

94, March 25

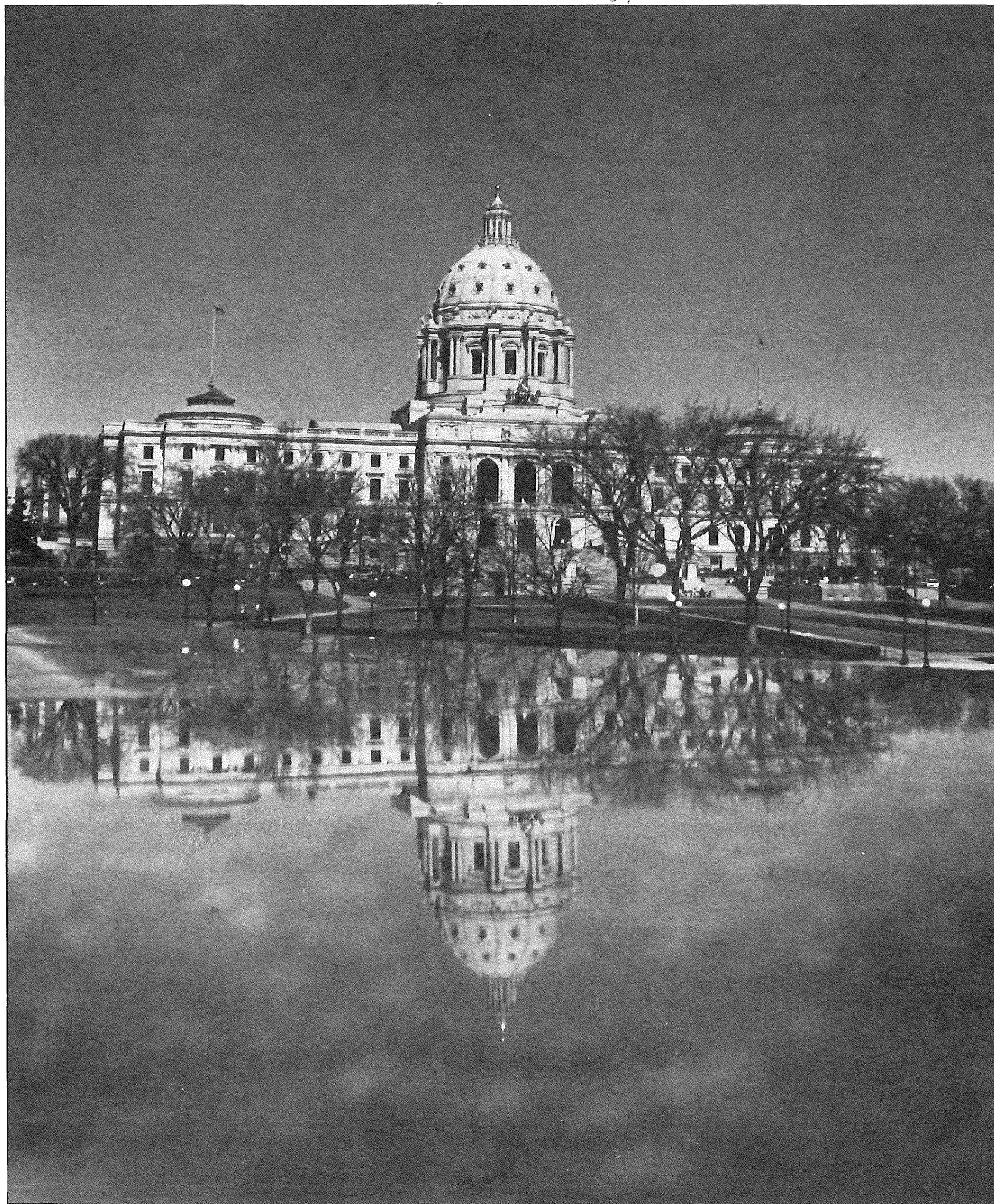
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SESSION WEEKLY

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Week at a glance

Lock 'em up — Minnesotans may get a chance to vote on a proposed constitutional amendment that would allow offenders accused of serious crimes like murder to be held in jail without the possibility of release on bail. **Page 7**

One-stop shopping — A bill traveling through the Commerce and Economic Development Committee would allow business owners to apply and pay for all necessary licenses at one time and at one location. **Page 7**

One-stop voting — After more than a decade of trying, the Minnesota Legislature is on the verge of approving a uniform election law that would require most Minnesota elections to be held in November. **Page 9**

Grandparent rights — Grandparents who take on the responsibility of caring for a grandchild on a day-to-day basis would have more rights under a bill now moving through the House. **Page 11**

Bingo! — Bingo halls would be taboo for those under 18, and Minnesota voters would decide whether the state should have off-track betting under the omnibus gambling bill under consideration in the House. **Page 11**

Florida or law school? — Some say the Office of the State Treasurer is unnecessary and point to what past treasurers didn't do on the job. **Page 12**

Smokers under fire — The full House approved a bill that would prohibit smoking in common areas of apartment buildings. **Page 12**

Pets for all — The lawmaker who made it possible for tenants in subsidized, handicapped-accessible apartments to keep well-behaved pets is trying to extend that privilege to senior citizens in mobile home parks. **Page 13**

Big Brother trade-off — The omnibus data privacy bill, now on its way to the House floor, provides some new safeguards for sensitive records of both individuals and government agencies. It also opens up some information about individuals to government investigators. **Page 14**

Burning up U.S. 52 — After 20 years with a 55 mph limit on Minnesota highways, one lawmaker wants to return to the 65 mph limit. He says it's safer. Public safety officials disagree. **Page 16**

A home of their own — Land in central Minnesota could become the site of a state-run cemetery for Minnesota veterans. **Page 17**

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On the Cover: The Capitol is reflected in the black granite of the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial on the Capitol mall.

—photo by Tom Olmscheid

Highlights

Target Center buyout clears first committee hurdle

A bill authorizing the state to take over the financially troubled Minneapolis Target Center, home of the Timberwolves, survived its first House challenge March 23.

After more than four hours of testimony and deliberation before a packed hearing room, the House Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee referred the proposal (HF3041) to another committee without a recommendation. So members didn't endorse the measure, but they didn't strongly oppose it either.

The vote came one day before the deadline by which all House bills must leave their first policy committee to remain viable this session.

Rep. Mike Delmont (DFL-Lexington) said his "yes" vote didn't necessarily give the thumbs up to a state subsidy for the Target Center purchase. He just wanted to eventually give the House Taxes Committee a chance to look at the proposed legislation.

He reeled off a list of the financial terminology contained in the bill and then said, "It's making us woozy. I see a lot of blank faces around the table. I want the Taxes Committee to go through this with a fine-tooth comb."

The complex financing proposal now moves to the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee. If approved there, it heads to the Taxes Committee.

Opponents of the bill argued a state purchase of the Target Center would amount to bailing out its two millionaire owners, Harvey Ratner and Marv Wolfenson.

Supporters countered that the purchase would save about 700 Target Center jobs and would keep the downtown Minneapolis warehouse district thriving.

Under the bill, sponsored by Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), the state would get a \$100 million arena for about \$55 million, Jefferson said. The Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission (MSFC) would then own the Target Center.

The commission would purchase the Target Center with revenue bonds issued by the Metropolitan Council.

Funds to repay those bonds would come from several sources. No more than \$750,000 annually would come from the state's general fund. Those dollars would come from an

existing tax on health and country club memberships that now go to the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission. In exchange for the payment, the sports commission would get to lease the Target Center or the Metrodome for a total of 35 days each year.

That's not a bailout plan, Jefferson said. It's paying money and getting something in return.

The bill originally called for a 30-year lease agreement. But under an amendment offered by Rep. Steve Kelley (DFL-Hopkins) and

give up its current entertainment tax imposed on Target Center events. This currently nets about \$700,000 per year for the city.

Before the state signs a deal with the Target Center's owners, the Timberwolves must first agree to stay in Minneapolis for at least 30 years, Jefferson added.

But Jim Niland, a Minneapolis City Council member, said there's nothing to keep the Timberwolves from moving — even if they agree to stay.



The Capitol steps were filled March 23 with those rallying for and against the proposed public buyout of the Minneapolis Target Center.

accepted by the committee, the lease would extend only until the MSFC finishes paying off its current Metrodome bonds, estimated to be in about 15 years. That would place the taxpayer liability at about \$11.25 million.

Other money to repay the bonds used to purchase the Target Center would come only from the people who use the facility, Jefferson stressed. These would come in the form of a 10-percent admission tax on all Target Center events and an additional ticket surcharge of at least \$1 per ticket, as well as from concessions profits, the Timberwolves' rent, and other operating revenue.

If those funding sources aren't enough to cover the bond debt, an unspecified sales tax on Minneapolis on-sale liquor, lodging, and restaurants also would be imposed.

The bill also asks the city of Minneapolis to

"Look what happened with Oakland when they tried to keep the Raiders," he said.

State involvement wouldn't be considered without the Timberwolves' 30-year commitment, Jefferson countered. The bill isn't a set-in-stone contract with Harv and Marv, as Ratner and Wolfenson are frequently referred to, he added.

"This is just an offer we're making. We're spelling out how much the state is willing to participate and the city [of Minneapolis] said it's agreed with that," Jefferson said.

Under the agreement, the Target Center's current owners would maintain ownership of the adjacent private health club, but would be required to pay property taxes on the club.

Bill supporters came down on the side of the jobs and income taxes that would stay in Minnesota if the Target Center remains vi-

able. Timberwolves employees alone paid \$1.5 million in state income taxes last year.

But the Target Center isn't going to close, said Richard Breitman, who heads Don't Target Us, a group against a public buyout. Harv and Marv will have to pay for the arena if the public doesn't, and they would have to keep it open, he said.

Others used a different argument to plea for state intervention.

"If we lose a second professional sports franchise within 12 months, the good comments I hear about Minnesota when I'm on the road will change," said Doug Barton of Apple Valley, who said he represented Timberwolves ticket holders.

Should a deal be cut to buy the facility, Minnesota may see pro hockey within its borders once again. **HF3041** also requires the sports commission to try to get a professional hockey team to play its home games at the Target Center.

—Jean M. Thilmany



AGRICULTURE

Flood relief

A \$53 million bill to aid Minnesotans hit hardest by last year's floods was approved March 23 by the House Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee.

But a provision that would have established a state-sponsored crop disaster insurance program was removed from the proposal (**HF2249**).

Concerned about the state's financial liability, members said they did not have enough information to feel comfortable approving such a program.

Bill sponsor Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls) said the insurance program was meant to supplement federal disaster insurance and would eliminate the need for future disaster relief bills at the state level.

The committee did adopt an amendment calling for a feasibility study on how such a state crop insurance program would work.

This was the second major change to the flood relief measure since it won approval from the House Agriculture Committee March 8 (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 3).

The Taxes Committee approved the bill March 11, after its members eliminated a provision to spend \$15 million in grants to help farmers pay their property taxes. The same committee added \$14 million to a proposed \$30 million interest buy-down program, one of the main provisions in the bill.

The interest buy-down would grant money

to make credit available to farmers and small businesses. Under the buy-down, the state would pay up to \$3,750 in interest on a loan for an eligible farmer or small business.

The state's proposed contribution to the buy-down program, now at \$44 million, is expected to leverage an estimated \$1.5 billion in loans.

HF2249 appropriates another \$9 million for other farm-aid programs, such as \$5 million to the Department of Jobs and Training for emergency job-creation programs.

Wenzel said he expects the \$53 million bill to be cut at least in half by the time it wins final House approval. The Senate is considering a flood-relief measure that spends \$12 million. The House DFL budget plan, recently released by House Speaker Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls), allocates \$25 million for flood relief.

HF2249 now moves to the House Labor-Management Relations Committee.

Feedlot runoff

Farmers would receive help in curbing some of the water pollution that originates from their feedlots and septic systems under a bill approved by the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee March 24.

The bill (**HF2191**) would establish a revolving loan fund to provide low or interest-free loans to farmers, rural landowners, or agricultural supply businesses to upgrade their feedlot drainage systems and septic tank systems, or other water management programs.

