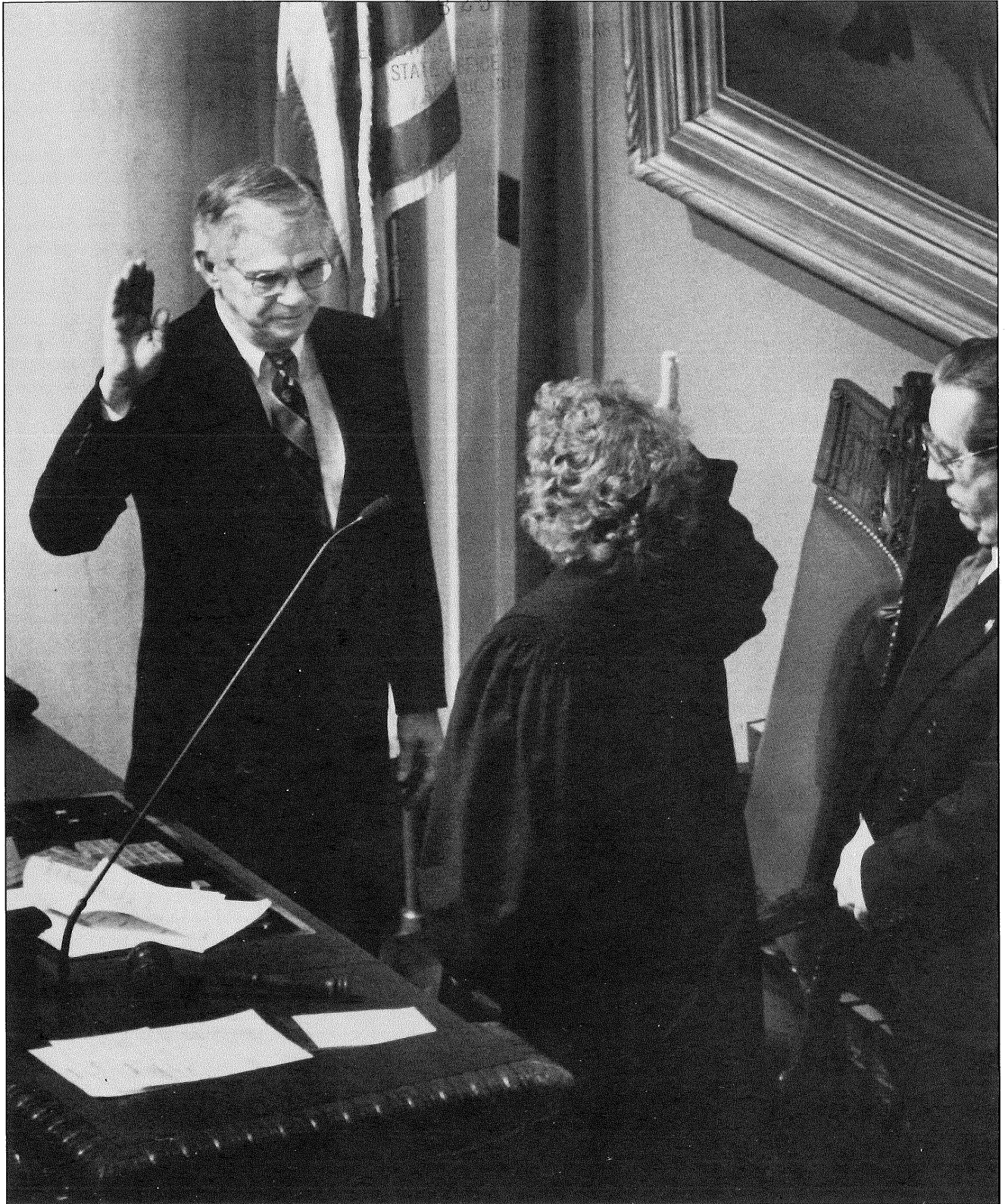


94, Feb. 25

p615

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.

