the costs of generating electricity in the state;
- \$130,000 to find ways to protect the quality of the state's groundwater;
- \$90,000 for field resource ecologists needed for a county biological survey;
- \$87,000 for increased activity in forest and prairie ecology studies;
- \$75,000 for a grant to be used to plan and begin restoration of oak forest areas in St. Paul's Mounds and Battle Creek parks;
- \$50,000 for a farm safety program to educate farmers regarding equipment and other farm activity safety practices;
- \$50,000 for a grant to the Southwest Regional Development Commission to pay for the planning of the Lewis and Clark Water system in southwest Minnesota;
- \$75,000 for completion of the fishing pier on the Mississippi River in South St. Paul;
- A \$150,000 transfer from the DNR to the



State agency heads and commissioners pored over stacks of bills in Gov. Arne Carlson's reception room, which he turned into the "Veto Command Center," May 5. The governor has either completely vetoed or line-item vetoed 25 bills so far this session. He has only four bills left to consider.

Environmental Quality Board for activities related to sustainable development;

- \$250,000 for a grant to the Northern Counties Land Use Planning Board to help some northern counties undergo a joint development effort;
- \$70,000 to the Office of Waste Management to conduct its annual solid waste composition study; and
- \$50,000 to the Environmental Quality Board for groundwater protection coordination activities.

The governor also vetoed a provision that would have doubled the limit on what the state is allowed to pay ethanol producers. Currently, the state pays ethanol producers 20 cents a gallon to help stimulate and encourage ethanol production; the program can spend up to \$10 million a year from the general fund. The vetoed provision would have allowed the state to pay out \$20 million a year. Although the program cost only \$4.5 million last year, two new ethanol plants are being built, and the state Department of Agriculture is expecting several more in the next few years.

### State government

A study for a possible police officer stress program, a voter information hot line and special money for expert witnesses were all line-item vetoed from the state government section of the supplemental budget bill.

The programs were to be part of the money spent on the departments of finance, administration, employee relations and a few smaller

state agencies. Carlson used his line-item veto authority to make \$471,000 in cuts, leaving the departments with \$17.7 million in additional funding for fiscal years 1994 and 1995.

The House-Senate compromise bill authorized \$18.2 million for the select state agencies before the governor's cuts. The line-item vetoes include:

- \$20,000 to set up a public employees insurance task force to study whether public employees could form a health cooperative to purchase hospital, dental, and medical insurance;
- \$50,000 to study the feasibility of setting up a Minnesota police officers stress program. A program would have provided treatment for police officers suffering from post-traumatic stress syndrome. It also would have referred officers to professionals who could help them with stress-related problems.
- \$150,000 to the state Environmental Quality Board to find a way to include the University of Minnesota heating system in a thermal network with other area heating systems. The university is considering building its own heating facility. The bill wanted to study whether the university could save money and provide the same quality heat by hooking up with an existing facility;
- \$10,000 to the Environmental Quality Board to study the issue of environmental justice. Environmental justice means ensuring minority groups and their neighborhoods

aren't unfairly discriminated against in the placement of potential environmental hazards, such as landfills and power plants. The study would have looked into ways the EQB can address the problem in the future;

- \$80,000 to the Office of the Secretary of State for a voter information telephone line to give Minnesotans information on voter registration. The toll-free telephone line would have allowed Minnesotans from outside the metropolitan area to call free for voter registration numbers; and
- \$161,000 to the Office of the Attorney General to train state employees who review software and other "intellectual property" developed by state agencies to make sure it doesn't violate copyright laws and is properly licensed. It also would have helped the agencies properly license and copy-right their intellectual software.

### Community development funds

More than \$2.3 million will be spent on community development projects as outlined in a new state supplemental budget bill.

The bill sent to the governor had called for \$2.8 million in projects, but the governor line-item vetoed nearly \$500,000 worth, labeling them as non-emergencies.

Carlson wrote in his veto message that he did so "because of the need for a balanced budget."

Community development projects vetoed include:

- two grants totaling \$215,000 to the Department of Economic Security (formerly the Department of Jobs and Training). The first, for \$165,000, would have gone to the department's displaced homemaker program, which works with private organizations to assist displaced homemakers with counseling, job training, and help in connecting with social service agencies. The second, for \$50,000, would have gone to a department program that helps some businesses pay for their employees' mental health services;
- \$130,000 for various Minnesota Historical Society projects, including \$60,000 for the development of the St. Anthony Falls area in Minneapolis, and \$35,000 to acquire and restore an American Indian chert (flint) quarry in Mower County near Austin;
- \$115,000 to the city of Minneapolis to improve the Hennepin Center for the Arts;
- \$25,000 for a study to assess the status of women-owned businesses in the state, including their financial health and their ability to get business loans; and
- \$8,000 to the Department of Commerce to

study the state's pawnbroker industry.

Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids) sponsored the bill in the Senate. Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) sponsored it in the House.

HF3215/SF2913\*/CH632

## Flood relief

Gov. Arne Carlson May 10 signed into law a flood relief bill designed to help Minnesota's farmers recover from last spring's floods but not before cutting its funding provisions in half.

The measure now will provide only \$9 million in aid — down from \$18 million — as a result of the governor's several line-item vetoes.

The largest of those was a \$5 million interest buy-down program that would have helped secure loans for farmers and small businesses hit hardest by the floods. Under the program, the state would have paid a portion of the interest on a loan for a qualifying farmer or small business.

The governor noted that many farmers and small businesses already have secured operating loans. He also noted that the federal government already has picked up much of the tab for damages caused by last spring's floods.

He also vetoed another \$2 million that would have gone to the Department of Economic Security (formerly the Department of Jobs and Training) for emergency job training and creation programs, as well as a few other smaller appropriations.

Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls) sponsored the flood relief legislation in the House and Sen. Joe Bertram (DFL-Paynesville) did so in the Senate. (See related story in the Agriculture section.)

HF2249/SF2168\*/CH642

## Omnibus crime bill

The governor signed a \$34 million crime prevention bill May 10, but exercised his line-item veto authority to strip \$2.7 million in funds allocated for 17 different programs.

"This bill is \$6 million over our crime spending targets for fiscal year 1995. . . . The Legislature saw fit . . . to get into an irresponsible bidding war on the crime issue, forcing me to exercise the item veto to trim spending," Carlson wrote in his veto message.

While noting the bill "does contain worthwhile provisions," Carlson said he was disappointed with the work of the Legislature.

"Five months after laying out this

administration's crime proposal I have received a bill which is too expensive and is soft on repeat offenders."

Here's a rundown on the vetoed provisions:

- \$1 million for a "productive day program" in Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis counties designed to motivate inmates in local jails to develop life and work skills. The goal is to provide training and education to create opportunities for inmates upon their release;
- \$400,000 for two "work and learn" centers designed to help 14- to 19-year-olds without a high school diploma. To be eligible, the juveniles must be delinquent, or referred from a county social services agency. One site was to be in a school setting, the other at a wilderness site;
- \$200,000 in grants to local law enforcement agencies to develop three truancy service centers;
- \$200,000 for the creation of a witness and victim protection fund;
- \$170,000 to reimburse local law enforcement agencies for costs incurred conducting background checks;
- \$100,000 for the remote electronic alcohol monitoring pilot program.
- \$100,000 in mini-grants for programs that work with juvenile female offenders;
- \$100,000 in start-up money for the crime information reward fund;
- \$100,000 for intervention projects to work with students at risk of failing in school because of chronic neglect at home;
- \$56,000 for a grant to the Region Nine Development Commission for grants to community-based intervention and prevention projects;
- \$50,000 for the activities of a statewide youth safety initiative coordinated by the Minnesota student safety program;
- \$50,000 for community-based truancy action projects;
- \$50,000 for male responsibility and fathering program grants;
- \$50,000 for the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to establish and maintain a distinctive physical mark, or tattoo computer library identification system;
- \$40,000 for the gang resistance education training pilot program;
- \$25,000 for a grant to the Nett Lake community crime and drug prevention program; and
- \$10,000 for a violence prevention study conducted by the chemical abuse and violence prevention council.

HF2351\*/SFnone/CH636



## Juvenile crime bill

The House failed two attempts May 6 to keep alive portions of the 1994 juvenile crime bill that were line-item vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson the previous day.

Before signing the \$13.9 million measure into law May 5, Carlson used his line-item veto powers to eliminate nearly \$4 million from the bill.

The governor cut three major appropriations that lawmakers say would have helped the juvenile justice system handle the increase workload resulting from new provisions in the bill: \$372,000 for four additional judgeships, \$1 million to hire more probation officers, and \$2.6 million set aside for more public defenders.

Although Carlson said the bill was good policy, he said the state also has to live within its means.

The legislation represents "one of the most significant achievements of the 1994 session and should go far in addressing our troubling juvenile crime rates," said Carlson in his veto message. But "due to the Legislature's lack of financial planning and the need for a healthy and balanced budget, I was forced to item veto three provisions of spending in this measure."

Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), who sponsored the juvenile crime bill in the House, attempted first to reinstate the \$1 million appropriation that would have paid for more probation officers in the juvenile justice system.

"It's absolutely essential, for those kids we can turn around, that we [hire more] probation officers," Skoglund said.