The primary goal of the bill is to help farmers improve their feedlot runoff systems. A feedlot is defined as any area where livestock are kept to eat, breed, or just to live, with the exception of a large grassy pasture.

The animals' waste, which escapes the area via water runoff, contains nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus that can become pollutants when they reach a lake or stream. The waste also could contain bacteria that could spread disease.

The bill's supporters said the program is desperately needed because many farmers can't afford to improve their drainage systems, even though they must comply with Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) standards.

The National Wildlife Federation recently reported that it found 66 sites in south-central Minnesota — in just one day — from which polluted water flowed into ditches that drain into the Minnesota River. The conservation group said the pollution came from either livestock feedlots or a rural septic systems.

According to bill sponsor Rep. Jim Girard (IR-Lind), money leveraged by the program would make it easier for landowners to fix their drainage systems and meet MPCA standards.

Money for the loan program — called the Agriculture Best Management Practices Revolving Fund — would be administered by the Public Facilities Authority (PFA). The agency is responsible for managing grant and loan programs to help finance water and waste treatment systems.

The PFA has earmarked \$34 million in both state and federal money to pay for the program in 1995-1996.

The House Agriculture Committee heard the bill March 18 and also approved it.

HF2191 now goes to the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee.



BONDING

Zoo, harbor projects

Following a lengthy round of hearings, the House Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee recently assembled a \$190 million bonding proposal to pay for such items as a new marine animal building at the Minnesota Zoo and public boat landings at Lake Superior.

More than \$74 million would go to the Department of Natural Resources to buy land for state parks and wildlife areas, repair trails and buildings, construct dams, and expand some environmental education centers.

The sale of state bonds would pay for the projects.

The bonding bill (**HF2983**) includes:

- \$20.5 million for a marine education center at the Minnesota Zoo in Apple Valley. Plans call for a tank for large sharks, a new dolphin pool surrounded by a 1,000-seat amphitheater, an underwater kelp forest, and a hands-on learning area. Unlike most of the environmental bonding projects, the debt for the zoo expansion would be repaid from zoo receipts;
- \$5.4 million for Lake Superior boat landings. Taconite Harbor is on the list for a \$1.5 million protected public water access, and Silver Bay is down for \$3.9 million to develop a new small craft harbor;
- \$6 million to improve numerous trails across Minnesota. The Paul Bunyan Trail running from Baxter to Lake Bemidji State Park would receive half the money;

- \$6.3 million for the Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) program to buy land for wildlife management and scientific research areas, and to purchase access to prairies;
- \$7.5 million to expand five education centers that sponsor 3- and 5-day live-in programs to teach school children about the environment. The state funds would leverage another \$17.5 million from private sources. Amendments to **HF2983** added \$5.5 million to establish another environmental learning center at Fergus Falls, and \$1 million for one in Kandiyohi County;
- \$14.5 million for regional parks in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. This appropriation includes \$2.4 million for a Lake Minnetonka Regional Park;
- \$1 million for the International Wolf Center in Ely. Live nature viewing areas would be improved, along with trails, parking and other facilities;
- \$2 million to Eden Prairie to preserve 226 acres of oak savanna, native prairie, and maple basswood forest. The money is contingent on the success of a local referendum to match the state money; and
- \$20 million to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) for the initial phase of cleaning up some of the worst leaking landfills. State money would be used only if insurance companies contribute to the cleanup effort and fees are collected from garbage haulers.

HF2983 now goes to the House Capital Investment Committee for consideration.

Golden horses to aquariums

Repairs to the Capitol and other state buildings, including those to make the buildings accessible to the disabled, are among the major items in a bonding bill heard by the House Capital Investment Committee March 22.

A House governmental operations committee recommended \$53 million in new equipment and construction for state buildings. The state would sell bonds to pay for the improvements.

Rep. Rick Krueger (DFL-Staples) told legislators that the most expensive single item on the list is \$18.7 million to repair roofs and windows, clear up building safety code violations, and remove hazardous materials such as asbestos. The money would go to the Capital Asset Preservation and Replacement fund (CAPRA).

Another large authorization, \$15 million, would go to make state-owned buildings accessible to people with disabilities. The Department of Administration would deter-



Members of the Minnesota Senior Federation picked up prescription pill bottles March 22 labeled with the message "Vote in favor of the prescription drug pricing reform bill." They delivered the bottles to their legislators. The group rallied at the Capitol rotunda earlier in the day.

mine the priority of projects, and follow the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines.

Dropped from the bonding bill so far are two women's ice arenas costing \$13.8 million and a proposal to use \$13.4 million to renovate the state Transportation Building.

Other bonding recommendations under consideration by the Capital Investment Committee include:

- \$1.2 million for Murray County to construct a television tower for Pioneer Public Television. This appropriation, which is contingent upon matching funds from the county, would provide broadcast services to southwestern Minnesota;
- \$6 million to the Lake Superior Center Authority for creation of what proposes to be the largest freshwater fish exhibition in the world. Funds for this aquarium and research facility in Duluth are contingent upon the authority raising \$12 million from federal and non-state sources;
- \$5.5 million to repair the Capitol. The bulk of the money would pay for a major re-roofing project and to repair the roof's decorative railings. Also, \$650,000 would go to repair and re-gild the Quadriga — the golden horses atop the Capitol. The horses are hollow and the interior of the statuary is deteriorating;
- \$600,000 to landscape open space around the Capitol. Of this amount, \$175,000 would go to the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board to reassess previous plans and develop a master landscaping plan. It is urged that a plan "shall reflect the rich diversity of Minnesota's people, culture, and history"; and

- A directive to allow public parking on Aurora Avenue, the street passing immediately in front of the Capitol. During the legislative session, all the meters are hooded and the spaces rented by senators and Senate staff members. They pay \$17.33 per month for a parking spot.

The Capital Investment Committee will hear various bonding proposals for new construction and equipment. The committee is expected to compile all of them into the 1994 omnibus bonding bill.

Light-rail, museum bonding

Light-rail transit, the Minneapolis Convention Center, and two St. Paul museums each had their funding requests included in the bonding bill approved by a House finance committee March 18.

The bill recommends spending \$116.5 million on these and other equipment and construction projects requested by state agencies.

The state would sell bonds to pay for the projects.

The Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee agreed to fund requests from the Minnesota Historical Society, the Department of Transportation (MnDOT), and the Department of Trade and Economic Development (DTED).

The bill calls for \$52 million more than the amount recommended by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The committee approved \$57 million for MnDOT, \$10 million of which would help develop preliminary engineering plans for a light-rail transit "central corridor" route con-

necting the downtown areas of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

At a March 17 hearing on the \$10 million transit request, Hennepin County Commissioner Peter McLaughlin said the U.S. Congress will likely appropriate an additional \$470 million needed to complete the light-rail project linking the two downtowns.

"I think we are in the best position we have ever been in to get federal authorization for this project," McLaughlin said.

Of the \$46.3 million in bond revenues allocated to DTED projects, \$26 million goes to pay for three projects: an expansion of the Minneapolis Convention Center and the relocation of two St. Paul museums.

Nearly \$15 million would pay for a project to nearly double the exhibition space in the existing convention center. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 6.)

Another \$10 million would help the Science Museum of Minnesota move to a 325,000-square-foot building on an 11-acre site on the south bank of the Mississippi River between the Wabasha Street and Robert Street bridges in St. Paul.

More than \$1 million would go to the Minnesota Children's Museum to help fund its relocation to downtown St. Paul. (For details of both museum projects, see March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 4.)

The bill also allocates \$7 million to pay for a variety of Minnesota Historical Society construction and renovation projects.

Although the bonding recommendations are in the form of a bill, they do not have a House file number. The recommendations now go to the Capital Investment Committee, which will consider all bonding recommendations and decide which proposals to incorporate into this session's omnibus bonding bill.

More prisons, early intervention

A House judiciary panel recommends spending more money to convert the Moose Lake Regional Treatment Center into a medium-security prison that would house up to 620 inmates.

Last year, the Legislature spent \$9.6 million to begin the first phase of the conversion. This year, the judiciary panel recommends an additional \$20 million.

The conversion project is just one of many building and renovation projects approved by the House Judiciary Committee's Judiciary Finance Division March 24.

The bonding bill recommends spending a total of \$88 million, which is \$16 million

more than the amount Gov. Arne Carlson has recommended spending on crime prevention and criminal justice projects.

The sale of state bonds would pay for the projects.

The division recommended two other major construction projects: \$11.4 million and \$10.4 million to fund expansions at the Faribault and Lino Lakes prisons, respectively.

It further recommended \$19 million to help alleviate a "critical shortage" of juvenile jail cells and beds, said Rep. Mary Murphy (DFL-Hermantown), division chair.

The bill (HF2788) also specifies \$8 million for crime prevention programs, including early intervention programs such as Head Start, services for young parents, and youth employment and training programs.

Murphy said the state could not afford to fund all the construction and equipment requests from state agencies. Those requests totaled \$112.6 million.

The recommendations now go to the Capital Investment Committee, which will consider all bonding recommendations and decide which projects to incorporate into this session's omnibus bonding bill.



BUSINESS

Easy business

A bill that would make it easier for prospective new businesses to get up and running recently won approval from a commerce division.

Sponsored by Rep. Geri Evans (DFL-New Brighton), the bill (HF1918) would consolidate the process by which businesses apply for and are granted licenses.

Some businesses need two, or even more licenses to meet state requirements, Evans said. Applicants must make trips to one or more state agencies to apply for the various licenses.

Currently, the Bureau of Business Licenses — an arm of the Department of Trade and Economic Development — provides information about licenses and how to secure them.

The bill would require the bureau to go a step further and process all applications and collect fees. That way, business owners would only be required to submit one application, pay one lump fee — all at one location — for all necessary licenses.

The Tourism and Small Business Division of the Commerce and Economic Development Committee approved the bill. It now

moves to the full committee.

Under HF1918, the bureau would accept all applications and fees, and distribute them to the appropriate agencies, probably via a computer network.

The bill does not appropriate money to establish an interlinking computer system, but calls on the Department of Trade and Economic Development to study the possibility of developing such a system and to report back to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 1995.

At that time, Evans said, the department could recommend additional policies or request money needed to make the licensing system work.

According to Evans, the bill helps the bureau move in the direction it has already begun: one-stop shopping for business owners.

Eventually, Evans said, the bureau would also coordinate the inspections and hearings needed to obtain certain licenses. For instance, a combination bar/restaurant could be inspected at the same time for both its liquor and food licenses.

Business start-ups advance

The House Commerce and Economic Development Committee approved two bills March 22 to give small businesses a better chance at success.

Rep. Becky Lourey (DFL-Kerrick) sponsors HF2218, which would lend money to small start-up businesses. Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island) sponsors HF2084, which would help start-up businesses in southwestern Minnesota with technical business advice. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 5.)

Lourey's bill would create a "micro business loan pilot project" through which community development corporations could provide loans to beginning small businesses. The community development corporations would apply to the Department of Trade and Economic Development for grants to fund the loans. The maximum loan would be \$15,000.

Cooper's bill calls for technical support for start-up businesses in southwestern Minnesota and would establish a "regional technology coordinator" in Minnesota Technology Inc.'s Redwood Falls office.

Although no specific dollar amount is requested in the bill, supporters of the proposal say \$200,000 is being sought.

Minnesota Technology Inc. is a public, non-profit corporation that assists existing small- and medium-sized businesses in becoming more competitive. Currently, how-

ever, it does not work with start-up manufacturers.

The three-year pilot project would receive money from the state and could receive donations and grants from local governments, the federal government, private foundations, and other organizations. Minnesota Technology Inc. would be required to evaluate the project after three years.

Both bills now go to the Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee, where the decision whether to fund these proposals will be made.



CONSUMERS

One-stop licensing

Some day Minnesotans may be able to stop by the local convenience store and pick up a fishing license with their lottery ticket.

Under a bill approved March 19 by the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee, the Department of Administration would study the best way to get licenses and permits to people easily and electronically.

The state lottery's computer is one option, said Rep. Rick Krueger (DFL-Staples), one of the bill's co-sponsors.

The 1,650 lottery terminals around the state are really powerful computers tied to the same network, said George Andersen, director of the Minnesota State Lottery.