To subscribe, contact:
Minnesota House of Representatives
Public Information Office
175 State Office Building
St. Paul, MN 55155-1298
(612) 296-2146 or
1-800-657-3550
TDD (612) 296-9896

Director
Grant Moos

Editor
Peg Hamerston

Assistant Editor
John T. Tschida

Writers
Amber Brennan, K. Darcy Hanzlik,
Mary Hayes, Mordecai Spektor,
Jean Thilmany, Timothy Walker

Art & Production Coordinator
Paul Battaglia

Photographers
Tom Olmscheid, Laura Phillips,
Laura Towle

Staff Assistants
Toinette Lisa Battle, Carl Hamre,
Tonie Lissimore,
Matthew A. Niewohner,
Dave Price



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 • February 25, 1994 • Volume 11, Number 1

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.

INSIDE

Highlights	3
Feature: House TV	12
Bill Introductions (HF1802 - HF2078)	13
Committee Schedule (Feb. 28-March 4)	16

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.

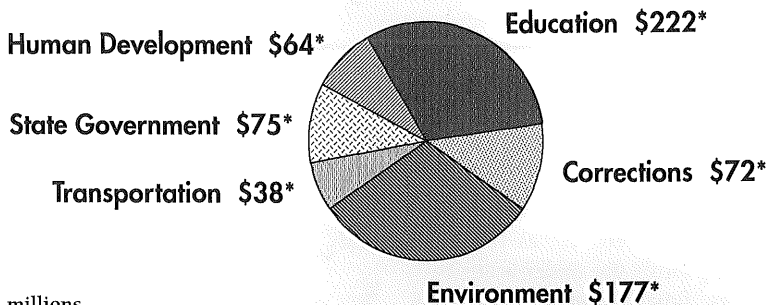
"A \$30 million aid package by the state of Minnesota in a time when the overall national and state economy, and the other sectors, have provided a good cushion for us to help rural Minnesota. . . . That's not a lot of money when you look at the overall picture," said Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls),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

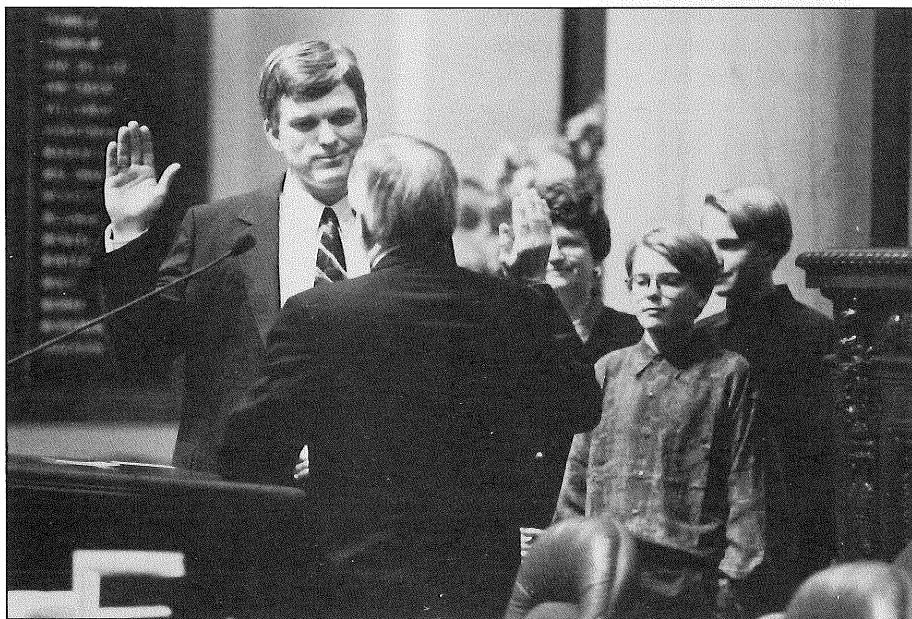
Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) told a Feb. 15 meeting of the Legislative Commission on Waste Management that she wants to amend the Waste Management Act to ban the shoes. The bill is HF1995.

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.