The motion to override failed by a vote of 87-45. To override a gubernatorial veto takes two-thirds vote in both bodies: 90 in the House; 45 in the Senate.

After the first failed override attempt, Skoglund said he wanted to try "one more time," and proposed the House reinstate appropriations for added public defense spending.

The second motion failed 85-47.

HF2074\*/1845/CH576

## Election practice

A bill that would have allowed minors to cast a mock ballot in the upcoming November election in selected cities and counties was vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson May 9.

The measure was designed to educate children about the election process and increase adult voter turnout, according to Rep. Mike Jaros (DFL-Duluth), House sponsor of the bill. The idea was that children would bring

their parents and other adults to polling places, Jaros said.

Minors would have cast ballots in a simulated election when their parents and other adults went to the polls to cast real ballots on election day. Jaros said similar projects are now under way in 20 other states; Arizona's program has been operating since 1988. (See March 31, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

In his veto message, Carlson said the goal of teaching students about elections is "laudable." However, he objected to granting the Secretary of State "sole authority to develop this program without . . . guidelines, or any guarantee of political neutrality."

Carlson charged that the simulated elections could become a "partisan tool rather than an educational aide." He also said that the lack of "clearly-defined guidelines" for the program could cause "considerable chaos at polling places which, in many cases, are already confused and overcrowded."

Secretary of State Joan Grove said she could see "no reason that this bill should have been vetoed."

She said the program would have encouraged young people to participate in citizenship. "This is a particularly good program because students participate with their parents."

Sen. Sam Solon (DFL-Duluth) sponsored the bill in the Senate

HF3004/SF2011\*/CH608

## Whistle-blower bill

Rep. Mike Delmont (DFL-Lexington) doesn't mind a bit that Gov. Arne Carlson April 22 vetoed his bill aimed at clarifying the current whistle-blower law. He said the veto message was actually more helpful than the law change.

The whistle-blower law is designed to protect employees who refuse to violate state law from being harassed by their employers.

Delmont said he sponsored the bill to make sure certain employees are indeed covered by Minnesota's whistle-blower law. An attorney for a public agency had asserted that the whistle-blower law did not apply to "at will employees," defined as those who serve at the pleasure of their appointing authority. Some state government employees fit into this category.

In his message to House and Senate leaders, Carlson said he vetoed the bill because at will employees are already covered under existing law.

Delmont explained that means that both past and future at will employees are covered by the state's whistle-blower law. Had his bill

been signed by the governor, it would have clarified the question for future at will employees only.

"The measure is unnecessary," Carlson wrote. "The Department of Employee Relations already interprets the whistle-blower statutes in this fashion. Minnesota case law already extends these protections to at will employees."

HF2007\*/SF2285/CH492

## Minimum wage

People flipping burgers and others who work for minimum wage won't see a state-mandated pay raise in the near future.

Gov. Arne Carlson May 10 vetoed a bill that would have required a 40-cent per hour increase in the minimum wage beginning Jan. 1, 1995, for large businesses. And beginning Jan. 1, 1996, those wages would have risen by another 35 cents to \$5 an hour. The current minimum wage is \$4.25 an hour.

For small businesses, the bill would have increased wages to \$4.40 in 1995 and \$4.75 in 1996.

In his veto message, Carlson said a higher minimum wage would have meant fewer minimum-wage jobs in the state.

"We believe it would cause the loss of approximately 5,500 to 6,000 jobs in the state," wrote the governor. "If we were to sign that bill, that would place us in the third-highest position in the United States and would again reduce our capacity to effectively compete in the area of jobs and job growth."

If the bill had become law, Minnesota's minimum wage would have been higher than the federal rate of \$4.25 per hour. Currently, eight states and the District of Columbia pay more. Iowa pays its workers at least \$4.65 an hour.

The House approved the bill by a 74-58 vote; the Senate, 37 - 29.

The vetoed bill also called for \$117,000 to be appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Human Services to pay for increased Medical Assistance (MA) grants for nursing home, home health workers, and others who work in the human services field. The fund's money would have hiked MA reimbursement rates to bring wages up to the proposed new minimum wage levels.

The bill was sponsored by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia) and Sen. Randy Kelly (DFL-St. Paul).

HF2243/SF1944\*/CH621

## Status quo on environment

Despite an attempted override vote, a governor veto of a new state agency to help Minnesota businesses and local governments comply with environmental laws stands.

The House effort May 2 to reverse Gov. Arne Carlson's veto failed on a vote of 89 to 45. To override a gubernatorial veto, a measure must be approved by a two-thirds majority in each body; 90 votes in the House and 45 in the Senate.

The bill (HF2920), sponsored in the House by Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls), would have re-established the Office of Waste Management (OWM) as the Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA). The new office would have provided information about pollution prevention and resource conservation, as well as technical and financial assistance to businesses and local governments about waste management programs.

In creating the OEA as a separate advisory agency, the bill would have left the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) in charge of environmental regulation and enforcement of laws.

Carlson said he vetoed the bill because it separated an agency—the MPCA—that had been streamlined to eliminate duplication of services.

In addition, Carlson said the bill would have prohibited the executive branch from using its reorganization powers on the newly created agency.

"This clearly is an infringement on executive branch powers by the legislative branch of government and is not acceptable," said Carlson.

The original bill passed the House 100 to 32 and the Senate 58 to 7. The Senate did not attempt to override the veto.

(HF2920\*/SF2523/CH544)

## Lake Caribou lot sale

A bill calling on the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to void the sale of a lakeshore lot in Cook County was vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson May 5.

The Caribou Lake lot was offered for sale on Aug. 16, 1993, and sold at auction to a Minnesota couple who had built a cabin on the lot they had been leasing from the DNR.

Under a 1986 law, the DNR is allowed to sell any of its 1,800 leased lakeshore lots, if the person leasing a lot requests that a sale be conducted. Because the lots are part of state school trust fund lands, the Minnesota Constitution requires that these sales be advertised and open to bidders.

In the Caribou Lake lot sale, another bidder entered the auction and substantially bid up the price. The Minnesota couple finally won the bidding war, but ended up paying \$40,000 over the appraised value of the land.

The couple complained that their competitor in the land auction was from Texas, and, therefore, an illegitimate participant in the process, and brought their case to the Legislature. The bill would have voided their purchase and required the DNR to "re-offer the property at public sale under the same procedures that applied to the original sale."

The veto message from the governor said that it would be a violation of the DNR's "fiduciary responsibility to the school trust to cancel the valid sale and relinquish its claim against the high bidders."

Carlson said the bill would "establish a dangerous precedent" affecting future state sales of mineral, timber, and land. He quoted a provision in the state constitution that prohibits granting "to any private corporation, association, or individual any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise."

The vetoed bill was sponsored by Rep. David Battaglia (DFL-Two Harbors) and Sen. Doug Johnson (DFL-Cook).

HF2925\*/SF2608/CH555

## One-stop shopping

A bill to help provide one-stop shopping for prospective business owners will not become law this year.

Although the measure to consolidate the business licensing process passed the House by a vote of 121-12 and was unanimously approved in the Senate, Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed the bill May 9, saying it was too soon to put the proposal into law.

The bill would have required the state's Bureau of Business Licenses—an arm of the Department of Trade and Economic Development (DTED)—to process all applications and accept fees for the different types of business licenses.

Currently, the bureau only provides prospective business owners with information about licenses and how to secure them.

Although the bill, sponsored in the House by Rep. Geri Evans (DFL-New Brighton), did not allocate any money toward the licensing system, it called on DTED to study the feasibility of an interlinking computer system to coordinate all the different agencies that grant various types of business licenses.

In his veto message, the governor said a 1993 executive order required DTED to conduct a feasibility study of improvements in business licensing.

"The study is due in January 1995 and I believe it would be premature to sign legislation in this area without the benefit of those recommendations," Carlson said.

Carlson also noted that the bill would cost a "significant" amount of money to implement in future years, and was best dealt with during a regular budget year.

Sen. Ember Reichgott Junge (DFL-New Hope) sponsored the Senate companion to the bill.

HF1918\*/SF2496/CH593

## County auditors, treasurers

Gov. Arne Carlson May 6 vetoed a law that would have allowed county boards to appoint county auditors, treasurers, coroners, and recorders.

Currently, employees can be appointed to those positions, but only if voters approve the move in a referendum.

The bill would have allowed the county board to appoint someone to one of those positions without a referendum vote, but only if the vacancy came up before March 1 in the year before an election for the office would be held.

And the county board would have had to publish three times its intention to appoint someone to the position in the local newspaper.

In his veto message, Carlson said the bill would have "transferred authority from the voters to elected county board members."

The Senate approved the bill April 14 by a 35-to-31 vote. The House approved it May 4, 69 to 65. Rep. Mary Jo McGuire (DFL-Falcon Heights, sponsored the bill in the House. Sen. Sandra Pappas (DFL-St. Paul) sponsored the bill in the Senate.

HF2645/SF2232\*/CH609

## Health and human services

Gov. Arne Carlson May 9 vetoed a \$22 million health and human services supplemental appropriations bill that would have reinstated state aid to hospitals that was cut last year.

The 1993 Legislature directed that nearly \$14 million in state Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care funds be cut as of July 1994. That meant hospitals would receive less state help for caring for poor patients. The vetoed bill would have reinstated 80 percent of that cut, or about \$11 million.