"We could also use the terminals for other things; we could put alerts for missing chil-

dren over them or use them for voter registration," Andersen said.

The Minnesota State Lottery is making an "offer of technological services" to the state, he added.

But Krueger worried that using the lottery for distributing licenses without studying other methods would amount to sanctioning a monopoly.

The study of all possible methods would be completed by January 1995.

The bill (HF2710), sponsored by Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), now heads to the House floor.

Milk labeling

Milk and milk products you buy at the grocery store could soon indicate on the container whether the cows they came from have been treated with an artificial growth hormone.

The House Commerce and Economic Development Committee March 23 approved a controversial milk labeling bill.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul), would allow milk producers who do not treat their cows with recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH) to label their dairy products with the phrase: "Milk in this product is from cows not treated with rBGH."

The growth hormone, also known as Bovine Somatotropin (BST), increases milk production in cows. It is a natural protein that is produced in the pituitary gland of all cattle.

The biotechnology industry has worked

for several years to produce a synthetic version of the hormone to increase milk production in cows. In February, the genetically engineered version won approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Proponents of the labeling bill said there isn't enough information on the long-term effects of the genetically engineered hormone to be sure it is safe. So why not give consumers the option to decide whether they want milk from cows treated with rBGH?

Those who oppose the bill said the FDA has deemed the product safe, adding that the "rBGH-free" label would create a stigma for milk products from cows that are treated with the protein.

The bill (HF2386) now goes to the House Environmental and Natural Resources Finance Committee. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 3.)



CRIME

Lock 'em up

People who are accused of violent crimes such as murder could be detained in jail without the right to bail if Minnesota voters agree to the idea.

The House Judiciary Committee March 23 approved a bill that would offer Minnesotans the chance to vote on a proposed constitutional amendment that would modify citizens' absolute right to bail.

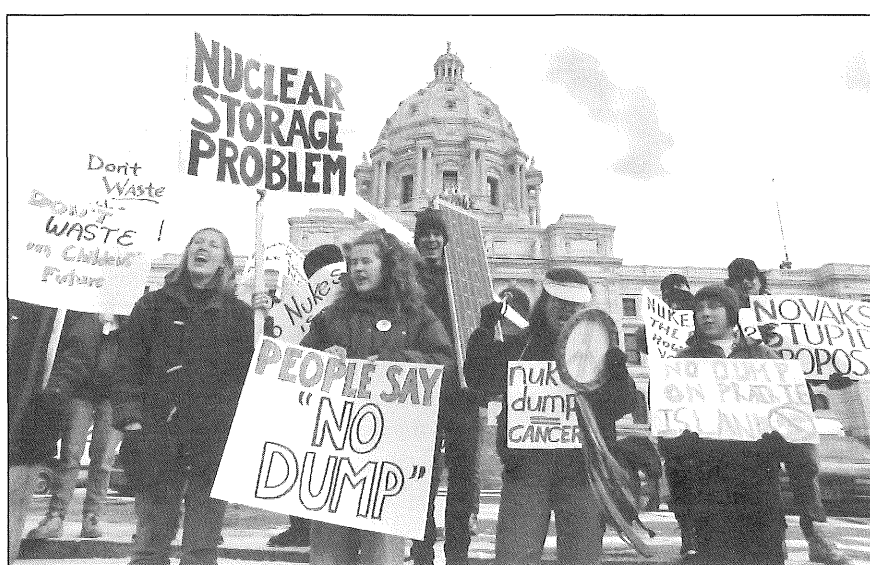
After lengthy debate and numerous amendments to the bill (HF1911), the following language emerged for the proposed ballot referendum:

"Shall the Minnesota Constitution be amended to permit courts to detain criminal defendants before trial if they are accused of a violent crime and have engaged in a pattern of violent conduct, or have been convicted of a violent crime in the previous ten years?"

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center), defines "violent crime" as a violation of any of a number of statutes, including murder, manslaughter, criminal vehicular homicide, aggravated assault, kidnapping, and arson.

The bill is an attempt to stop the "revolving door" where a dangerous criminal is back on the streets shortly after committing a crime, Carruthers said.

He said some people might see his measure as a "radical change," but since 1986, federal courts have had the right to deny bail in certain cases. Twenty-five states have limited a suspect's absolute right of release before trial.



A group of anti-nuclear storage activists carried signs during a Greenpeace-sponsored rally held on the front steps of the Capitol March 24. The group rallied in opposition to Northern States Power Company's proposed dry cask nuclear storage facility at its Prairie Island Plant in Red Wing.

"What judges do now is set very, very high bail," Carruthers said. "Let's just have truth in bail."

Carruthers said that judges should be able to detain people whom they feel are a danger to the public.

Mark Wernick, a Minneapolis attorney, opposed tampering with the state's constitutional right to bail. He said there is no crisis with people released on bail not making their court appearances or committing other crimes. A judge should look at the seriousness of the crime involved and set an appropriately high bail to ensure that a suspect will appear at trial.

"We do not want to encourage judges to become soothsayers and try to predict who is going to commit a crime," Wernick said.

HF1911 now goes to the Judiciary Finance Division of the Judiciary Committee.



EDUCATION

School bus safety

School bus drivers would get a lot more training and the buses they drive would be equipped with a special device to ensure the driver could see students crossing in front of the bus.

Those are among the key provisions included in a sweeping school bus safety bill approved by the House Transportation and Transit Committee March 23.

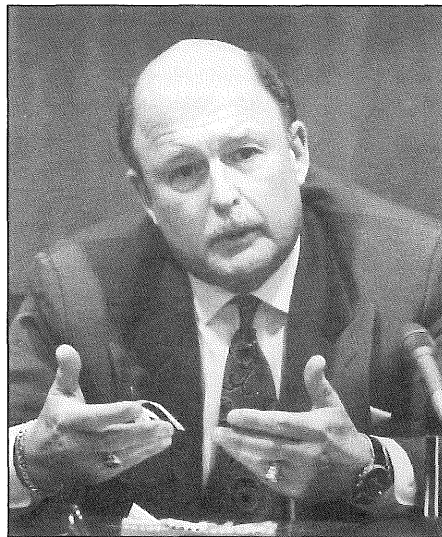
Proposed by Rep. Betty McCollum (DFL-North St. Paul), the bill incorporates several recommendations from a 17-member school bus safety task force created by the Legislature last year.

The bill would require that bus drivers learn first aid, CPR, and ways to manage their sometimes unruly passengers. It would also require all school bus drivers to complete a training course approved by the Department of Public Safety and school districts and private bus contractors to check bus driver licenses twice each year.

In addition, recognizing that students themselves also contribute to safety problems, the bill would require school districts to provide school bus safety training for children during the first week of school and throughout the year.

"The state doesn't require [any] student training and doesn't require extensive driver training," said Lyle Hicks, president of the Minnesota School Bus Operators Association. "The system has broken down and needs to be fixed."

Tom Merrill, also a member of the school



Clark Hussey, the Eden Prairie father whose 15-year-old son, Grant, was abducted and murdered last fall, testified before the Judiciary Committee March 18 in support of a bill to improve law enforcement's response to children in danger.

bus operators association, told the committee that although bus drivers are expected to act like part of the educational system, they are not treated accordingly.

"We in the industry have been pretty much ignored as being a part of the education system," Merrill said. "We've got to correct a system that does not give us the information to deal with these situations."

In addition to other safety equipment, the measure would require all buses to be equipped with "safety crossing control arms" by Sept. 1, 1994.

The retractable arms can extend eight feet in front of a bus, forcing children to walk around it, in full view of the bus driver.

Hicks said the arm would probably have saved the lives of the "vast majority" of children who have been run over while crossing in front of a school bus.

The total cost of the bill has not yet been determined, but current estimates indicate it will cost a total of \$2 million to install crossing arms on the state's 10,000 school buses.

HF3056 now moves to the Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee.

Helping disabled toddlers

A bill that would obligate the state to carry out a federal program for disabled infants and toddlers was approved March 23 by the K-12 Education Finance Division of the House Education Committee.

The bill would bring Minnesota into the final phase of "Part H," a federally funded

program requiring states to provide certain special education services for disabled children up to 3 years old and their families.

The program is designed to coordinate the various special education and county social service programs that are available to disabled children and their families.

Although Minnesota has been involved in Part H since 1987, the question before the Legislature is this: Should the state take full responsibility for administering services under the federal plan?

Sara Thorson, a mother of triplets, each with cerebral palsy and other developmental problems, told a panel of lawmakers that Part H is an invaluable resource to parents who don't even know where to begin when they find out their newborn child is disabled.

"I felt like a juggler with all the services and providers," Thorson told the panel, describing how she felt when her sons were born six years ago.

Under Part H, a service coordinator works with each family of an eligible child to meet the child's needs. A child and his or her family could receive counseling, home visits, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and other special instruction.

The program enables families to receive all their information from the same place, instead of having to track down all the different programs available to them.

Minnesota received \$1.3 million in federal funding for Part H in 1994. That money supplements the \$30 million the state already spends on services for disabled infants and toddlers. According to bill sponsor Rep. Alice Seagren (IR-Bloomington), there are about 2,500 children in the state currently being served.

If the bill (**HF1989**) becomes law, and the state takes on full responsibility, Minnesota is expected to receive nearly \$4 million in federal aid to fund the program in 1995.

Some lawmakers are skeptical, however, about committing the state to carrying out a federal program.

Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Mpls) questioned what would happen if the federal government cuts funding in the future, leaving the state to fund 100 percent of the program.

Seagren said the Legislature would have the authority to review the program each year and decide whether to continue to participate.

The bill was incorporated into the K-12 Finance Division omnibus bill (**HF2189**), which is still being assembled.



Social worker Marian Schommer Hausladen gave public testimony with the help of sign language interpreter Jan Radatz March 21 before the Subcommittee on Education Standards. The bill she testified on would affect educational and licensing standards for school sign language interpreters and translators.

Library improvements

The House Education Committee heard four proposals March 22 asking for money to improve and expand public library programs. All four were referred without recommendation to the K-12 Education Finance Division for further consideration.

The first bill, sponsored by Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal), would establish a grant program to increase the number of people of color who are librarians in public libraries.

Grants would help pay for tuition and other expenses for students to become librarians. The measure (HF2133) would appropriate \$55,000 in grants in 1995.

The second bill, sponsored by Rep. Alice Hausman (DFL-St. Paul), would establish a \$200,000 grant program to help improve public libraries' services to children, youth, and families.

To apply for a grant under this bill (HF2627), an applicant must propose a program of collaboration between a public library and at least one child or family organization such as a school district, child care center, or a social service agency.

A third library-related measure, sponsored by Rep. Harold Lasley (DFL-Cambridge), would provide additional money for eligible school districts to improve their libraries and instructional equipment, such as computers that can be used as teaching aides.

The measure (HF1227) would allocate \$10 per pupil to eligible districts. The number of districts or the amount of the appro-

priation has not yet been determined.

And, finally, a fourth measure would establish \$500,000 in grants for libraries cooperating with each other to share the latest technology.

Proposed by Rep. Steve Kelley (DFL-Hopkins), the bill (HF2261) would establish a grant fund to pay for collaborative efforts between two or more regional public libraries or multiple library systems. A proposal must include the use of technology to access information for the libraries.

Paying back schools

The House voted 132 to 0 March 21 to pay back a portion of the \$664 million Minnesota owes its public schools.

Currently, the state is required to repay districts that "shift" their regular local property tax funds to cover late state aid payments. The law, however, does not authorize the state to repay districts that cover the late state payments with their local referendum levies — extra property tax money their local taxpayers voted to give the district.

HF1925, sponsored by Rep. Kathleen Velenga (DFL-St. Paul), would ensure that districts with local referendum levies are repaid.

Without the law change, the state would have to withhold \$51 million of the \$172 million that has been set aside to be returned to school districts in 1994. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 7; March 11,

1994, *Session Weekly*, page 13; and March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 7.)

The measure now moves to the Senate for consideration.



ELECTIONS

Uniform elections

A bill to hold all Minnesota elections — except school referendum levy and township elections — in November won final approval in the House on a 112-to-22 vote.