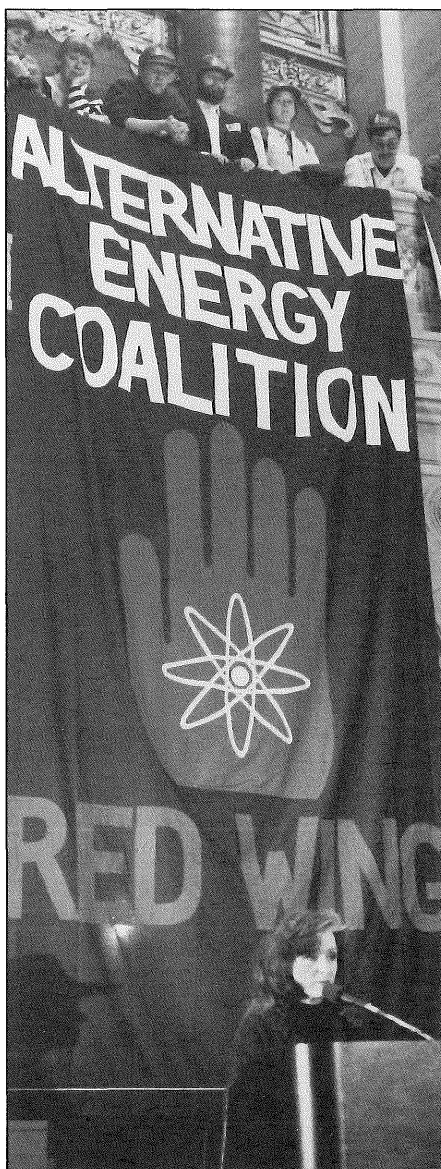
A separate DNR audit found the department repeatedly misused money intended to buy and develop fish and wildlife habitat.

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

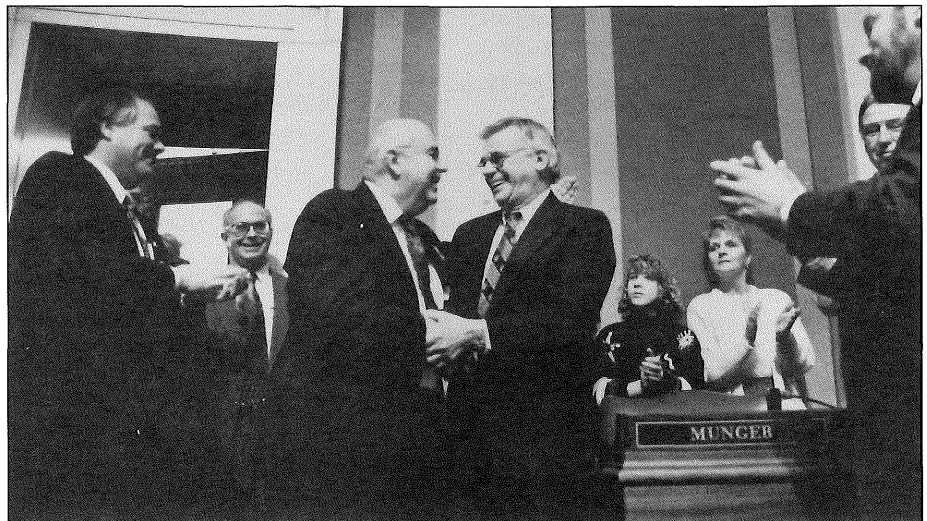
Better lobbying disclosure

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.

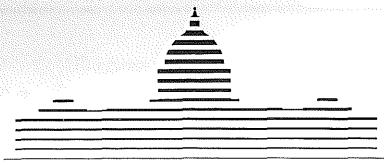
HF2077—Hausman (DFL)
Regulated Industries & Energy
 Electric energy state policy reestablished and money appropriated.