The bill, which won overwhelming support in both the House and Senate, also included \$8 million for subsidized day care

and \$400,000 to pay for lead clean-up programs.

In his veto message, Carlson said the bill would cost too much money and could result in a tax increase.

"This bill does contain a number of good proposals, some of which were proposed by myself and others. . . . Unfortunately, the bill also contains an unacceptable level of overspending," Carlson wrote.

The House passed the bill 105 to 28; the Senate passed it 50 to 14. The bill was sponsored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) in the House.

HF3210\*/SFNone/CH606

### MinnesotaCare reserve account

Gov. Arne Carlson May 9 vetoed a \$75 million reserve account for MinnesotaCare, the state health care plan for uninsured Minnesotans.

The bill would have taken the money from the state's general fund this year, so more people could become insured while lawmakers devise a better payment plan. Specifically, the money would have been used to enroll adults without children in the insurance plan.

It would have used the \$75 million to continue the work toward the goal of universal access to health care by July 1, 1997. The bill, sponsored by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia), was intended as a stopgap measure until the 1995 Legislature could adopt a new, permanent way to pay for the MinnesotaCare program. Sen. Doug Johnson (DFL-Cook) sponsored the bill in the Senate. (See April 22, 1994, *Session Weekly*, pages 8-9.)

"While this is a laudable goal, we simply do not have the money available to create such a fund, nor do we have a revenue source identified to maintain this fund," wrote Carlson in his veto message.

A 2 percent tax on the gross revenues from all the state's health care providers, hospitals, pharmacies, and wholesale drug distributors now pays for MinnesotaCare. The tax is controversial and not well liked in health care circles. Some lawmakers also acknowledge the tax is difficult to collect from the state's numerous health care providers and clinics.

The bill would have given the departments of health and human services an extra year to develop a plan to make sure MinnesotaCare expenses do not exceed revenues from the 2 percent health care providers tax. The departments would have had until February 1995, and the balanced budget plan would have included ways to adjust or limit who receives health care benefits and what kind of benefits are offered under MinnesotaCare.

The bill also would have allowed the health care program to go ahead with enrolling single adults and those without children even if expenses exceed revenues through fiscal year 1997. The added provision would have allowed the departments of health and human services more time to develop a MinnesotaCare balanced budget plan.

HF2951\*/SF2494/CH597

### MinnesotaCare access fund transfer

Gov. Arne Carlson signed into law a bill promising universal health coverage for all uninsured Minnesotans by July 1, 1997, with the exception of two appropriations.

The first provision vetoed would have transferred \$15 million from the health care access fund to the general fund.

The transfer is done to supplement funding for the Medical Assistance (MA) and General Assistance Medical Care (GAMC) programs. When Minnesotans apply for MinnesotaCare, it is often discovered that they qualify for MA or GAMC.

The MinnesotaCare law also calls for a reassessment of funding for the MinnesotaCare program, leading Carlson to write: "I feel it is prudent to hold off on changes to the previously mentioned funds until the entire package of expenditures and funds is reassessed during the 1995 legislative session."

In his second MinnesotaCare veto, Carlson wrote that a \$200,000 appropriation to the Office of the Attorney General was "unnecessary."

The funds were to be used by the attorney

general to work with the Department of Health to increase Minnesota's Medicare reimbursement rate.

Carlson wrote that the commissioners of the departments of health and human services already are working toward the same goal, and they "do not feel the assistance of the attorney general is needed." (See related story in the Health section.)

HF2525/SF2192\*/CH625

### Government health care

Gov. Arne Carlson May 2 vetoed a bill that would have spent \$65,000 to study whether the state could save money with a single-payer health care system.

Under a single-payer system, the state government takes over the payment of all health care services or authorizes one outside insurance company, acting somewhat like a public utility, to handle all the claims.

Currently, many different private insurance companies and health care groups pay claims filed by patients, clinics, doctors, and others.

The bill would have asked the Office of the Legislative Auditor to study whether the state could save money with a single-payer system and how access and the quality of health care would be affected. Administrative costs would have been analyzed, including revenues received versus claims paid, and billing costs for Minnesota health care providers.

Carlson, dubbing the legislation unnecessary, said: "The Minnesota Health Care Commission is currently working on a study on financing universal access to health care, and



Spouses who each hold more than \$1.2 million in assets will be able to create a postnuptial contract defining property matters, under a new law signed by the governor May 2. (HF1788\*/SF1997/CH545)

the United States General Accounting Office has already completed a study on this subject."

However, a provision in **SF2192**, the 1994 Minnesota Care law, provides \$65,000 to fund the same study.

The bill was sponsored in the House by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia) and in the Senate by Sen. Linda Berglin (DFL-Mpls). (See April 29, 1994, *Session Weekly*, pages 10-11).

**HF2048/SF1867\*/CH540**

## Medication bill

Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed a bill April 21 that would have allowed the guardians of people who are mentally ill to give doctors permission to use certain kinds of medication when treating them.

In rejecting the bill, which was unanimously approved in both the House and Senate, Carlson said he had been prepared to support the measure — until a certain provision was attached to the bill on the House floor. It requires a court hearing before a guardian could give permission.

Carlson said the court hearings would "create enormous legal costs for the state and for counties," as well as for guardians. He said there are at least 11,000 people on Medical Assistance living in nursing homes or intermediate care facilities for whom "neuroleptic" medication is typically prescribed.

The term "neuroleptic" describes several powerful tranquilizers commonly used to treat psychosis. They also are called "antipsychotic" medications.

"The intent of the bill was to grant the guardians and conservators the authority to consent to the administration of neuroleptic medications to mentally ill persons," wrote the governor. "The last-minute amendment imposes the requirement of a court hearing for this consent to be valid."

Carlson said if lawmakers had removed the last-minute language requiring the court hearing, which was offered by House bill sponsor Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul), he would "certainly sign the bill into law."

**HF2088/SF1694\*/CH481**

## Higher education

Gov. Arne Carlson May 5 line-item vetoed every appropriation in the higher education supplemental budget bill that contributed to the call for an additional \$11.3 million in spending for the state's public colleges and universities during the remainder of fiscal year 1994 and in fiscal year 1995.

The House passed the bill 112-22 and the Senate passed it 65-0.

In his veto message, Carlson said this wasn't the year for granting state aid to higher education institutions. In fact, he had requested \$10 million in cuts. House Minority Leader Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon) told fellow lawmakers during House debate on the bill.

"It is the year for choosing whether we can preserve the fiscal stability of the state," Carlson wrote in his message.

The governor's veto eliminates the following appropriations:

- \$9.1 million to the University of Minnesota. Part of that money would have been used to begin a program to allow students to register for classes by phone. The money — which the university requested as part of its "U2000" plan — would have been used to improve libraries and laboratory equipment, and to better maintain classrooms;
- \$3 million to the Department of Finance to develop an accounting system for the 1995 merged higher education system. The state's community college, technical college, and state university systems are to be merged under the newly created Higher Education Board in July 1995. Carlson did approve language in the bill allowing the merger to go forward;
- \$758,000 to Metropolitan State University to strengthen academic course offerings and to develop a more comprehensive four-year program at the school, which is located on several small Twin Cities' campuses;
- \$242,000 to better prepare teachers to work in inner-city schools; and
- \$800,000 for added campus security at state universities. (See related story in the Higher Education section.)

**HF3178/SF2900\*/CH532**

## Affordable housing in 'burbs'

Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed a bill May 9 that would have urged cities and towns in the seven-county metropolitan area to make room for low-income housing.

In his veto message, Carlson said the bill was largely similar to a bill he vetoed last year. Both bills were sponsored by Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls).

But Orfield has said he specifically designed his bill this year to appease the governor's objections from last year.

The House approved the House-Senate compromise May 3 by a 79-54 vote. The Senate approved it May 2 with a 34-32 vote.

Orfield said he wanted to see low-income

housing evenly distributed throughout the seven-county metropolitan area rather than concentrated in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The bill called for the Metropolitan Council to allocate affordable housing in the metropolitan area based on a formula that determines each city's current proportion of such housing. The council also would have looked at the number of jobs available in a community and other factors when setting low-income housing goals.

Although the compromise bill would not have penalized cities that didn't comply with Metropolitan Council suggestions, earlier versions would have penalized those that did not change their zoning laws to allow more low- and moderate-income housing. Some of the penalties considered included losing some state aid or being denied permission to increase municipal sewer services.

Although the penalties were dropped from the bill sent to the governor, Carlson suggested the passage of the bill would open the door for Orfield or other lawmakers to try to institute penalties in future years.

The bill, Carlson maintained, eventually could have penalized communities that didn't meet the council's quota for low-income housing. "Penalties are inappropriate, as are unnecessary legislative mandates such as this," he wrote.

In his veto message, Carlson also said the Metropolitan Council is "already in the process of conducting an affordable housing survey."

Furthermore, Carlson said the bill would have required the Metropolitan Council to ask for low-income housing in communities without a great deal of such housing, rather than in communities where the jobs are.

Orfield has said he specifically designed his bill this year with a requirement that the Metropolitan Council look at the number of jobs in a city when calculating how much affordable housing should go there.