The House's March 21 approval of the bill marks the first time, in more than a decade of attempts, that the proposal has advanced this far in the legislative process.

Although the Senate approved the bill last session, the House made changes to it. On March 23, the Senate refused to concur with those amendments and asked that a conference committee be formed to work out the differences.

The House-approved version of SF1512 would require all Minnesota city council and school board elections to be held on the second Tuesday in November, to coincide with state and federal elections. It also sets a September primary election date.

Currently, city and school elections can be held at different times of the year.

The bill's House sponsor, Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul), said elections that are not held in November have an extremely low voter turnout, and mandating November elections would encourage more people to vote locally.

"I think we ought to have more than 8, 9, or 10 percent of people in this state voting on what school districts do," Osthoff told House members.

The bill does not stipulate which year the elections must be held, odd or even, just the month of the year. It also mandates school board terms be changed from three to four years, to match the new election cycle.

Township elections in Greater Minnesota would not be affected by the measure and could retain their March elections. Osthoff said townships were left out because they hold annual "town hall meetings" where residents discuss the issues for the year, and the bill's supporters did not want to disrupt that process.

House members approved an amendment to the bill, offered by Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Shakopee), that excludes school referendum levy elections from the November date. During those elections, taxpayers decide whether to pay extra property taxes and give it to the local school district.

Phantom precinct

What happens if they hold an election and nobody comes? That's exactly the dilemma faced by the city of Mankato, which has a precinct on its north side with no registered voters.

State law, however, still requires the city to send at least two election judges to the precinct each time there's an election or referendum vote.

Stationing election judges in this "phantom district" is a small but unnecessary waste of taxpayer money, says Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter). He has sponsored a bill that, under certain conditions, would allow voters in a precinct with fewer than 100 registered voters to cast their ballots in a neighboring precinct.

The anomaly in Mankato occurred several years ago when the city annexed some largely commercial and industrial land on the other side of the Minnesota River.

The House approved the bill (HF2222) 128-0 on March 23.



ENERGY

High tech and back woods

Minnesota residents who do their part to clean up the air would get cash back for their efforts, if a bill approved by a House energy committee March 21 becomes law.

The bill would give rebates to people who buy high-tech, low-emission wood stoves designed to burn pellets made from scrap wood, sawdust, or fibrous plant materials such as peanut shells. These stoves produce less air pollution than traditional fireplaces and conventional wood stoves.

The bill establishes a state fund of \$250,000, to pay for partial rebates to consumers who buy qualifying stoves. The maximum rebate allowed would be \$500 for each stove purchased.

"This bill offers a small encouragement for people to move toward this new technology," bill sponsor Rep. Connie Morrison (R-Burnsville) told members of the Regulated Industries and Energy Committee.

Without this legislation, Minnesota may soon have to severely limit or ban conventional wood stoves and fireplaces, said Jim Zilka, an advocate of the pellet-burning stoves who testified in favor of the bill.

Zilka said several cities in the western United States have already done so in order to reduce the air pollution caused by smoke, which is composed of airborne carbon particles emitted whenever wood is burned.

Only stoves that emit fewer than 4.1 grams of particles per hour would be eligible for the bill's rebate program. Fireplaces or conventional wood-burning stoves can produce as much as 60 grams of particles per hour, according to Department of Natural Resources studies.

The bill (HF1847) now goes to the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee.

Park power lines

The House March 23 gave final approval to a bill that would require Northern States Power Company to move its electric poles and power lines from Indian Mounds Park on the east side of St. Paul. The measure was approved on a 115-to-12 vote.

The poles sit on a sacred burial site, said Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul), sponsor of HF2043. (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 8.)

In the park are burial mounds constructed more than 2,000 years ago by what archaeologists refer to as the Hopewell People.

Most of the mounds have been destroyed, but the remaining few became part of the city park in the Dayton's Bluff neighborhood 100 years ago.

If the bill becomes law, NSP must remove, relocate, or bury the power lines at its own cost by Jan. 1, 1995.

The bill now moves to the Senate.



ENVIRONMENT

Air report

A bill that originally tried to put strict limits on toxic air pollutants didn't go up in a puff of smoke March 22. But it did emerge from the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee in a significantly weakened form.

The measure (HF892) now would only require the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to study the sources of toxic air pollution that affect human health and the environment, and report back to the Legislature by Nov. 1, 1994.

The bill would also mandate that companies required under federal law to prepare a toxic pollution prevention plan allow their

workers to help assemble the plan. The plan would be required to detail how much of each toxic pollutant entered the plant during the previous year.

The MPCA would randomly review at least 10 percent of the pollution prevention plans to ensure they comply with the law.

The MPCA also would have to determine if federal standards for air quality are adequate to protect public health. Specifically, the MPCA would report on the control of toxic emissions affecting the ecosystem by Jan. 1, 1995, and list sources of toxic air contaminants that are not currently regulated by federal standards. The MPCA would then have to issue a report to the Legislature by Jan. 1, 1997.

Another provision of the bill directs the Department of Public Safety to report back to the Legislature with a list of dangerous railroad track segments around the state, and come up with a plan to eliminate those potential hazards.

The air toxics bill, sponsored by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), was initially opposed by electrical utilities, the mining industry, and refineries. Representatives of these industries objected to provisions in the original bill that they say would require expensive and unnecessary equipment changes.

Munger explained that he has been trying to get his clean air bill passed for the last four years. He said he was disappointed the bill had to be watered down in order to pass the committee.

"What's left of the bill is mostly reporting by the PCA," Munger said.

The bill now moves to the House Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee.



ETHICS

Governor signs ethics bill

Gov. Arne Carlson signed a major ethics bill into law March 22.

The bill, (HF1863) sponsored by Rep. Edgar Olson (DFL-Fosston), bans nearly all lobbyist gifts to lawmakers.

It passed the House March 17 on a 117-to-13 vote; it passed the Senate March 14 on a 65-to-0 vote.

Under the bill, a lobbyist, business, or special interest group cannot give a gift to a legislator. A legislator, in turn, cannot accept a gift from anyone or any group attempting to influence legislation.

Such gifts include money, property, a ser-

vice, a loan, or a promise of future employment. Although not specifically listed, food and beverages are also considered gifts, and, therefore, are banned.

There are a few exceptions to the ban on gifts; a lawmaker may accept a plaque or similar memento recognizing service, or a meal after he or she has appeared at a meeting to give a speech or answer questions on an issue.

The new law takes effect Aug. 1, 1994.



FAMILY

Grandparents and custody

Grandparents who take on the day-to-day care of a grandchild would have more rights under a bill approved March 18 by the House Judiciary Committee.

Sponsored by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls), **HF1821** specifies that a grandchild should continue to live with a grandparent — at least temporarily — if the grandparents have assumed parenting duties for one year and if the child's parents cannot support the child, have neglected the child, or have made no contact in six months.

A procedure for an emergency child custody hearing is outlined in the bill.

If a parent tries to remove his or her child from a grandparent's house, the grandparent can request a prompt hearing in family court, similar to a domestic abuse hearing. A judge would hear the case and, based on the criteria previously described, decide whether the grandparent should maintain temporary physical custody of the child.

The court would set conditions for the parent to meet in order to regain custody of the child, and would maintain jurisdiction in the case until permanent custody is decided.

Ricky and Dean Rask of Minneapolis told lawmakers about their experience caring for a grandchild. Their youngest daughter "unerringly made unhealthy choices" about her lifestyle and relationships, said Ricky Rask.

She became involved in an abusive relationship, and gave birth to a daughter. Ricky said that their 3-year-old granddaughter was being raised in a home amid drugs, guns, and physical beatings.

"We have ridden an emotional roller coaster that defies description, as we have tried to keep our granddaughter safe and healthy," Ricky Rask said.

The Rasks intervened and took their granddaughter into their home, where she has lived for the past year. They are concerned,

however, that their daughter might come to their door and try to regain custody of her child.

"We have lived through some terrible times, knowing that our granddaughter can be taken from us at any time with no regard for her best interest," said Ricky Rask.

The bill's emergency custody hearing provides some solace for the Rasks and others in their position. "Unfortunately, Ricky and Dean are not unique in my practice," said Wright Walling, a Minneapolis attorney representing the couple. Walling told committee members that **HF2821** provides "a quick door into family court" to resolve a grandparent's custody dilemma.

The bill now goes to the House floor.



GAMBLING

Bingo limits, off-track betting

Bingo halls would be taboo for people under 18 if an omnibus gambling bill approved March 19 by a House committee becomes law. And Minnesota voters would get a chance to decide whether they want off-track betting in the state.

Under current state law, juveniles can't buy lottery tickets or enter casinos. And they have limited access to pulltabs because they're sold in bars.

Rep. Brian Bergson (DFL-Osseo), who added the underage bingo prohibition to the bill, said the 18-year-old age requirement should apply to all forms of legal gambling. Under his provision, juveniles couldn't play any bingo games, whether in a church basement or a high-stakes bingo hall.

But Rep. Steve Dehler (IR-St. Joseph), isn't sure restricting bingo is a good idea.

Bingo is an "unbelievably boring game. It's best kids learn that when they're young, and then they won't play it when they're older," Dehler said.

The omnibus gambling bill approved by the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee is an amended version of **SF103** passed last year by the Senate.

It contains some substantial changes, including a provision that would place a proposed constitutional amendment on November's general election ballot to authorize off-track betting on horses.

Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), has said that she would support off-track betting only if live horse racing returns to Minnesota.

On March 18, the second day of full committee deliberations on **SF103**, two Hector, Minn., horse breeders announced they had

purchased Canterbury Downs with hopes of bringing back live racing. They need off-track betting to make a go of it, they said.

But **SF103** remains silent on video gambling, perhaps one of the most controversial issues debated.

A section of an earlier version of the bill, which would have allowed pulltab dispensing machines in bars, was removed from the bill.

The measure now moves to the House Taxes Committee.



GOVERNMENT

The governor's cabinet

Under a plan to reorganize Minnesota's executive branch, Gov. Arne Carlson would have to cut about 60 jobs and operate with only eight people reporting directly to him instead of the roughly 230 who now do.

The House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee approved a bill March 19 that would require the Office of the Governor to determine how best to create an eight-member cabinet for itself.

The bill (**HF2278**) calls on Carlson to eliminate 45 executive positions, including some commissioners and deputy commissioners, and 15 additional professional and clerical positions in state agencies.

Currently, commissioners of 26 state agencies report to Carlson, as do more than 200 other agencies, authorities, boards, commissions, committees, councils and task forces, according to a 1993 report by the Commission on Reform and Efficiency (CORE).

Sponsored by Rep. Marc Asch (DFL-North Oaks), **HF2278** would enact many of the report's recommendations. Carlson created CORE in 1990 to help streamline state government.

The bill originally called for Carlson to show legislators by September 1994 how he would consolidate the existing 26 state agencies under eight cabinet secretaries. The new structure would have taken effect in February 1995.

As amended by the committee, the bill still mandates that the governor develop a consolidation plan by September — but now the plan must be approved by the Legislature. The bill contains no funding to help with the reorganization plan.

Under the bill, the governor would assign each state agency and all the task forces, commissions, and committees to a representative cabinet position. The agencies would

then report to the cabinet secretary, who would report to Carlson.

"This would significantly streamline government," said Ralph Brown, a CORE staff member. "When everyone reports to the governor, no one reports."

The bill would not affect agencies made up of both executive and judicial or legislative branch appointees and also excludes some advocacy groups, such as the Board on Aging, the Council for the Blind, and the Council on Black Minnesotans.

Lester Collins, executive director of the Council on Black Minnesotans, told members of a Governmental Operations and Gambling subcommittee that advocacy groups would be "ghettoized" if folded into what he called a "monolithic structure."

The bill now moves to the House floor.

Eliminating the treasurer

State Treasurer Michael McGrath may be out of a job in a few years because some legislators say his office is unnecessary.

The House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee approved a bill March 19 that would put a constitutional amendment on November's general election ballot asking voters if the office should be eliminated.

If they say yes, the Office of the State Treasurer would be dissolved in January 1999. Legislators would have until that time to reassign the office's duties, most likely to the departments of finance and revenue, the state's primary fiscal agencies.

The bill (HF2045) is sponsored by Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton).