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

Minnesota House and Senate Membership 1994

1 A • Jim Tunheim-DFL B • Tim Finseth-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. Peill-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 Gurnechn-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
3 A • Irv Anderson-DFL B • Loren Solberg-DFL Sen. Bob Lessard-DFL	17 A • LeRoy Koppendray-IR B • Gerald J. "Jerry" Bauerly-DFL Sen. Dan Stevens-IR	31 A • Don L. Freichs-IR B • Gregory M. Davids-IR Sen. Duane D. Benson-IR	45 A • Ron Abrams-IR B • Peggy Leppik-IR Sen. Martha R. Robertson-IR	59 A • John J. Sarna-DFL B • Phyllis Kahn-DFL Sen. Lawrence J. Pogemiller-DFL
4 A • Bob Johnson-DFL B • Anthony G. "Tony" Kinkel-DFL Sen. Harold R. "Skip" Finn-DFL	18 A • Harold Lasley-DFL B • Loren Jennings-DFL Sen. Janet B. Johnson-DFL	32 A • Gene, Jr. Pelowski-DFL B • Virgil J. Johnson-IR Sen. Steven Morse-DFL	46 A • Ann H. Rest-DFL B • Lyndon R. Carlson-DFL Sen. Ember D. Reichgott-DFL	60 A • Dee Long-DFL B • Myron Orfield-DFL Sen. Allan H. Spear-DFL
5 A • Tom Rukavine-DFL B • David Tamassoni-DFL Sen. Jerry R. Jonezich-DFL	19 A • Mark Olson-IR B • Stephanie Klinzing-DFL Sen. Betty A. Adkins-DFL	33 A • Arlon Lindner-IR B • Warren Limmer-IR Sen. Patrick D. McGowan-IR	47 A • Darlene Luther-DFL B • Phil Carruthers-DFL Sen. William P. Luther-DFL	61 A • Karen Clark-DFL B • Linda Wejman-DFL Sen. Linda Berglin-DFL
6 A • David Battaglia-DFL B • Thomas Hansen-DFL Sen. Douglas J. Johnson-DFL	20 A • Robert Ness-IR B • Tony Onnen-IR Sen. Steve Dille-IR	34 A • Steven Smith-IR B • H. Todd Van Dellen-IR Sen. Dan Olson-IR	48 A • Brian Bergson-DFL B • Alice M. Johnson-DFL Sen. Dan Betzold-DFL	62 A • Lee Greenfield-DFL B • Wesley J. "Wes" Skoglund-DFL Sen. Carol Flynn-DFL
7 A • Willard Munger-DFL B • Mike Jaros-DFL Sen. Sam G. Solon-DFL	21 A • Jim Girard-IR B • Andy Steensma-DFL Sen. Arlene J. Lesewski-IR	35 A • Carol Mahan-IR B • Becky Kelsa-DFL Sen. Terry D. Johnson-IR	49 A • Charlie Weaver-IR B • Joel Jacobs-DFL Sen. Gene Meriam-DFL	63 A • Jean Wagenius-DFL B • Edwin Garcia-DFL Sen. Jane B. Rasmus-DFL
8 A • Mary Murphy-DFL B • Becky Laurey-DFL Sen. Florian W. Chmielewski-DFL	22 A • Ted Winter-DFL B • Kathy Olson-DFL Sen. Jim Vickerman-DFL	36 A • Eileen Tompkins-IR B • Connie Morrison-IR Sen. David L. Knutson-IR	50 A • Kathleen Sekhon-DFL B • Teresa Lynch-IR Sen. Paula E. Hanson-DFL	64 A • Kathleen Vellenga-DFL B • Howard Orenstein-DFL Sen. Richard J. Cohen-DFL
9 A • Kevin Goodie-IR B • Marvin Dauner-DFL Sen. Keith Langseth-DFL	23 A • Barb Vickerman-IR B • Darrel Mosel-DFL Sen. Dennis R. Frederickson-IR	37 A • Dennis Ozment-IR B • Bill Macklin-IR Sen. Pat Pariseau-IR	51 A • Mike Delmont-DFL B • Doug Swenson-DFL Sen. Jane Krentz-DFL	65 A • Andy Dawkins-DFL B • Carlos Mariani-DFL Sen. Sandra L. Pappas-DFL
10 A • Bob Anderson-DFL B • Hilda Bethermann-IR Sen. Col Larson-IR	24 A • John Dorn-DFL B • Dan Ostrom-DFL Sen. John C. Hottinger-DFL	38 A • Tim Commers-IR B • Tim Pavlenty-IR Sen. Deanna Wiener-DFL	52 A • Wayne Simoneau-DFL B • Geri Evans-DFL Sen. Steven G. Novak-DFL	66 A • Tom Oshoff-DFL B • Alice Hausman-DFL Sen. Ellen R. Anderson-DFL
11 A • Sydney G. Nelson-DFL B • Richard "Rick" Krueger-DFL Sen. Dallas C. Sams-DFL	25 A • Kay Brown-DFL B • Peter Rodosovich-DFL Sen. Thomas A. Neville-IR	39 A • Thomas Pugh-DFL B • Bob Milbert-DFL Sen. James P. Metzger-DFL	53 A • Phil Krinkie-IR B • Marc Asch-DFL Sen. Linda Runbeck-IR	67 A • Jim Farrell-DFL B • Steve Trimble-DFL Sen. Randy C. Kelly-DFL
12 A • Kris Hasskamp-DFL B • Stephen G. Wenzel-DFL Sen. Dan Samuelson-DFL	26 A • Gene Hugoson-IR B • Henry J. Kallis-DFL Sen. Tracy L. Beckman-DFL	40 A • Mark P. Mahon-DFL B • Kevin Knight-IR Sen. Phil J. Riveness-DFL	54 A • Mary Jo McGuire-DFL B • Mindy Greiling-DFL Sen. John Marty-DFL	
13 A • Chuck Brown-DFL B • Doug Peterson-DFL Sen. Charles A. Berg-DFL	27 A • Bob Haukoos-IR B • Leo J. Reding-DFL Sen. Pat Piper-DFL	41 A • Alice Seagren-IR B • Ken Wolf-IR Sen. William V. Belanger Jr.-IR	55 A • Brad R. Stanius-IR B • Betty McCallum-DFL Sen. Kevin M. Chandler-DFL	
14 A • Steve Dehler-IR B • Jeff Bertram-DFL Sen. Joe Bertram Sr.-DFL	28 A • Gary D. Worke-IR B • Steven A. Sviggum-IR Sen. Dick Day-IR	42 A • Ron Erhard-IR B • Sidney Pauly-IR Sen. Roy W. Tervilliger-IR	56 A • Mark Holsten-IR B • Pamela Neary-DFL Sen. Gary W. Laidig-IR	