Sen. Steven Novak (DFL-New Brighton) sponsored the Senate companion bill.

**HF2171\*/SF1991/CH594**

## Sprinklers for high-rises

A bill that would have required high-rise buildings to be equipped with sprinkler systems was vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson May 9.

In his veto message, Carlson said requiring sprinkler systems would "impose a huge cost on cities and would make publicly assisted housing even more difficult to provide."

The bill, sponsored in the House by Rep. Bob Johnson (DFL-Bemidji) and in the Senate by Sen. Carl Kroening (DFL-Mpls), would have required most buildings over 74 feet high and not equipped with sprinkler systems to have the systems installed within the next 15 years.

The bill passed the House 98 to 33 and the Senate 53 to 11.

"I am uncomfortable when the state Legislature involves itself in matters which are best handled on a local level," said Carlson. "I remain committed to safety in all buildings but we must not mandate costs without considering how they will be paid."

The measure would have only affected older commercial and apartment buildings. Since 1974, state law has required newly constructed high-rise buildings to be equipped with sprinkler systems. In addition, a section of the bill exempted buildings that are 70 percent owner-occupied, which would have excused most condominiums from the mandate.

HF392\*/SF374/CH601

## Mobile home evacuation plans

Studying the emergency evacuation plans of the state's mobile home parks would put too much strain on the budgets of the agencies asked to do the study, according to a May 9 veto message from Gov. Arne Carlson.

The vetoed bill proposed that the departments of health, public safety, and administration gather information on all licensed mobile home parks in the state with more than 50 homes.

Had the bill become law, the agencies would have had to report to the Legislature by Jan. 10, 1995, on the status of emergency shelters in these parks and any evacuation plans they had developed.

The bill contained no money for the agencies to pay for the study. In his veto message, Carlson wrote that "budgets are strained and legislative demands on these agencies continue to grow."

The bill, sponsored in the House by Rep. Geri Evans (DFL-New Brighton), also would have prohibited mobile home park owners from charging an application fee to a current

park resident who is moving to another site within the park.

It passed the House 98-33 and the Senate 61-0.

Sen. Jane Krentz (DFL-May Township) sponsored the Senate legislation.

HF1919\*/SF1984/CH599

## No mobile home pets

A House bill that would require mobile home park owners to allow senior citizens to keep pets would "unreasonably infringe" on the rights of park owners, according to Gov. Arne Carlson, who vetoed the bill May 2.

Carlson wrote in his veto message that although he supports the rights of senior citizens to own and enjoy pets, the state must also "be respectful of those seniors and other . . . residents who have chosen to live in pet-free environments."

The vetoed bill would have permitted anyone 62 years old or older and living in a mobile home park to own a dog, cat, or bird. The bill also would have allowed park owners to set "reasonable rules" regarding the care and maintenance of the pet.

Senior citizens, especially those who have lost their spouses, should not be denied the companionship these pets can offer, said Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), sponsor of the House bill. (See March 25, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13, and April 8, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11.)

Sen. Paula Hanson (DFL-Ham Lake) sponsored the legislation in the Senate.

HF2135\*/SF1698/CH543

## Unpaid leaves for union members

Gov. Arne Carlson issued his first veto of the 1994 Legislative Session March 28 when he rejected a bill that would have allowed unpaid leaves of absence to some union members employed by public bodies.

Under current law, designated union members are allowed to take an unpaid leave from work when conducting business for the union that represents workers in the office from which the leave is taken.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center), would have allowed other designated union members to take unpaid time off — regardless of whether they would be conducting business for the office from which the leave would be taken.

Although this bill was vetoed, similar language was incorporated into the omnibus K-12 education finance bill (HF2189\*/SF2206/CH 647 Art. 8, Sec. 27), which the governor signed May 10.

Carruthers said he sponsored the bill after learning of a constituent who taught in a school district represented in bargaining by the Minnesota Education Association (MEA), one of two state teachers' unions. The constituent belonged to a different teachers' union and wanted to take an unpaid leave to work on his union business.

But because the constituent did not belong to the same union that represented his district, he was denied a leave of absence. An MEA member, however, can take an unpaid leave of absence to work on union business in that district.

In his veto message, Carlson said the bill was an "unwarranted widening" of existing practice and would impose "an undue burden on public employers of all types and levels in Minnesota."

He said if there is a general problem with the law, it is not widely known.

"If, on the other hand, this bill seeks redress of the frustration of a limited number of persons, perhaps even a single individual, that is an example of legislative micro-management that disappoints the general public," Carlson wrote.

HF2228/SF0844\*/CH381

## Pension buy-back

Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed a bill May 5 that would have allowed some teachers to boost their pension funds by giving them credit for time they spent teaching outside Minnesota.

Under current public pension law, teachers and others are, under specific circumstances, authorized to "buy back" credit toward their pension accounts. The buy back is a lump sum employee payment — with interest — to cover pension contributions for a period of time when the employee did not make pension contributions. In such cases, the employer then makes a lump-sum contribution to the employee's pension fund as well.

Under the bill, teachers within the Minneapolis School District contributing to the Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund Association would have been allowed to buy back pension service credits for prior teaching experience outside the state of Minnesota.

"This legislation has the potential to buy back pension credits on the backs of the taxpayer by an already financially strapped school district," wrote Carlson in his veto message. "The legislation sets the stage for the district to later request a subsidy from the state."

Carlson added that the legislation would



create an exception for only one of many pension funds within the public system, "which is neither good public policy, nor good precedent."

The House approved the bill 124 to 5 and the Senate approved it 55 to 2.

HF662/SF609\*/CH569

## Metro transportation projects

Gov. Arne Carlson May 10 line-item vetoed four metropolitan-area construction projects contained in an omnibus transportation bill making mostly technical changes in state laws regulating transportation. (See related story in the Transportation section.)

The governor deleted two separate projects to erect sound barriers along portions of

Interstate Highways 394 and 694, and another sound barrier project along State Highway 252 in Brooklyn Park. He also deleted a project to put traffic signals at an intersection near a middle school in North Oaks.

Carlson said the projects would have cost the state more than \$1 million.

Each of these projects, wrote Carlson in his veto letter, "represents a significant cost to the state trunk highway fund, and none of which require funding in this non-budget year."

Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) sponsored the House bill and Sen. Keith Langseth (DFL-Glyndon) carried the Senate legislation.

HF3011\*/SF2680/CH635

## MnDOT funding

A new state law that will give the Minnesota Department of Transportation an additional \$15 million in fiscal years 1994 and 1995, but the governor line-item vetoed two appropriations contained in the bill.

The governor excised a \$250,000 grant to the Minnesota Job Skills Partnership Board and also cut a separate section of the bill that would have provided another \$5.5 million in funding to MnDOT.

"Neither . . . require funding in this non-budget year," wrote the governor.

HF3230\*/SF2097/CH640



# Three more House members step down



Rep. Jerry Knickerbocker

(IR-Minnetonka) will leave one office to become a candidate for another.

Recently, he announced that he will not seek a 12th legislative term and instead will vie for a spot on the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners.

Knickerbocker, who has served in the Legislature for 22 years, said he believes his extensive experience will be an asset on the county board.

"The opportunity to apply my experience and skills to a different level of government, one that provides greater hands-on involvement and the opportunity to work hard to improve the quality of Hennepin County's government is an exciting challenge," said Knickerbocker.

His accomplishments at the Legislature include working on major election law changes, sponsoring several pieces of insurance reform legislation, and sponsoring a bill to better protect and maintain streams.



Rep. Katy Olson

After eight years at the Legislature, Assistant Majority Leader Katy Olson (DFL-Sherburn) has decided to step down.

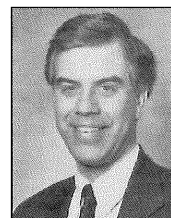
Olson said she waited to announce her retirement until the session had ended because she didn't want to endanger two local projects that were still pending.

"I wanted to make sure they got through before I said anything to anyone," she said.

Throughout her tenure at the Legislature, Olson has been known as a champion of farmers. This session, she co-sponsored the \$18 million flood relief bill, which Gov. Arne Carlson signed after reducing it to \$9 million.

But Olson's work on flood relief began well before this session. Last summer, Olson and several others from the House rural caucus went to Washington, D.C., to lobby 26 officials for flood relief on the federal level.

Among her legislative achievements, Olson lists the Heron Learning Center Ecology Bus and the expansion of Highway 60 from Windom to Worthington.



Rep. Rick Krueger

Rep. Rick Krueger (DFL-Staples) has decided to move from the public sector to the private sector.

After 12 years at the Legislature, Krueger recently announced that he will not seek a seventh term.

Instead, he is starting a new job as the president of Minnesota High Technology Council and looks forward to spending more time with his wife, Diane, and three children, ages 6, 9, and 13.

Krueger has chaired the State Government Finance Division of the Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee for the past two years. The committee funds several state agencies and programs.

In that capacity, much of his energy has been focused on technology issues. He also chaired the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee's Telecommunications and Technology Subcommittee, which was in the process of making recommendations to House leadership on computer issues.

# Final Action\*

## Now it's up to the governor

Exactly 2,702 bills were introduced this legislative session by the House and the Senate. Of those, 274 bills (and one resolution) were passed by both bodies during the 1994 Session and sent to the governor.