In 1985, the Legislature passed a bill to greatly reduce the treasurer's role in state government. But the state Supreme Court ruled the elected officer couldn't be "stripped of his duties" without a constitutional amendment, said Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), chair of the committee and a co-sponsor of the bill.

Since then, the 13-person treasurer's office, which includes McGrath and a deputy treasurer, has "continued to perform minor functions," said State Auditor Mark Dayton, whose office studied the issue. One former treasurer went to law school and another lived in Florida while holding the job, he said.

Eliminating the department could save between \$250,000 and \$500,000 annually, he added.

But McGrath told committee members the state treasurer is a vital, elected position. The treasurer's office cuts the state checks for bills approved by the Department of Finance and lobbies Congress on a number of financial issues, he said.



Fourth-grader Ye Vang gazed up at the Capitol dome from the rotunda floor. Vang, along with her classmates Bambi Vang, left, and Pao Xiong, right, and the rest of her St. Anthony Park Elementary School class, visited the Capitol March 23.

But Kahn disagreed.

"This office doesn't make fiscal sense to me. If you can't vote to cut this office, you can't vote to cut anything in state government," she said.

The bill now heads to the House Rules and Legislative Administration Committee for further consideration.

Open meeting law

Winners in lawsuits over open meeting law violations would stand a better chance of having attorney fees paid by the loser under a bill approved by the House March 22 on 126-to-6 vote.

The bill (HF613) now moves to the Senate.

Current law doesn't explicitly state whether the winner of such a suit can be awarded attorney fees. Sometimes those awards are made, but more often they are not, bill sponsor Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center) has said.

His bill states that attorney fees up to \$7,500 could be imposed on the loser of an open meeting law dispute in certain cases. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11.)

Easier name changing

House members March 24 passed a bill 127 to 3 that would make it easier to change one's name.

The law now requires a personal court appearance, with two witnesses to vouch for identity, to obtain a legal name change.

But under the bill (HF2099), sponsored

by Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul), a person could avoid the court appearance and file a sworn petition, along with affidavits from two people vouching for his or her identity.

Newly married or newly divorced people would have up to one year to change their name without having to pay a fee, under an amendment adopted on the House floor and offered by Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul).

Currently, they have only a short time after the marriage or divorce to change their names without paying the fee, Orenstein said.

The bill now moves to the Senate. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11.)



HEALTH

Smokers targeted

Because it seems so difficult to quit smoking, some lawmakers say they are giving smokers further incentive to break the habit by making it more difficult to find a place to light up.

The House March 21 passed a bill 106 to 23 that would prohibit smoking in common areas of apartment buildings such as laundry rooms, mail rooms, and hallways.

But smokers, including members of the Minnesota Smokers' Rights Coalition, have opposed the bill. "It's just more intrusion by the government," said Archie Anderson of Coon Rapids, president of the coalition.

He said smokers and non-smokers usually work out arrangements between themselves

on what is fair. "I don't think it's second-hand smoke that we should be worried about. It's gun smoke," he said, referring to the recent killing of a 15-year-old boy in Minneapolis.

He said his organization doesn't promote smoking — just freedom.

The measure expands Minnesota's Clean Indoor Air Act, which restricts smoking in many public places. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12.)

The bill (**HF423**), sponsored by Rep. Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield), now moves to the Senate.



HOUSING

Low-income housing

Cities and towns in the seven-county metropolitan area could lose some of their state aid if they don't make room for low-income housing, under a bill approved by the House Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee March 21.

The bill's sponsor, Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls), wants to see low-income housing evenly distributed throughout the seven-county metropolitan area rather than concentrated in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The Twin Cities suburbs with the greatest job growth need to open up their communities to low- and moderate-income people, Orfield says. Too many of these cities have zoning laws that exclude affordable housing for those people.

The measure (**HF2171**) calls for the Metropolitan Council to allocate affordable housing in the metropolitan area based on a formula that determines each city's current proportion of such housing. The council also would look at the number of jobs available in a community and other factors when setting low-income housing goals.

The bill, Orfield said, is "about access to the 100,000 jobs in the wealthiest 25 percent of the region."

Cities that do not change their zoning laws to accept their share of low- and moderate-income housing would be penalized under provisions in the bill. Some of the penalties include losing some state aid or being denied permission to increase municipal sewer services.

Orfield sponsored a similar bill last year that was approved by the Legislature, but vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson. In his veto message, Carlson said the 1993 bill focused only on communities with the least amount of affordable housing regardless of whether those communities also had jobs.

That's why this year's proposal would di-

rect the Metropolitan Council to look at the number of jobs available in a community when setting low-income housing goals, Orfield said.

Metropolitan Council member Bill Schreiber spoke against Orfield's bill, saying it needlessly asks for low-income housing without accounting for market forces.

And other critics have argued against the proposal because they say it unfairly encroaches upon a community's local autonomy. (See March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12.)

HF2171 now moves to the House Taxes Committee.

Pets for all

Owners of mobile home parks could no longer keep senior citizens from owning dogs, cats, or birds if a bill approved by the House Commerce and Economic Development Committee March 23 becomes law.

Senior citizens, especially those who have lost their spouses, should not be denied the companionship these pets can offer, said Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), sponsor of the bill. The bill (**HF2135**) defines a senior citizen as someone 62 years or older.

"Oftentimes, a pet is the only companion a senior has," said Joy Donovan-Mattice of Brooklyn Center, who has an elderly friend living in a mobile home park that prohibits pet ownership. She testified at a March 21 Housing Committee hearing. That commit-

tee also approved the measure. But opponents say that the rights of people to keep pets must not trample the rights of those who want to be free from irresponsible pet owners.

About half of the mobile home parks in Minnesota have policies allowing residents to own pets, said Mark Brunner, a lobbyist with the Minnesota Manufactured Housing Association, which opposes the bill. Thus, anyone with pets can choose to live in a wide variety of places, Brunner told Housing Committee members.

Jefferson sponsored a bill that became law last session that allows tenants in subsidized, handicapped-accessible apartments to keep well-behaved pets.

The bill now goes to the House floor.

Committee deadlines

Bills moving through the 1994 Minnesota legislative session have hit their first committee deadline and the best predictions are that the Legislature will adjourn in late April.

The first committee deadline is March 25, meaning any bill that has not won approval from all policy committees in its house of origin by this date, cannot be considered further this session.

Each year, the House and Senate set deadlines by which most bills must be heard by a committee. The deadlines serve to sort out some of the several thousand bills introduced each year.

The second committee deadline is March 31, which means that for continued consideration, a bill must clear all policy committees in the other legislative body by this date.

The third committee deadline, which

applies to bills with a fiscal impact, is April 8. For continued consideration in the House, all bills with a fiscal impact and omnibus appropriations bills must clear their policy committees by this date. For continued consideration in the Senate, all omnibus appropriations bills must clear their policy committees.

Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey), chair of the House Ways and Means Committee, has said he expects his committee will move all spending and tax bills (with the exception of the 1994 bonding bill) to the House floor on or by April 12.

Although no one is predicting the exact day of adjournment, the best guess is the third or fourth week of April — given the committee deadlines and the time required for conference committees to work out differences between House and Senate versions of bills.

tee also approved the measure. But opponents say that the rights of people to keep pets must not trample the rights of those who want to be free from irresponsible pet owners.

The bill now goes to the House floor.



HUMAN SERVICES

Welfare reform advances

A welfare reform bill — stalled earlier in an abortion dilemma — was revived by the House Health and Human Services Committee March 23.

The bill, which sets out to change the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, now goes to the Human Services Finance Division.

The bill calls for the establishment of several programs to encourage welfare recipients to find work, including one that would

require first-time welfare applicants to find work. The bill also would require pregnant minors to live at home, and would eliminate federal rules that some argue discourage welfare recipients from finding work.

Other sections of the bill call for:

- the Department of Human Services to develop programs on sexual responsibility and family planning;
- the grandparents of children receiving AFDC to be held financially responsible for the child, if they can afford it;
- \$50 bonuses to be paid to families in Hennepin County who attend family parenting classes;
- the commissioner of human services to seek several waivers from the federal government that support and promote moving off welfare and becoming self-sufficient;
- broadening the scope of employment and training by requiring more AFDC recipients to participate in job searches; and
- first-time applicants to receive job training, subsidized jobs, medical care and child care in lieu of standard AFDC.

The bill was temporarily set aside March 22 after Rep. Stephanie Klinzing (DFL-Elk River) tried to introduce an amendment that would have required abortion clinics to notify clients about the procedure's health risks and to share information about public assistance programs and other social services.

To avoid adding the abortion controversy to welfare reform discussions, the bill was temporarily tabled March 22. However, the measure was resurrected a day later.

The Senate welfare reform bill (SF1758) has been substituted for the House version (HF2402), sponsored by Rep. Bob Anderson (DFL-Ottertail).

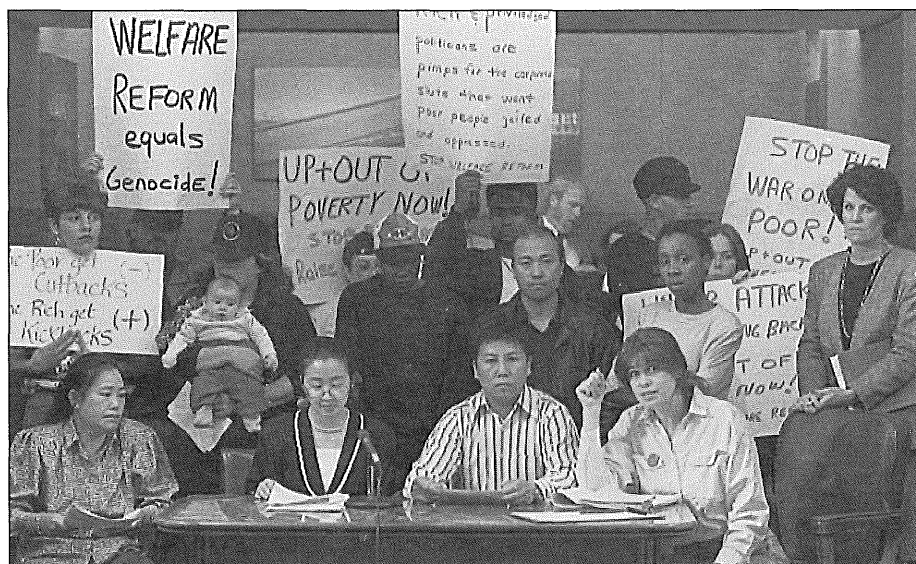
INDUSTRY

Gas prices

Refiners that sell gasoline in Minnesota could not raise their prices to retailers by more than 3.5 cents, under a bill approved by a House commerce and economic development subcommittee March 17.

Critics challenge the gasoline pricing policies of direct suppliers, such as Amoco, which typically charge retailers between 2 and 4 cents more per gallon than "gasoline jobbers," who supply retailers with gas from several sources.

The result: Some retail gas stations pay more for gas than others. That means some



Members of Up and Out of Poverty Now and the Welfare Rights Committee participated a hearing of the Health and Human Services Committee March 22. The committee dealt with welfare reform and revamping some public assistance programs.

gas stations charge their customers more than others.

Although the price spread between a jobber-supplier and a direct-supplier is normally between 2 and 4 cents per gallon, sometimes the spread is much wider.

The bill (HF1785) sponsored by Rep. Jim Farrell (DFL-St. Paul) tries to limit the price differential and regulates just how much a direct supplier such as Amoco can raise its prices "inclusive of transportation costs from the refiner to the retailer."

Under the bill, the direct supplier could defend its price by proving the price is fair and reasonable under certain circumstances.

The bill was approved by the Commerce and Economic Development Committee's Controversial Bills subcommittee. It now moves to the full committee.

Bob Winburg, a former Amoco dealer in Buffalo, said he switched to Conoco Oil Company in October 1993 because he couldn't compete. His prices from Amoco were too high.

"If I hadn't switched, I wouldn't be in business today," he told the subcommittee.

Paul Graffunder, a Union 76 dealer from Apple Valley, said he'd pay more if he bought gas from Amoco directly. His lower price allows him to pay his employees better wages, stay competitive, and ultimately achieve greater business success.