Unofficial list as of February 20, 1994



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 House and flexible sessions

DFL members	84
IR members	50
Number of men	101
Number of women	33
House special elections held since the adjournment of the 1993 session	3
Number won by Independent-Republicans	3
House special elections since 1974 won by Independent-Republicans	16 of 20
Years since Minnesota voters approved a constitutional amendment to switch from biennial to "flexible" or annual sessions	22
Percent of voters approving the constitutional amendment, 1972	61.6
Percent of Minnesotans polled in 1972 who felt "the state would benefit" if annual sessions were held	74
Percent who felt the state "would be worse off"	7
Number of states where the Legislature convenes every other year, 1994	7
Number of states which convened every other year, 1945	46
Number of weeks then-Lt. Gov. Rudy Perpich suggested the Legislature meet in even-numbered years, according to a 1972 <i>Pioneer Press</i> article	2
Even-numbered years since 1972 that his suggestion has been followed	0
Legislative days that a 1972 joint committee of legislative leaders agreed to meet during the second year of the biennium to "consider emergency measures and special bills"	15-30
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.



For more information . . .

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

FAX: (612) 296-1563

To obtain a copy of a bill, call:
Chief Clerk's Office
(612) 296-2314

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

For up-to-date recorded message
giving committee meeting times and
agendas, call:
House Calls (612) 296-9283



Telecommunications
Device for the Deaf (TDD)

Telecommunications device for the deaf.
To ask questions or leave messages, call:
TDD Line (612) 296-9896 or
1-800-657-3550