So what happened to the other 2,428? Some were duplicates, some were folded into other bills, but most are dead, gone from the legislative process unless they are re-introduced next year. The biennium has ended, and bills do not carry over from one biennium to the next.

And the 274 (and one resolution) sent to the governor?

Once a bill has passed both the House and the Senate in identical form, it's ready to be sent to the governor for consideration. The governor has several options when considering a bill. The governor can:

- sign the bill and it will become law;
- veto the bill;
- line-item veto individual items within an appropriations bill; or
- do nothing, which at the end of the biennium results in a pocket veto.

The timing of these actions is as important as the actions themselves.

If a bill was passed by the Legislature and presented to the governor before the final three days of the session, the bill will become law unless the governor vetoes it by returning it to the Legislature within three days. The governor normally signs the bills and files them with the Secretary of State, but his signature is not required.

But if a bill is passed during the last three days of the session, the governor has a longer time to act on it. He/she must sign and deposit it with the secretary of state within 14 days of adjournment or the bill will not become law. Inaction by the governor results in a "pocket veto," and the governor is not required to provide a reason for the veto.

Only on appropriations bills can the governor exercise the line-item veto authority. This option allows the governor to eliminate the appropriation items to which he/she objects. As with all vetoes, the governor must include a statement listing the reasons for the veto with the returned bill. Here, too, the timetable is either 14 days after adjournment for bills passed during the final three days of the session, or within three days after the governor receives the bill at any other time.

A two-thirds vote of the members in each house is needed to override a veto. But because only the governor can call a special session of the Legislature, anything vetoed after the Legislature is adjourns is history — at least until next year.

After each session, a comprehensive summary of all bills that were signed into law or vetoed is published. You can get a copy by calling or writing the House Public Information Office, 175 State Office Building, St. Paul, MN 55155-1298; (612) 296-2146, 1-800-657-3550.

Editor's note: The following chart includes the 274 bills (and one resolution) that passed both the House and the Senate and have been or will be sent on to the governor for consideration. Final action is as yet incomplete on four of the bills.

Here are definitions of some of the terms used in the chart.

### Governor's Options:

- enactment

The date the governor signed the bill into law.

- line-item veto (liv)

The power or action of the governor to reject individual items within an appropriations bill while approving the rest of the bill.

- Veto (v)

The governor did not approve the bill.

- \*

An asterisk marks the version of the bill the House and Senate approved and sent on to the governor.

### Effective Date:

Each act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day it becomes effective, unless the act specifies a different time. Examples:

- Aug. 1, 1994

Each act the governor signs into law, except those that make appropriations, take effect on Aug. 1 following its final enactment, unless the act specifies a different date.

- upon local approval (ula)

A special law requiring approval from the local government unit it affects becomes effective the day after the local government unit's governing body files a certificate with the secretary of state, unless the act specifies a later date.

- July 1, 1994

An appropriations act, or an act having appropriations items, takes effect at the beginning of the first day of July following its final enactment, unless the act specifies a different date.

- various dates (vd)

Different parts of the act have different effective dates.

- with exceptions (we)

Act includes other effective dates.

- with qualifications (wq)

Act adds conditions to the effective date.

- retroactive (r)

Act goes into effect as of a specified date in the past.

- currently unavailable (cu)

The act is not yet in its final form; therefore, an effective date cannot be cited at this time.

**1994 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE  
FINAL ACTION (as of May 12, 1994)**

HF—House File	v—vetoed	vd—various dates
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R—Resolution	p—pending governor's signature	wq—with qualifications
†—footnote	f—filed with secretary of state	ula—upon local approval
g—governor signed bill	r—retroactive	cu—currently unavailable
	dae—day after enactment	

HF	Author	SF	Author	Bill Title	Chapter number	Governor's action	Date of action	Effective dates
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>								
2080	Dehler	1975	Sams	Food laws given uniformity	571	g	5/5	5/6
2132	Trimble	2072	Mondale	Salvaged food labeling, licensing, other requirements	563	g	5/4	7/1
2248	Gutknecht	1999	Benson, D.D.	Pesticide posting requirements changed	482	g	4/21	4/22
2249	Wenzel	2168	Bertram	Farm disaster relief	642	liv	5/10	5/11 (Secs. 1, 2, 4-9, 11-42); 7/1/93 retro. (Secs. 3, 10)
2373	Olson, E.	2038	Stumpf	Wheat and barley regulations modified	452	g	4/18	4/19
2400	Mosel	1903	Bertram	Rural Finance Authority authorized participation in restructuring loans	514	g	4/25	4/26
2493	Bauerly	2247	Sams	Farm operation nuisance liability provisions modified	619	g	5/10	5/11 (Sec. 4); 8/1
2646	Olson, E.	2283	Moe	Potato seed growing area expanded	422	g	4/13	4/14
2885	Winter	1948	Berg	Farm limited liability companies provided	622	g	5/10	5/11 (Sec. 6); 8/1
2892	Hugoson	2709	Berg	Dairy pricing provisions modified	558	g	5/4	8/1
<b>CAPITAL INVESTMENT</b>								
218	Stanisus	182	Johnson, D.E.	Bonding bill for capital improvements and land acquisition	643	p		
<b>COMMERCE &amp; ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>								
1449	Lasley	862	Price	Motor vehicle dealers— licensed	500	g	4/22	8/1
1835	Tunheim	1755	Stumpf	Ontario-Minnesota boundary water fishing restrictions	479	g	4/21	4/22
1918	Evans	2496	Reichgott Junge	Business consolidated licensing established	593	v	5/9	
1923	Perlt	1911	Finn	Filing requirements modified for corporations	438	g	4/15	8/1
1985	Rest	1786	Reichgott Junge	Limited liability partnerships registered	539	g	4/29	7/1
2016	Asch	1847	Solon	Mortgage payment services regulated	638	g	5/10	5/11
2035	McCollum	2215	Oliver	Building contractor requirements clarified	404	g	4/11	vd
2139	Knickerbocker	1848	Solon	Trust regulation; real estate license definition	461	g	4/18	4/19
2201	Evans	1750	Larson	Commerce department authority expanded	385	g	3/31	4/1
2210	Asch	1791	Knutson	Commerce department data given classification	400	g	4/11	4/12 (Sec. 2); 8/1 (Sec. 1)
2415	Rhodes	1983	Anderson	Minnesota companies clarified	397	g	4/7	8/1
2784	Milbert	2267	Samuelson	Title insurance companies— mortgages	447	g	4/15	8/1
2836	Bauerly	2425	Stevens	Fireworks operators— certification requirements	405	g	4/11	8/1
2954	Johnson, A.	2255	Luther	Farm liability insurance policies studied for pollution coverage	476	g	4/20	4/21
3146	Asch	2579	Chandler	Business reputation injury provided civil remedy	477	g	4/20	8/1
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
664	Greiling	614	Krentz	Teacher retirement programs— job sharing incentives	521	g	4/28	7/1 wq
1845	Rhodes	1693	Mondale	School year starting date modified	392	g	4/6	8/1
2189	Vellenga	2206	Pogemiller	Omnibus K-12 education finance bill	647	g	5/10	vd-
3178	Pelowski	2900	Stumpf	Omnibus higher education appropriations bill	532	liv	5/5	8/1; 7/1/95 (Secs. 1-3, 7, 8, 10, 11)
<b>ENVIRONMENT &amp; NATURAL RESOURCES</b>								
859	Wolf	760	Price	Natural resources gifts, acknowledgements, advertising	509	g	4/25	8/1
1186	Sekhon	1489	Wiener	Littering penalties clarified	412	g	4/11	8/1
1906	Reding	1841	Piper	Trails established, expanded	391	g	4/6	8/1
1936	Battaglia	1915	Johnson, D.J.	Lake Superior hooked fish returned to water	460	g	4/18	8/1
1995	Wagenius	1788	Johnson, J.B.	Waste Management Act amended	585	g	5/6	vd
2010	Ozment	2050	Johnson, J.B.	Landfill operators must pay into trust fund	548	g	5/4	2/1/95 wq; 5/5 (Sec. 1, Subd. 4)
2046	Wagenius	1922	Rarum	Dogs—killing, wounding restricted in metro area	575	g	5/5	8/1
2054	Bishop	1858	Benson, D.	Gordy Yaeger Wildlife Management Area sale allowed	531	g	4/28	4/29
2158	Bishop	1909	Price	Sewage treatment ordinances required, professionals licensed	617	g	5/10	5/11 (Secs. 1, 2); 7/1 (Sec. 3)
2175	Hausman	2114	Kelly	St. Paul authorized a lead pipe replacement program	504	g	4/25	ula
2178	Cooper	2017	Johnson, D.E.	Meeker County authorized to sell tax forfeited land	403	g	4/11	4/12
2187	Koppendrayner	2062	Stevens	Mille Lacs County tax forfeited land sale authorized	418	g	4/13	8/1
2212	Kahn	2023	Dille	Genetically engineered organism—release exemption	454	g	4/18	4/19
2244	Tunheim	1959	Stumpf	Roseau County authorized to sell tax forfeited land	437	g	4/13	4/14
2321	Dauner	2152	Dauner	Clay County authorized to sell tax forfeited lands	464	g	4/18	8/1
2410	Rukavina	2236	Lessard	Tree planting stock and seed sales given to nurseries	551	g	5/4	8/1
2485	Munger	2220	Price	Legislative Water Commission duties provided	557	g	5/4	5/5 (Secs. 17, 18); 8/1 (Secs. 1-16, 19-27)
2517	Weaver	1741	Merriam	Rough fish harpooning allowed by non-residents	467	g	4/20	4/21
2520	Weaver	2289	Merriam	Air emission facility—given permit cost reimbursement	637	g	5/10	8/1
2572	Waltman	2246	Murphy	Wabasha and Fillmore counties authorized land exchange	537	g	4/29	4/30
2622	Anderson, I.	2561	Lessard	Itasca and St. Louis counties state land sale authorized	407	g	4/11	4/12