Graffunder said he buys gasoline for 93 cents per gallon, and said that an Amoco dealer would have to buy it for \$1 per gallon or more.

In Amoco's defense, Amoco representative Dan Gunderson said the company offers many benefits to its dealers that cost extra. Some of

the benefits include free advertising, rental assistance programs, and environmental protection reimbursements. Amoco gas stations do not pay for fuel transportation costs or maintenance of their stations.



LAW

Data privacy

A person couldn't obtain your child's name and address from a community playground roster, and a merchant couldn't disclose what videos you rented, under the terms of a data privacy bill approved March 21 by the House Judiciary Committee.

The omnibus data privacy bill provides some new safeguards to protect the sensitive records of both individuals and government agencies. It also opens up some information about individuals to government investigators.

The bill uses some terms in a specific way: "Private" means information on an individual that is only available to the individual. "Nonpublic" is a parallel term for information held by a government body that is only available to the body. "Confidential" means information on an individual that no one, including the individual, can see.

Among numerous changes to the state's Data Practices Act, HF2028 would:

- make the current address of a welfare recipient available to a law enforcement agency investigating the recipient in connection with a gross misdemeanor or felony;
- require an individual's permission before his or her 911 call could be broadcast on

radio or TV. News organizations could still obtain transcripts of 911 calls, but would have to pay for the cost of transcribing the call. The audio recordings may still be used for law enforcement or fire department investigations and 911 dispatcher training purposes (See March 18, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 11);

- allow a person to use either a home or business address on an occupational license application;
- allow probation and parole authorities and child support enforcement officers access to a person's address from a motor vehicle registration form. Citizens currently have the option of keeping their address on a vehicle registration private, with the sole exception that it can be provided to law enforcement authorities;
- make private all personal information about participants in community recreational and social programs; and
- require video stores to obtain a customer's written permission before disclosing any personal information about the customer. Video rental outlets could not disclose what video titles a person rented. Such information only would be available to law enforcement authorities presenting a court-issued warrant, or to grand juries or courts upon presentation of a subpoena.

HF2028, which is sponsored by Rep. Mary Jo McGuire (DFL-Falcon Heights), now goes to the House floor.

Ban on flag burning

The House March 21 passed an anti-flag burning bill 100 to 25.

The bill, (**HF1880**) sponsored by Rep. Brian Bergson (DFL-Osseo), now goes to the Senate.

It calls on the U.S. Congress to pass a constitutional amendment allowing states to prohibit the "physical desecration of the flag of the United States."

To survive, the constitutional amendment proposal must pass by a two-thirds majority in both the U.S. House and the U.S. Senate. Furthermore, 38 states would need to ratify the amendment within seven years after Congress takes action.

According to Minnesota's commander of the American Legion, 37 states have already passed similar resolutions stating their support for the idea.



TAXES

Senior property tax deferral

Senior citizens who earn less than \$40,000 annually and have lived in their homes for at least 15 years could defer all property taxes that exceed 4 percent of their income, under a bill heard March 22 by the House Taxes Committee.

Sponsored by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls), the bill (**HF2789**) is designed to help senior citizens on limited incomes stay in their homes. Too many are forced out by rising property taxes, she said.

The \$40,000 income limit would apply to both individuals and married couples. The Department of Revenue estimates the bill would cost the state \$19 million a year.

Wagenius told the committee that about 20 other states offer a special property tax deferral program for the elderly.

Eligible senior citizens (those 65 and older) could defer their property taxes as long as they'd like until they sell their home, until their home is no longer considered a home-stead, or until they die, in which case, an heir would pay the taxes.



Newell Weed, a member of the Minnesota Senior Federation and the American Association of Retired Persons, testified before the Taxes Committee March 22 in favor of a senior property tax deferment.

The current bill would charge no interest on deferred property taxes, although Wagenius added that the addition of a minimal interest rate to her bill is possible.

If approved, the bill would begin to defer property taxes payable in 1996.

At least one lawmaker questioned the fairness of offering tax deferrals for the elderly when there also are many young, low-income families struggling to make ends meet.

Wagenius said she understood the dilemma and that's why her bill defers — but doesn't forgive — property taxes owed by senior citizens.

Newell Weed, a member of the Minnesota Senior Federation, supports the bill but said he also would like an expansion of the state's circuit breaker property tax relief program for seniors. The program offers property tax breaks that are based on a property owner's income.

He cited examples of senior citizens who pay too much of their income to property taxes. He knows an 86-year-old who pays \$1,600 a year in property taxes, which amounts to 24 percent of the person's income.

"Give them a chance to stay in their homes," Weed said.

Further discussion of **HF2789** is expected.

Fingerhut bill signed

Gov. Arne Carlson March 22 signed into law a bill intended to help Fingerhut Companies create another 400 jobs in St. Cloud.

On an 86-to-46 vote, the House March 7 approved a measure giving Fingerhut special tax breaks to build a \$19.2 million expansion in St. Cloud. Specifically, it asks that Fingerhut and St. Cloud be exempt from some Minnesota laws regarding government tax breaks.

The Senate passed the bill (**HF2213**) March 17 by a 52-to-12 vote. The new law becomes effective upon local approval.

The company had told St. Cloud city officials it would take its new jobs, paying \$8 to \$12 an hour, to Kansas City, Mo., if the city and state did not meet its requests.

City officials already had agreed to give Fingerhut \$4.8 million in tax breaks if both the House and Senate approved. The tax breaks, spread out over up to 25 years, could eventually cost the city \$13 million in property taxes.

Under Minnesota law, cities can offer tax breaks to companies to help create jobs in their community. Normally the agreement, called a Tax Increment Financing District, involves a company expanding and creating

new jobs in exchange for the city forgiving property taxes for a set number of years.

State law allows the job-creating districts to last 11 years. St. Cloud and Fingerhut asked the Legislature to extend their limit to up to 25 years.

The bill also asked that the penalty normally assessed against cities that set up these districts be forgiven. Cities lose a portion of their state aid when they offer a business tax breaks. In St. Cloud's case, the city could lose about \$4.5 million.

The national mail order retailer, headquartered in Minnetonka, employs about 4,000 people year round in St. Cloud and several thousand others throughout Minnesota.



TOURISM

Fishing border dispute

On an 84 to 46 vote, the House passed a bill March 21 to prohibit Minnesotans from bringing home any fish they've caught in the waters of Ontario, Canada.

The bill's sponsor, Rep. Jim Tunheim (DFL-Kennedy), said his measure (HF1835) is the product of a long-running dispute between the Ontario government and resort owners in Minnesota's northwest angle.

Minnesota resort owners say Ontario officials pushed them beyond their limits when they passed a law last year that encourages more people to stay in Ontario resorts.

The Ontario limits Minnesota anglers who lodge in Minnesota to two walleye from Lake of the Woods, and none from Rainy Lake (Minnesota anglers are on a catch-and-release-only policy for the Ontario side of Rainy Lake). If the same anglers stay in Canada, however, they are subject to the walleye limit applying to Canadians — six for Lake of the Woods and three on Rainy Lake.

"Ontario claims this is a conservation issue," Tunheim told House members. "But we can see otherwise — this is a marketing tool for Ontario resorts."

Tunheim distributed copies of advertisements in which Ontario resorts try to attract visitors by boasting the higher limits allowed to anglers who lodge on the Canadian side of the border.

Tunheim's bill permits Minnesotans, regardless of which side they're lodging on, to bring back only the lowest limit allowed to Minnesotans by the Ontario rules. Because of

the Rainy Lake policy, that limit would be zero.

Tunheim said he hopes his bill will bring both Ontario and Minnesota officials to the bargaining table; a meeting is already scheduled for April 8, he added.

"Hopefully, this bill will never take effect," said Tunheim, reminding members that if Ontario makes the limits equal for all Minnesotans, the bill would be obsolete.

Rep. Bob Johnson (DFL-Bemidji) said he supports the Minnesota resort owners, but would like to see the issue handled by the federal government because it's essentially a border dispute.

"We should go in a direction that brings this issue to Washington, where it belongs," Johnson said.

The bill now goes to the Senate. (See March 4, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 12 and March 11, 1994, *Session Weekly*, page 14.)



TRANSPORTATION

Danger — speed up?

Contrary to popular wisdom, boosting the maximum highway speed limit from 55 mph to 65 mph would actually be safer. That's the reasoning behind one state lawmaker's desire to increase the speed limit on all Minnesota highways.

A bill (HF1170) sponsored by Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester) would repeal the 1974 law that imposed the 55 mph speed limit.

Minnesotans, like the majority of people around the country, regularly exceed the 55 mph limit, Bishop said. So a driver actually obeying the current speed limit is actually a hazard to traffic flow, according to Bishop.

The bill would return the speed limit to 65 mph during the day and 55 mph at night. The speed limit on federal interstate highways running through rural areas already is 65 mph.

The state's highways were designed to be traveled at 65 mph or even faster, Bishop said at a March 18 meeting of the House Transportation and Transit Committee. He argued that no good evidence exists that the 55 mph limit has reduced traffic fatalities.

But police and other public safety officials "strenuously oppose" the bill, said Maj. Glenn Gramse of the Minnesota Highway Patrol. During his testimony, Gramse disputed Bishop's assertion that lower speeds are not necessarily safer.

"I think the 55 miles per hour limit did

prove to be a life saver," Gramse said.

If Bishop's bill becomes law, the state would likely lose up to \$200 million annually in federal highway assistance, which is tied to a state's acceptance of the 55 mph maximum speed limit, said Merritt Linzie of the Department of Transportation.

The 1974 law mandating the 55 mph limit was passed during the energy crisis of that era and was intended as an energy-saving measure.

Although the committee heard the bill, it took no official action on it. A vote is expected later.

High-speed train

The state would help pay for the second phase of a study to evaluate a high-speed train link between the Twin Cities and Chicago if a bill now under consideration becomes law.

The bill (HF1052) failed to make it out of the House Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee during the 1993 session, but the same committee voted March 24 to include the study in its omnibus bill.

The proposal would instruct the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) to continue its study of a high-speed train route connecting the Twin Cities, Rochester, La Crosse, Madison, Milwaukee, and Chicago.

At its highest speed, 300 mph, such a train could travel from the Twin Cities to Chicago in 2 hours and 15 minutes, said Rep. Don Frerichs (IR-Rochester), sponsor of the bill. These trains would, therefore, be very competitive with air travel for trips of up to 500 miles, Frerichs said.

"High-speed rail is truly the missing link" in Minnesota's transportation picture, Frerichs told members.

The bill does not yet specify a dollar amount, but MnDOT has estimated the study would cost the state approximately \$960,000 during the 1995-1996 biennium.

The bill also specifies that Wisconsin and the federal government would share in the total cost of the study, which is estimated at \$2 million.



VETERANS

State veterans' cemetery

Land adjacent to Camp Ripley in central Minnesota may soon be the site of a state-run cemetery for Minnesota veterans if a bill approved recently by a House veterans affairs committee becomes law.

The bill (HF2029), sponsored by Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls), would appropriate \$750,000 to establish and operate the cemetery under the auspices of the state Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Minnesota State Veterans' Cemetery

Association has donated land for a cemetery to supplement the existing U.S. military cemetery at Fort Snelling near the Twin Cities airport.

Laverne Hanson of Hillman, president of the association, told legislators that the land can accommodate 28,000 individual plots.

Any veteran with an honorable discharge — or any National Guard or military reserves member who completed his or her service — would be eligible for burial in the state cemetery. Also, the spouse and dependent children of a qualified veteran, guard member, or reservist would be eligible.

Wenzel pointed out that Minnesota is one of 12 states without a state veterans cemetery.

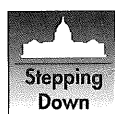
He said that people in rural Minnesota would benefit from easy access to the cemetery's outstate location.

HF2029 creates a permanent advisory council to consult with the commissioner of the state Department of Veterans Affairs on all matters regarding management and care of the cemetery. The council would also raise funds. The money would be invested and the interest earned would help maintain the cemetery.

The measure was approved by the House General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee and referred to the House Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee for further review.

Rep. Pat Beard . . .