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HF	Author	SF	Author	Bill Title	Chapter number	Governor's action	Date of action	Effective dates
2623	Anderson, I.	2562	Lessard	Itasca County authorized to sell tax forfeited land	579	g	5/6	5/7
2638	Sekhon	2277	Merriam	Waste Control Commission— watershed agreements	562	g	5/4	8/1
2657	Vellenga	2584	Anderson	State park permits for handicapped persons	458	g	4/18	8/1
2665	McGuire	2451	Johnson, J.B.	State park land added	448	g	4/15	8/1
2675	Lourey	2305	Lessard	Aitkin County authorized to sell tax forfeited land	530	g	4/28	4/29
2692	Wenzel	2436	Samuelson	Crow Wing County state land sale authorized	415	g	4/11	8/1
2728	Bertram	2491	Bertram	Stearns County authorized nonpublic sale of tax-forfeited land	468	g	4/20	4/21
2731	Peterson	2467	Berg	Walleye size limits modified	523	g	4/28	4/29
2825	Milbert	2429	Lessard	Wildlife management bill	623	g	5/10	vd
2856	Reding	2749	Piper	Mower County authorized to sell tax forfeited land	462	g	4/18	8/1
2894	Ozment	2520	Price	Salvage facilities given waste management evaluations	582	g	5/6	7/1
2920	Long	2523	Merriam	Environmental assistance office established	544	v	4/29	
2925	Battaglia	2608	Johnson, D.J.	Cook County lakeshore property required to be re-offered for sale	555	v	5/5	
3032	Pugh	2445	Merriam	Game and fish revenues clarified	561	g	5/4	vd
3079	Rukavina	2757	Price	Conservation subgrants authorized	578	g	5/6	5/7
3086	Wagenius	2313	Mondale	Passive bioremediation allowed and hazardous substance release expanded	639	g	5/10	vd
3179	Munger	2724	Stumpf	Wetlands bill	627	g	5/10	5/11 (Sec. 9); 7/1 wq (Sec. 10); 8/1
<b>ENVIRONMENT &amp; NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE</b>								
2234	Kahn	2054	Morse	Environment and natural resources trust fund	580	g	5/6	5/7
<b>ETHICS</b>								
1863	Olson, E.	1737	Marty	Ethics in government	377	g	3/22	8/1
<b>FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS &amp; INSURANCE</b>								
1094	Stanius	1134	Luther	Reporting requirements for certain businesses	485	g	4/22	vd
1885	Jennings	1846	Solon	Financial administrative hearings regulated	382	g	3/28	3/29
1886	Reding	1751	Larson	Insurers, investments, other transactions regulated	425	g	4/13	8/1
1914	Jennings	1729	Metzen	Interstate banking— geographical limits removed	484	g	4/21	4/22
1964	Reding	1749	Larson	Insurance company regulations	426	g	4/13	8/1
1999	Pugh	1784	Riveness	Insurance fraud information disclosure required	574	g	5/5	8/1 (Secs. 1-3); 1/1/95 (Secs. 4-5)
2060	Pugh	1898	Wiener	Diabetic equipment/supplies by insurance	538	g	4/29	8/1 wq
2061	Cooper	1912	Vickerman	Short term health, accident insurance plans allowed	506	g	4/25	4/26
2379	Bishop	1794	Reichgott Junge	HIV test results—prohibited in some underwriting decisions	475	g	4/20	8/1
2530	Molnau	1951	Johnston	Insurance termination for fibrocystic condition prohibited	442	g	4/15	8/1 wq
2990	Bertram	2690	Chmielewski	Township fire insurance combination policies authorized	564	g	5/4	5/5
<b>GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS &amp; ELECTIONS</b>								
323	Osthoff	1512	Luther	Uniform election procedures provided	646	p		
1880	Bergson	1700	Vickerman	Flag desecration banned—resolution	R5	g	4/15	—
2362	Carlson	2189	Reichgott	Dogs—potentially dangerous definition changed	550	g	5/4	8/1
2435	Osthoff	2607	Belanger	Veterinarians—abandoned animal procedure changed	401	g	4/11	8/1
2602	Radosovich	2197	Pogemiller	Legislative 1992 district boundaries recodified	612	g	5/9	9/13 and thereafter
2671	Radosovich	2199	Pogemiller	Congressional district reappointment plan codified	406	g	4/11	9/13 and thereafter
2672	Radosovich	2297	Pogemiller	Precinct and election changes	607	g	5/6	8/1
2677	Brown, C.	2422	Finn	Burial grounds—civil actions for damage expanded	469	g	4/20	8/1
2680	Jefferson	2231	Pappas	Charitable organizations— regulations changed	535	g	4/28	4/29
3004	Jaros	2011	Solon	Minors provided simulated elections	608	v	5/9	
<b>GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS &amp; GAMBLING</b>								
321	Kahn	103	Berg	Omnibus gambling bill	633	g	5/10	vd
392	Johnson, R.	374	Kroening	Sprinkler systems required in offices, apartment buildings	601	v	5/9	
662	Orfield	609	Kroening	Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund allowed service credit	569	v	5/5	
936	Vickerman	961	Frederickson	Jobs and training department renamed	483	g	4/21	4/22
984	Krueger	1307	Riveness	Administrative department provisions modified	634	g	5/10	vd
985	Weaver	793	McGowan	Police and fire fund disability benefit modified	463	g	4/18	4/19
1416	Reding	1280	Piper	Austin Fire Department Relief Association—health insurance	490	g	4/22	ula
1881	Dempsey	1680	Murphy	Red Wing police—to elect retirement coverage	410	g	4/11	ula
1899	Greiling	1969	Hottinger	Administrative rules—adoption and review revised	629	g	5/10	8/1; 7/1/95 (Sec. 5)
1909	Reding	1723	Piper	Police/firefighter relief associations—spouse benefit	491	g	4/21	4/22 wq
1913	Farrell	2394	Kelly	St. Paul police account authorized to pay refunds	409	g	4/11	ula

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1915	Weaver	1734	Reichgott Junge	Disaster volunteer leave program established	583	g	5/6	8/1
1921	Johnson, R.	1801	Morse	Teacher retirement fund—increased worker contribution	524	g	4/28	vd
1927	Tunheim	1818	Stumpf	Medicare coverage referendum required	459	g	4/18	ula
2013	Johnson, R.	1908	Morse	Early retirement benefits corrected	518	g	4/28	4/29 (Secs. 1-2); 5/17/93 retro. (Sec. 2)
2124	Kahn	1860	Riveness	Retirement account plan for higher education clarified	508	g	4/25	7/1; 7/1/95 (Art. 1, Secs. 3, 5-8, 11)
2226	Krueger	2593	Anderson	Project Innovation employees given some state benefits	554	g	5/4	8/1
2269	Tunheim	2028	Stumpf	Elwin Leverington given hearing	440	g	4/15	4/16
2299	Huntley	2060	Solon	Duluth Firefighters Association pension benefit clarified	474	g	4/20	ula
2314	Seagren	2845	Terwilliger	Legislator report/material distribution codified	411	g	4/11	8/1
2338	Orenstein	2095	Cohen	Vacation donation program fund use	516	g	4/28	4/29
2402	Johnson, R.	2171	Moe	American Indian tribal govt. eligible for fire, police aid	498	g	4/22	4/23 wq
2405	Reding	2288	Stumpf	Public employee retirement system modified	528	g	4/28	vd
2409	Mahon	2081	Wiener	Agency open appointment act	480	g	4/21	4/22 (Secs. 6-9); 1/1/95 (Secs. 1-5)
2411	Solberg	2213	Lessard	Itasca medical center employees considered public employees	588	g	5/6	5/7
2420	Rice	2180	Kroening	Minneapolis Fire Department Association given surviving spouse benefit	591	g	5/6	ula
2478	Reding	2251	Solon	Teacher salary defined, parental leaves provided	542	g	4/29	4/30
2512	Sarna	2240	Pogemiller	Minneapolis Police Association benefits changed	590	g	5/6	ula
2536	Greiling	2040	Berglin	Retirement pension plan obligations clarified	386	g	4/7	4/8
2551	Pugh	2250	Metzen	St. Paul retired employee allowed to receive normal annuity	526	g	4/28	4/29
2553	Reding	2262	Sams	Conservation employees allowed service credit purchase	456	g	4/18	4/19
2567	Pauly	2447	Terwilliger	Vacation leave donations—Pollution Control employees	581	g	5/6	5/7 (Sec. 2); 3/1 retro. (Sec. 1)
2587	Seagren	2462	Terwilliger	Management training programs started, fax use authorized	429	g	4/13	8/1
2624	Reding	2358	Flynn	Metropolitan Waste Control chair provisions changed	560	g	5/4	5/5 (Secs. 7, 22); 8/1 (Secs. 1-6, 8-21, 23)
2626	Wenzel	2432	Samuelson	Teacher association member given prior service credit purchase	494	g	4/21	4/22
2651	Reding	2316	Metzen	Investment Board fund management changed	604	g	5/6	7/1; 6/30 (Art. 1, Sec. 6)
2658	Kahn	2357	Morse	State University System benefits modified	602	g	5/9	8/1
2670	Kahn	2276	Pogemiller	Hennepin County paramedics, EMTs included in police and fire fund	499	g	4/22	ula
2698	Reding	2498	Stumpf	Higher Education Board employee retirement options	572	g	5/5	7/1 (Secs. 3, 7); 7/1/95 (Secs. 1, 2, 4-6, 8-11)
2710	Kahn	2624	Riveness	Electronic access to state agencies for licenses	559	g	5/4	8/1
2737	Kahn	2464	Pogemiller	Minneapolis employee authorized prior service credit purchase	430	g	4/13	ula
2772	Orenstein	2258	Metzen	Civil service pilot project established	453	g	4/18	7/1
2839	Pugh	2519	Metzen	South St. Paul Police Association—probation employment clarified	541	g	4/29	4/30 (Sec. 1); ula (Secs. 2-3)
2843	Olson, M.	2009	Terwilliger	Emergency response commission expanded	584	g	5/6	8/1
3022	Trimble	2500	Kelly	St. Paul TRA—proportional representation required	565	g	5/4	5/5
3120	Kinkel	2292	Merriam	National Guard members in active duty given expedited pay	525	g	4/28	4/29
3136	Kahn	2291	Merriam	Attorney fees for public bond counsel restricted	533	g	4/28	8/1
<b>HEALTH &amp; HUMAN SERVICES</b>								
423	Garcia	372	Merriam	Smoking prohibition in public places	520	g	4/28	8/1
1316	Lourey	1339	Johnson, J.B.	Nutrition and dietetics board established	613	g	5/9	vd
1496	Greenfield	1318	Betzold	Health review organizations—confidentiality guidelines	497	g	4/21	4/22
2048	Rukavina	1867	Berglin	Health care administrative costs studied by legislative auditor	540	v	5/2	
2072	Neary	1806	Finn	Authority for specialists prescribed	470	g	4/20	4/21
2120	Kelley	1849	Piper	Health boards—protect from impaired regulated persons	556	g	5/4	5/5
2148	Brown, K.	1760	Betzold	Emergency health services—evaluated on pilot basis	515	g	4/25	8/1
2260	Garcia	2135	Sams	Social service plan modified for counties	432	g	4/13	5/13
2296	McGuire	2210	Kelly	Ramsey Health Care, Inc.—private incorporation	549	g	5/4	ula (Secs. 1, 2); 8/1 (Sec. 3)
2318	Cooper	2086	Piper	Medicine dispense authority extended	389	g	4/6	4/7
2391	Olson, K.	2345	Vickerman	Physician license data classified as private	433	g	4/13	4/14
2438	Greenfield	1930	Betzold	Human services provisions modified	529	g	4/28	7/1 (Secs. 1-6, 8-19); 10/1/93 retro. (Sec. 7)
2525	Greenfield	2192	Berglin	MinnesotaCare	625	liv	5/10	vd
2776	Van Engen	2572	Krentz	Human services licensing clarified	434	g	4/13	4/14 (Secs. 1-7, 11); 8/1 (Secs. 8-10)
2806	Huntley	2551	Solon	Miller-Dwan hospital established in Duluth	471	g	4/20	ula
2866	Sviggum	2672	Day	Coroner education requirement exemption	445	g	4/15	4/16
2916	Clark	2710	Solon	Lead abatement provisions modified	567	g	5/5	5/6



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HF	Author	SF	Author	Bill Title	Chapter number	Governor's action	Date of action	Effective dates
<b>HOUSING</b>								
1829	Brown, K.	2778	Novak	Manufactured home residents—evacuation plans	592	g	5/6	8/1
1859	Luther	1822	Anderson	Landlord penalties set for not providing written lease	496	g	4/22	8/1
1861	Brown, K.	1825	Finn	Manufactured home repossession—venue restricted	444	g	4/15	8/1
1919	Evans	1984	Krentz	Manufactured home sales fees clarified	599	v	5/9	
2064	Brown, K.	1982	Novak	Loan provisions changed, tribal Indian housing loans authorized	586	g	5/6	5/7
2135	Jefferson	1698	Hanson	Seniors allowed small pets in mobile homes	543	v	5/2	
2171	Orfield	1991	Novak	Metropolitan Council—new housing rules	594	v	5/9	
<b>JUDICIARY</b>								
1155	Pugh	584	Krentz	SLAPP lawsuits—remedies provided to defendants	566	g	5/5	5/6 wq
1659	Macklin	1558	Finn	Probate uniform code—article 2 recodified	472	g	4/20	1/1/96 wq
1788	Bishop	1997	Cohen	Postnuptial contracts, settlements	545	g	5/2	8/1
1792	Wejzman	1662	Piper	Family support interstate uniform act adopted	630	g	5/10	vd
1891	Pugh	1691	Betzold	Property statutory provisions clarified	388	g	4/7	vd
1910	Wejzman	1732	Finn	Rental matters—heard in conciliation court	502	g	4/25	8/1
1934	Pugh	1767	Finn	Business corporations—organization, operation modified	417	g	4/13	8/1
1966	Peterson	1855	Kelly	Peace officer authority expanded	441	g	4/15	8/1
2028	McGuire	2079	Finn	Omnibus data practices bill	618	g	5/10	vd
2074	Skoglund	1845	Ranum	Omnibus juvenile crime bill	576	liv	5/5	vd
2088	Dawkins	1694	Betzold	Civil commitment—procedures modified	481	v	4/21	
2176	Wejzman	1735	Betzold	Foster care, adoption provisions modified	598	g	5/6	8/1
2337	Rest	2129	Piper	Adoption agencies, policies regulated	631	g	5/10	8/1
2351	Skoglund	None		Omnibus crime bill	636	liv	5/10	vd
2380	Wejzman	2104	Runbeck	Child abuse service providers grant program	552	g	5/4	8/1
2519	Mariani	2112	Reichgott Junge	Prostitution—civil action created for those coerced	624	g	5/10	8/1 wq
2957	Carlson	2582	Reichgott Junge	Fire insurance policy coverage extended	435	g	4/13	1/1/95 wq
2979	Bishop	1766	Reichgott Junge	Attorney—unauthorized practice of law penalties	568	g	5/5	8/1
2985	Wejzman	1961	Merriam	Omnibus DWI bill	615	g	5/10	8/1 wq
3091	Milbert	2731	Betzold	Revisor's bill—corrects statutes	465	g	4/21	8/1
<b>LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS</b>								
2007	Delmont	2285	Krentz	Whistleblower law expanded	492	v	4/22	
2159	Rest	1971	Reichgott Junge	Limited liability companies—worker laws	512	g	4/25	8/1; 1/1/95 (Sec. 3)
2228	Carruthers	844	Luther	Union representatives given time off by public employers	381	v	3/28	
2243	Rukavina	1944	Kelly	Minimum wage increased	621	v	5/10	7/1
2535	Wolf	1996	Belanger	Personnel record review provisions extended	595	g	5/9	8/1; ula (Sec. 3)
2562	Bettermann	2322	Chandler	Boiler inspection chief requirements modified	421	g	4/13	4/14
2679	Dauner	2557	Langseth	Boiler and engine inspections modified	402	g	4/11	8/1
2893	Rukavina	2699	Janezich	Unemployment benefits—given to mining employees	503	g	4/25	4/26 (Secs. 1-2); 7/1 (Sec. 5); 8/1 (Secs. 3, 4, 6, 7)
3053	Perlt	2800	Runbeck	Reemployment insurance provided, regulated	488	g	4/22	8/1
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT &amp; METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS</b>								
228	Brown, C.	138	Vickerman	Annexation elections provided—annexation by ordinance modified	511	g	4/25	8/1 wq; 8/1/95 (Sec. 4)
881	Trimble	309	Kelly	St. Paul authorized to require residency for employment	570	g	5/5	ula
1840	Morrison	1740	Knutson	Metropolitan council to study housing	577	g	5/5	5/6 wq
1882	Macklin	1692	Betzold	Public contractor—payment bond, performance act	419	g	4/13	8/1 wq
1890	Tunheim	1756	Stumpf	Lake of the Woods County allowed to forgive a debt	423	g	4/13	8/1
1901	Ness	1779	Dille	Hutchinson allowed to incur debt for share of facility costs	522	g	4/28	Without local approval unless requested by 6/1
1955	Onnen	1780	Dille	Wright County's transfer of facility without bids allowed	379	g	3/28	7/1
1956	Weaver	1926	Merriam	Anoka city and county's merge of libraries allowed	378	g	3/28	ula
1957	Bishop	1819	Benson, D.D.	Olmsted County—housing and redevelopment authority granted	493	g	4/22	ula
1965	Bishop	1820	Kiscaden	Olmsted title examiner—compensation allowed	380	g	3/28	8/1
2066	Cooper	1712	Johnson, D.E.	Town financial audit requirements modified	546	g	5/2	8/1
2067	Sekhon	2066	Hanson	Anoka County authorized to sell tax-forfeited land	466	g	4/20	5/20
2086	Girard	2124	Lesewski	Redwood, Lyon counties—judicial No. 37 abandoned	414	g	4/11	ula
2090	Lieder	1856	Lessard	Tree removal exemption provided	390	g	4/6	7/1
2096	Olson, K.	1744	Vickerman	Lakefield allowed to expand utilities commission to five	507	g	4/25	8/1