Return to steel mill offers 'rest' from Legislature



"Sometimes you just need to step back and catch your breath," explained Rep. Pat Beard (DFL-Cottage Grove), as he sat down to begin the third appointment he'd had in 20 minutes following a House floor session.

Beard said his decision not to seek reelection in November doesn't mean he's closing the door on a 12-year legislative career.

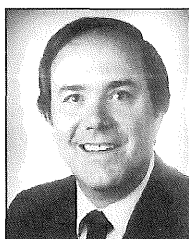
"I think everyone knows when they should take a break," he said. "But maybe I'll run again in 10 years."

Beard, who served six two-year terms between 1982-1994, represented District 56B until the 1992 reapportionment; then, District 57B.

A Vietnam veteran and 25-year employee of North Star Steel, Beard's legislative past reveals his efforts not to leave anyone behind.

As chair of the Veterans Affairs Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming Committee for several years and longtime member of the Labor-Management Relations Committee, Beard feels the bulk of his accomplishments lie in the areas of veterans affairs and workplace safety.

The most memorable were two resolutions Beard helped to pass in 1991 relating to prisoners of war (POWs) and those missing in action (MIAs). One asked the U.S. Congress to continue funding the POW/MIA special investigation conducted by the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The other urged the U.S. Congress to enact the



Rep. Pat Beard

Greatest accomplishment: Helping to pass two resolutions relating to POWs and MIAs. The first, approved in 1991, asked Congress to continue funding investigations to locate POWs and MIAs. The second asked the federal government to release all information regarding any MIA soldier.

"We had about 40 states follow us right after [we passed those resolutions], and Congress opened up all the hearings [about missing soldiers]," Beard said. "At that time, there were over 88,000 people listed as MIAs."

POW/MIA truth bill relating to the disclosure of live sighting information on American service personnel missing in action from World War II, Korea, and Vietnam.

Minnesota's initiative had a domino effect; at least 40 other states followed with similar laws, Beard said. As a result, the federal government opened to the public all its hearings relating to war prisoners and soldiers listed as missing in action.

Debating bills and passing new laws may have kept him busy, but the day-to-day interaction with well-informed people are what Beard has most enjoyed as a House member.

"You meet a lot of really nice people, very knowledgeable people, and I'll miss that," he said.

From House and DFL researchers, to lobbyists, to individual constituents who have contacted him, Beard says the "wealth of information around here" has kept him constantly amazed.

Beard says his retirement is not a self-

imposed term limit. He explained that just one of his four sons is still at home, and he hopes to spend more time with him while he still has the chance.

And although the physical demands of his full-time steel career may take their toll on the 46-year-old legislator, those demands don't begin to outweigh the challenges he's faced as a lawmaker.

"I'm going back to the steel mill and rest," he said.

For now, it's time to put politics aside and concentrate on some of Minnesota's more leisurely pastimes.

"I'll do some fishin'," Beard said. On second thought, he added, "a lot of fishin'."

—Amber Brennan

Bill Introductions

HF2977-HF3145

Monday, March 21

HF2977—McGuire (DFL) Judiciary

Human services licensing data to include family investment plan evaluation.

HF2978—Anderson, I. (DFL) Labor-Management Relations

Teacher contract arbitration provided.

HF2979—Bishop (IR) Judiciary

Attorney unauthorized practice of law penalties expanded.

HF2980—Carlson (DFL) Commerce & Economic Development

Pawnbroker industry study provided.

HF2981—Olson, M. (IR) Education

Graduation results-oriented rule requirement repealed and student assessments provided.

HF2982—Asch (DFL) Ethics

Ethics code provided for local officials and public employees.

HF2983—Battaglia (DFL) Capital Investment

Public improvement bond issuance provided for natural resources, pollution control, water and soil resources, zoological garden, and trade and economic development projects, and money appropriated.

HF2984—Bishop (IR) Financial Institutions & Insurance

Health carrier subrogation right limited.

HF2985—Wejzman (DFL) Judiciary

Juvenile drivers' license suspension clarified for underage drinking violations.

HF2986—Carruthers (DFL) Education

Referendum revenue reduction modified.

HF2987—Greenfield (DFL) Health & Human Services

Aid to families with dependent children standard of need provided based on federal poverty guidelines.

HF2988—Girard (IR) Taxes

Veterinarians exempted from sales tax for farm animal care purchases.

HF2989—Bertram (DFL) Taxes

Hospital and health care provider gross earnings tax exemption provided for certain patient payments and third-party purchasers.

HF2990—Bertram (DFL) Financial Institutions & Insurance

Township mutual fire insurance companies authorized combination policies with non-township mutual insurance companies.

HF2991—Bertram (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Towing provided for restricted parking violations.

HF2992—Carruthers (DFL) Education

Abatement aids formula modified for school districts and money appropriated.

HF2993—Workman (IR) Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Community-based transit service initiative demonstration program established.

HF2994—Sekhon (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Teachers Retirement Association annuitants provided annuity option.

HF2995—Kelley (DFL) Judiciary

Pretrial release conditions and firearm surrender provided.

HF2996—Pawlenty (IR) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Eagan Volunteer Firefighters Relief Association authorized lump sum payments.

HF2997—Stanisius (IR) Environment & Natural Resources

Archery bow transportation or possession additional restrictions or requirements prohibited.

HF2998—Stanisius (IR) Environment & Natural Resources

Archery broadhead arrows authorized in taking big game.

HF2999—Stanisius (IR) Environment & Natural Resources

Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, and Roseau counties provided firearm and archery multiple deer taking.

HF3000—Olson, K. (DFL) Education

Education-to-community living services for youths with disabilities provided and money appropriated.

HF3001—Tunheim (DFL) Education

Special education essential personnel to include directors and supervisors.

HF3002—Kelso (DFL) Health & Human Services

Teen pregnancy reduction program established and money appropriated.

HF3003—Krueger (DFL) Education

Special consolidation aid provided to combined and consolidated school districts and money appropriated.

HF3004—Jaros (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Minors provided simulated elections.

HF3005—Krueger (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Employee training incentive program established.

HF3006—Stanisius (IR) Education

General education revenue allowance modified, staff development earmark modified, and money appropriated.

HF3007—Cooper (DFL) Health & Human Services

Health care cooperative act adopted and money appropriated.

HF3008—Vellenga (DFL) Education

Technology use improvement grant program established for school districts.

HF3009—Murphy (DFL) Education

Fond du Lac Center designated a community college campus and money appropriated.

HF3010—Leppik (IR) Health & Human Services

Child and sexual health institute pilot project planning provided and money appropriated.

HF3011—Osthoff (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Municipal state-aid street mileage limitation changed.

HF3012—McCollum (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Major transportation project advisory council established and money appropriated.

HF3013—Brown, K. (DFL) Housing

Tenant report provision effective date clarified.

HF3014—Ness (IR) Education

Cooperation and combination program revenue provided.

HF3015—Murphy (DFL) Judiciary

Hennepin, Ramsey, and St. Louis county corrections facilities provided productive day initiative programs, and money appropriated.

HF3016—Lindner (IR) Judiciary

Same-gender marriages contracted in another state declared invalid.

HF3017—Jefferson (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Dogs; dangerous dog provisions modified.

HF3018—Milbert (DFL) Taxes

South St. Paul tax increment financing district authorized an extension.

HF3019—Jefferson (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Paratransit statewide advisory council created and money appropriated.

HF3020—Dauner (DFL) Regulated Industries & Energy

Clay County authorized to issue an off-sale intoxicating liquor license to a premises in Elkton.

HF3021—Sviggum (IR) Education

Reorganized districts provided modified state aid.

HF3022—Trimble (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association provided proportional representation requirement.

HF3023—Rest (DFL)
Governmental Operations & Gambling

Crystal and New Hope authorized a consolidated volunteer firefighters relief association for a joint powers fire department.

HF3024—Tunheim (DFL)
Education

Sparsity and supplemental revenue computations changed.

HF3025—Evans (DFL)
Governmental Operations & Gambling

Citizen electronic access required to state agencies for obtaining licenses and permits.

HF3026—Orenstein (DFL)
Taxes

Assessment exclusion of value of improvements made to certain homestead property 35 years old or older extended to 1992 for city-sponsored interest rate incentive programs.

HF3027—Mosel (DFL)
Taxes

Ethanol manufacturing facility capital equipment purchases exempted from sales and use taxes.

HF3028—Orenstein (DFL)
Taxes

Property tax increases due to reduced market value provided disclosure and election vote requirements.

HF3029—Kahn (DFL)
Regulated Industries & Energy

Brewery-restaurant limit increased for amount of malt liquor brewed on the premises.

HF3030—McGuire (DFL)
Judiciary

Child support reserved pending a custody evaluation.

HF3031—Carlson (DFL)
Education

Special education aid expanded to include payment to special education cooperatives and intermediate school districts.

HF3032—Pugh (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources

Game and fish revenue uses clarified, citizen oversight committees established, earlier appropriations reduced, and money appropriated.

HF3033—Olson, E. (DFL)
Education

Independent School District No. 38, Red Lake, provided a teacher multicultural continuing education program, and money appropriated.

HF3034—Erhardt (IR)
Education

Intermediate school districts and their funding restored, staff earmark modified, class size reduction requirements modified, and referendum revenue limits repealed.

HF3035—Perlt (DFL)
Education

Independent school district Nos. 622, North St. Paul-Maplewood, 833, South Washington County, and 834, Stillwater, provided a joint elementary facility, joint powers agreements and districts modified, and money appropriated.

HF3036—Girard (IR)
Judiciary

Observation device installation or use prohibited in a private place.

HF3037—Holsten (IR)
Judiciary

Explosives, blasting agents, explosive devices, and incendiary devices regulated and penalties imposed.

HF3038—Luther (DFL)
Taxes

Qualified economic development districts established.

HF3039—Olson, K. (DFL)
Education

Regional management information center fees modified, cooperative units of governments prohibited property tax levies for education, educational cooperative service units modified, and money appropriated.

HF3040—Pauly (IR)
Regulated Industries & Energy

Electric energy state policy re-established and money appropriated.

HF3041—Jefferson (DFL)
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Sports facility ownership, financing, and use provided in the metropolitan area, bond issuance provided, and money appropriated.

HF3042—Smith (IR)
Labor-Management Relations

Workers' compensation act adopted, public assistance programs restructured, economic development provided, and money appropriated.

HF3043—Pugh (DFL)
Commerce & Economic Development

Credit sale installment payment reduction provided based on debtor's workers' compensation status.

HF3044—Hugoson (IR)
Capital Investment

Farmland wildlife populations and research center in Watonwan County provided capital improvements, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF3045—Trimble (DFL)
Capital Investment

St. Paul Civic Center expansion provided, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF3046—Anderson, I. (DFL)
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Land spreading of contaminated soil approval required by towns and cities.

HF3047—Munger (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Nuclear power plant phase-out planning required by public utilities and planning required for electricity generation using renewable resources, and money appropriated.

HF3048—Jaros (DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance

No-fault automobile insurance benefits coordinated to prevent overpayment for duplicate coverage.

HF3049—Bertram (DFL)
Judiciary

Gambling debt collection authorized.

HF3050—Johnson, R. (DFL)
Taxes

Airport landing areas and public access areas provided property tax classification.

HF3051—Lourey (DFL)
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Pine County provided sewer district and sanitary sewer board and Cross Lake area sewage procedures provided.

HF3052—Cooper (DFL)
Health & Human Services

Ambulance service attendant standards modified.

HF3053—Perlt (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations

Re-employment insurance provided and regulated.

HF3054—Tunheim (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources Finances

Red River hydraulic model between East Grand Forks and Drayton, North Dakota, provided cost-sharing with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, and money appropriated.

HF3055—Wejcman (DFL)
Economic Development, Infrastructure, & Regulation Finance

Child abuse parent self-help and support grant authorized to a nonprofit corporation and money appropriated.

HF3056—McCollum (DFL)
Transportation & Transit

School bus operation, equipment, and safety responsibilities established, penalties imposed, and money appropriated.

HF3057—Tomassoni (DFL)
Transportation & Transit

Chisholm/Hibbing Airport authority established.