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2130	Tomassoni	2052	Janezich	Meadowlands—former town of Payne assigned commissioner district	384	g	3/31	ula
2276	Orfield	2015	Flynn	Metropolitan Reorganization Act of 1994	628	g	5/10	vd
2330	Simoneau	1929	Betzold	Tax-forfeited land sales authorized by sealed bid	413	g	4/11	ula
2354	Lourey	2118	Chmielewski	Moose Lake fire protection district provisions modified	517	g	4/28	7/1
2381	Leppik	2070	Robertson	Charter cities allowed to apply city statutes	446	g	4/15	8/1
2429	Anderson, I.	2383	Lessard	Koochiching County—recorder office appointed	387	g	4/6	ula
2433	Huntley	2205	Johnson, D.J.	Duluth general obligation bonds authorized	489	g	4/22	ula
2487	Dauids	2056	Benson, D.D.	Olmsted County authorized to adopt state building code	427	g	4/13	8/1
2529	Haukoos	2274	Piper	Freeborn County—appoint officers, reorganize	393	g	4/6	ula
2533	Koppendrayner	2262	Sams	Town board notice requirement removed for inspections	455	g	4/18	8/1
2634	Lourey	2119	Chmielewski	Road damage appeals—notice requirements	451	g	4/18	8/1
2645	McGuire	2232	Pappas	Appointments given for some county offices	609	v	5/6	
2666	Brown, C.	2421	Hottinger	Zoning ordinances limited for manufactured home parks	473	g	4/20	8/1
2705	Nelson	2522	Sams	Wadena County auditor, treasurer may merge	394	g	4/7	ula
2770	Wejzman	2858	Flynn	Hennepin County personnel system name changed	596	g	5/6	8/1
2896	Solberg	2671	Lessard	Itasca County allowed nonbinding referendum	428	g	4/13	ula
2953	Kahn	2598	Pogemiller	Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board land conveyance	431	g	4/13	ula
2967	Wejzman	2647	Kroening	Trade and craft contract negotiations authority	450	g	4/15	8/1
3041	Jefferson	2725	Pogemiller	Target Center—ownership, finances and use	648	g	5/10	5/11 wq; 7/1 (Art. 2); 12/31 (Art. 1, Sec. 1)
<b>REGULATED INDUSTRIES &amp; ENERGY</b>								
564	Stanisus	819	Johnson, J.B.	1-900 call charges regulated	449	g	4/15	8/1
834	Frerichs	788	Johnson, J.B.	Energy conservation duties eliminated	610	g	5/9	5/10
1996	Kelley	1826	Mondale	Two-way radios—Metro Council reporting dates extended	424	g	4/13	1/31 (retro.)
2140	Jennings	1706	Novak	Prairie Island nuclear storage	641	g	5/10	vd
2143	Jacobs	2024	Chandler	Telephone competitive services regulated	534	g	4/28	vd
2227	Krueger	1609	Sams	Ground voltage studies mandated	573	g	5/5	5/6
2440	Beard	2329	Price	Cogeneration property tax exemption	513	g	4/25	4/26 wq
2590	Jacobs	2540	Lesewski	Municipal energy conservation investment loan program	616	g	5/10	7/1
2591	Jacobs	2539	Lesewski	Energy forecast info—duplicate reporting eliminated	644	p		
2617	Jacobs	2161	Solon	Omnibus liquor bill	611	g	5/9	vd
<b>RULES &amp; LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION</b>								
3227	Simoneau	180	Kroening	Constitutional amendment proposed to allow off-track betting	626	g	5/10	8/1
3230	Lieder	2097	Langseth	Vehicle and fuel excise tax revenue dedicated to public transit	640	liv	5/10	7/1 (Secs. 1 and 9); 8/1
<b>TAXES</b>								
1858	Rest	1709	Riveness	Property tax refund uncapped for 1994 targeting	383	g	3/31	vd
2213	Opatz	2030	Bertram	St. Cloud—tax increment financing district exemptions	376	g	3/22	ula
2255	Lasley	2073	Pappas	Omnibus tax correction bill	416	g	4/13	vd
2275	Rest	2420	Flynn	Department of Revenue policy bill	510	g	4/25	vd
2306	Rest	2106	Flynn	Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund—special taxing district levy	420	g	4/13	taxes payable in 1995
2311	Winter	2391	Belanger	Levy limitations abolished for local government	505	g	4/25	Property taxes payable in 1995, and thereafter
2951	Rukavina	2494	Johnson, D.J.	Health care access reserve account created	597	v	5/9	
3122	Rest	2836	Pogemiller	Bonding authority allocation procedures changed	527	g	4/28	4/29 (Secs. 2, 3, 6, and 9); 8/1 (Secs. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10-12)
3193	Rest	2884	Pogemiller	Public finance provisions modified	614	g	5/10	vd
<b>TRANSPORTATION &amp; TRANSIT</b>								
524	Steensma	430	Vickerman	Mail rural vehicles authorized tires with metal studs	486	g	4/21	8/1
942	Bishop	759	Chmielewski	Reckless driving offense expanded	645	p		
1844	Molnau	1679	Johnston	Veterans memorial highway designated	457	g	4/18	8/1
1917	Kelso	1736	Belanger	Transit board—public operators given assistance	605	g	5/6	5/7
1928	Tunheim	1807	Stumpf	Ambulance volunteer special license plate created	443	g	4/15	8/1
1976	Winter	1752	Vickerman	Laura Ingalls Wilder highway designated	395	g	4/7	8/1
2034	Lieder	1802	Murphy	Town road levies distribution modified	553	g	5/4	1995 (aid distribution year) wq; 8/1 (Sec. 2)
2105	Trimble	1968	Pappas	Veterans' special license plate created	396	g	4/7	8/1
2115	Ostrom	2303	Pappas	Accident prevention refresher course	547	g	5/2	1/1/95

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[illegible]

## Order Form

A publication summarizing the new laws of 1994 will provide brief summaries of the bills that were passed by both the House and the Senate and signed by the governor during the current legislative session. The publication will be ready soon after the session ends. Copies will be mailed to those who order them.

Do you want to receive a copy of the 1994 new laws publication? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you want to receive *Session Weekly* in 1995? ☐ Yes ☐ No Phone number: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Please place this form (with the mailing label on the back) in an envelope. Mail it by June 3, 1994, to: *Session Weekly*, House Public Information Office, 175 State Office Building, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

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We would appreciate your taking a moment to tell us what you think about the *Session Weekly*. Your opinions will help us plan for next year.

How often do you read the *Session Weekly*? (Please check one)

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☐ Saturday ☐ Monday ☐ Tuesday ☐ Wednesday ☐ Thursday ☐ Friday

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<input type="checkbox"/> Highlights	<input type="checkbox"/> Informational material (lists, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Do You Know?
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Which section do you prefer?	<input type="checkbox"/> Weekly action (grid)	<input type="checkbox"/> Cumulative action

Should the bill tracking sections be continued next year? ☐ Yes ☐ No

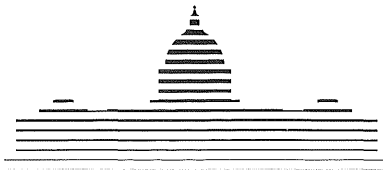
On the following scale from 1 to 5, please rate the following aspects of the *Session Weekly*? (Circle one number in each set)

Writing	Difficult to understand	1	2	3	4	Easy to understand	5	
Story Length	Too short	1	2	Too long	3	4	Just right	5
Readability (type size)	Too small	1	2	Too large	3	4	Just right	5
Photographs	Poor	1	2	Average	3	4	Excellent	5
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What do you like about the *Session Weekly*? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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Do you have any suggestions for improving the *Session Weekly*? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

We plan to include a Q & A column next year when space allows. If you have a question about the Minnesota House of Representatives or the legislative process, please write it here. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



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

Speaker of the House: Irv Anderson  
Majority Leader: Phil Carruthers  
Minority Leader: Steven A. Sviggum

## MINNESOTA INDEX

### 1994 Legislative Session

Number of legislative days used .....	45
Constitutionally allotted legislative days left over .....	14
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Number of House Files introduced .....	1,443
in 1992 .....	1,329
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in 1992 .....	1,208
Number of bills that reached the governor's desk .....	274
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Number of those that were Senate Files .....	112
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Sources: House Index Department; Legislative Reference Library; House of Representatives  
Public Information Office.



### For more information . . .

For general information, call:  
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