HF3058—Wenzel (DFL)

Bosnia; President and Congress to counter aggression and relieve human suffering in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Tuesday, March 22

HF3059—Neary (DFL)
Health & Human Services

Health care providers and group purchasers provided merger and acquisition moratorium.

HF3060—Carlson (DFL)
Education

Intermediate school districts and their funding restored, and intermediate school districts provided elected boards.

HF3061—Hausman (DFL)
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Metropolitan special transportation service commission established and duties transferred.

HF3062—Huntley (DFL)
Health & Human Services

Lead paint and asbestos abatement provisions modified.

HF3063—Rodosovich (DFL)
Taxes

Income tax return forms to include savings bond purchase information for post-secondary education costs.

HF3064—Molnau (IR)
Rules & Legislative Administration

Legislature provided size based on congressional apportionment, staggered elections scheduled, committee organization changed, legislative and executive term limits imposed, and constitutional amendment proposed.

HF3065—Huntley (DFL)
Education

Duluth campus of the University of Minnesota to establish a rural psychiatry program.

HF3066—Hugoson (IR)
Taxes

Lake Crystal allowed to extend the duration of a redevelopment tax increment financing district.

HF3067—Wenzel (DFL)
**Economic Development,
Infrastructure, &
Regulation Finance**

Morrison County Road No. 206 provided grading and bituminous surfacing for servicing the Round Lake public access, and money appropriated.

HF3068—Greenfield (DFL)
Health & Human Services

Omnibus human services and health departments, Veterans Nursing Homes Board, Disability Council, mental health and mental retardation ombudsman, and health-related board appropriations bill.

HF3069—Kalis (DFL)
**Local Government &
Metropolitan Affairs**

Gravel; unprocessed gravel gross receipts exempted from sales and use taxes.

HF3070—Bauerly (DFL)
Taxes

Manufacturing districts authorized for tax increment financing authorities.

HF3071—Peterson (DFL)
Taxes

Dawson allowed to extend the duration of a tax increment financing district.

HF3072—Ness (IR)
Labor-Management Relations

Workers' compensation experience ratings not combined after ownership changes.

HF3073—Kahn (DFL)
**Governmental Operations
& Gambling**

Quality college program established to promote responsiveness, innovation, productivity, and employee involvement within executive agencies, and money appropriated.

HF3074—Tunheim (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources

Wetland management plans allowed under county comprehensive wetland management plans, statewide wetland banking program land restrictions removed, exemptions modified, and Wetland Conservation Act applicability clarified.

HF3075—Tomassoni (DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Life insurance and annuity disclosure requirements provided prior to replacement of an existing policy or contract.

HF3076—Smith (IR)
Education

Great River Regional Library System authority removed to establish a regional public library district.

HF3077—Klinzing (DFL)
Education

Library regional district establishment process and levy spreading modified.

HF3078—Olson, E. (DFL)
Taxes

Veterinarians exempted from sales tax for agricultural production animal diagnoses and treatment.

HF3079—Rukavina (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Conservation subgrants authorized.

HF3080—Farrell (DFL)
**Governmental Operations
& Gambling**

Early retirement provisions made retroactive for a certain retired member.

HF3081—Sviggum (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources
Medford sold and conveyed state right-of-way land in Steele County.

HF3082—Pugh (DFL)
Judiciary

Sheriffs and coroners provided two-year statute of limitations.

HF3083—Trimble (DFL)
**Governmental Operations
& Gambling**
Human development center provided in St. Paul and money appropriated.

HF3084—Pawlenty (IR)
Judiciary
Child support delinquent obligor list publication provided in newspapers.

HF3085—Evans (DFL)
**Economic Development,
Infrastructure, &
Regulation Finance**
New Brighton and Mounds View added to the north metro business retention and development grant pilot project, and money appropriated.

HF3086—Wagenius (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Passive bioremediation allowed for certain voluntary response actions, and hazardous substance release determinations expanded.

HF3087—Mariani (DFL)
**Governmental Operations
& Gambling**
Spanish-Speaking Affairs and Asian-Pacific Minnesotans councils provided communications services, and non-English-speaking people provided native language information and services.

HF3088—Mariani (DFL)
**Governmental Operations
& Gambling**
Archaeologist appointment provided by Indian Affairs Council.

HF3089—Mariani (DFL)
**Economic Development,
Infrastructure, &
Regulation Finance**
Indian Affairs Council appropriated money and allowed to hire an archaeologist for authentication, identification, marking, and rescue of Indian burials on public and private land and waters, and burial ground purchase and burial provided.

HF3090—Evans (DFL)
Education
Abatement aids formula modified for school districts and money appropriated.

HF3091—Milbert (DFL)
Judiciary
Revisor's bill correcting erroneous, ambiguous, and omitted text and obsolete references; eliminating certain redundant, conflicting, and superseded provisions; and making miscellaneous technical corrections to statutes and other laws.

HF3092—Bettermann (IR)
Labor-Management Relations
Workers' compensation provisions provided technical and housekeeping changes, and fraud investigation unit established.

HF3093—Cooper (DFL)
Capital Investment
Renville County provided water retention basin construction for preventing recurring flooding in the Olivia and Bird Island area, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF3094—Kelso (DFL)
Judiciary
Adoption consent notice and time limit provided for birth parents.

HF3095—Beard (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Workforce development council established to replace the Job Training Council.

HF3096—Wejman (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Criminal justice officials provided interdisciplinary training for dealing with victims and perpetrators of violence, and money appropriated.

HF3097—Clark (DFL)
Capital Investment
Business incubator for environmental businesses provided, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF3098—Greiling (DFL)
Education
Parent involvement in violence prevention programs provided and money appropriated.

HF3099—Beard (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Workers' compensation benefits revised for permanent partial disability, temporary total disability, temporary partial disability, and dependency benefits; physician changes restricted; hearing procedures revised, and rules repealed.

Wednesday, March 23

HF3100—Jacobs (DFL)
Regulated Industries & Energy
Energy; President and Congress to maintain funding for the low-income home energy assistance program and continue its operation.

HF3101—Lourey (DFL)
**Local Government &
Metropolitan Affairs**
Pine County allowed to extend temporary land use controls.

HF3102—Milbert (DFL)
Capital Investment
Mississippi River public access site provided in South St. Paul, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF3103—Steensma (DFL)
Education
Nursing; University of Minnesota and Southwest State University provided a joint graduate nursing education program, and money appropriated.

HF3104—Rukavina (DFL)
Taxes
Property tax targeting refund imposed income limitations.

HF3105—Smith (IR)
Labor-Management Relations
Cultural diversity awareness surveys provided by large employers and money appropriated.

HF3106—Bertram (DFL)
**Governmental Operations
& Gambling**
Teacher retirement annuities studied for comparisons between metropolitan and non-metropolitan school districts.

HF3107—Farrell (DFL)
**Governmental Operations
& Gambling**
Independent School District No. 625, St. Paul, pipefitters and associated trades personnel provided public pension plan coverage exclusion.

Thursday, March 24

HF3108—Farrell (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Workers' compensation mutual self-insurers' security fund created.

HF3109—Osthoff (DFL)
Transportation & Transit
Transit assistance fund distribution modified, gasoline excise tax rate annual adjustment established, motor vehicle excise tax transfers modified, and money appropriated.

HF3110—Solberg (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Ice shelters and motor vehicles provided illumination requirements when on the ice.

HF3111—Clark (DFL)
Governmental Operations & Gambling
Special School District No.1, Minneapolis, teachers provided expanded eligibility for the city health insurance subsidy.

HF3112—Clark (DFL)
Education
Head Start facility and battered women and crime victim shelter facility construction provided, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF3113—Smith (IR)
Governmental Operations & Gambling
Teacher service credit purchases provided for previously exempt service due to a limited exemption for members under 25 years of age.

HF3114—Pugh (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Municipal ambulance services exempted from licensing requirements.

HF3115—Olson, E. (DFL)
Taxes
Mahnomon County authorized to issue general obligation bonds for costs related to the county and village hospital, nursing home, and clinic.

HF3116—Macklin (IR)
Judiciary
Marriage dissolution actions provided modified service and notice provisions, and family and juvenile courts studied for restructuring.

HF3117—Morrison (IR)
Judiciary
Child removal from state to leave the country prohibited without parental consent.

HF3118—Bertram (DFL)
Taxes
Fire state aid increased.

HF3119—Swenson (IR)
Taxes
Highway user tax distribution fund transferred money from the general fund for state road operations, county state-aid highways, and municipal state-aid streets, and money appropriated.

HF3120—Kahn (DFL)
Governmental Operations & Gambling
National Guard members ordered to active duty provided expedited payments.

HF3121—Ness (IR)
Education
Regional facilities planning activities provided, regional facilities planning advisory council established, and money appropriated.

HF3122—Rest (DFL)
Taxes
Housing and small issue pool allocations procedures changed.

HF3123—Kahn (DFL)
Governmental Operations & Gambling
Early retirees prohibited from public employment in comparable positions.

HF3124—Erhardt (IR)
Transportation & Transit
Drivers' license and motor vehicle registration data classified as private data.

HF3125—Onnen (IR)
Transportation & Transit
Fire trucks provided eligibility for in lieu taxes on collector vehicle.

HF3126—Johnson, R. (DFL)
Education
American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant schools included in post-secondary enrollment options program, and foreign exchange student eligibility clarified.

HF3127—Ozment (IR)
Judiciary
Motor vehicle sentencing guideline theft aggravating factor requested for thefts involving force or a firearm.

HF3128—Evans (DFL)
Education
Extended day programs to provided alternative activities for children not involved in extracurricular or cocurricular programs, parental involvement programs expanded, and money appropriated.

HF3129—Mosel (DFL)
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Municipalities allowed to consider service costs in contract awarding.

HF3130—Evans (DFL)
Health & Housing Finance Division
Nursing home bed moratorium exception provided, special provisions modified, and money appropriated.

HF3131—Swenson (IR)
Judiciary
Pistol and semi-automatic military-style assault weapon possession minimum age increased to 21 years old, transfer and possession provisions clarified, and handgun term substituted for the term pistol.

HF3132—Kelley (DFL)
Education
Referendum revenue authorizations extended to 10 years, net tax capacity conversion provided to market value, and existing referendum authority provided extended expiration date.

HF3133—Peterson (DFL)
Agriculture
Ethanol development payments provided increased cap and extended expiration date, gasoline minimum oxygen content increased, and agricultural alcohol gasoline tax credit eliminated.

HF3134—Carruthers (DFL)
Judiciary
Criminals prohibited from recovering for injuries sustained during criminal conduct.

HF3135—Trimble (DFL)
Governmental Operations & Gambling
St. Paul Bureau of Health service employee allowed prior service credit purchase.

HF3136—Kahn (DFL)
Governmental Operations & Gambling
Attorney fees for public bond counsel prohibited based on bond or obligation percentage.

HF3137—Garcia (DFL)
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Metropolitan Council bonding authority increased for transit projects.

HF3138—Rest (DFL)
Taxes
Financial management reform provided, property tax notices modified, and money appropriated.

HF3139—Nelson (DFL)
Capital Investment
Detroit Lakes armory provided kitchen facility remodeling and renovation, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF3140—Evans (DFL)
Commerce & Economic Development
Cosmetologists provided continuing education requirements.

HF3141—Long (DFL)
Taxes
Corrugated recycling facility construction materials exempted from sales and use taxes.

HF3142—Solberg (DFL)
Judiciary
Consumer credit transactions defined for conciliation court.

HF3143—Sekhon (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Environmental marketing claims regulated.

HF3144—Knight (IR)
Taxes
Personal exemption subtraction allowed from federal taxable income.

HF3145—Krueger (DFL)
Governmental Operations & Gambling
Regional telecommunications networks created, telecommunications planning grants provided, and money appropriated.

Committee Schedule

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

MONDAY, March 28

8 a.m.

Higher Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

Agenda: Higher Education Finance Division supplemental bill draft presentation. Public testimony.

K-12 Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: HF2189 (Vellenga) K-12 omnibus bill.

8:30 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: HF2003 (Ness) Providing small game hunting license exemption for disabled veterans.

Additional agenda items to be announced.

9 a.m.

Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Conclusion of bonding proposals.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: Continuation of 3/25 agenda if necessary.

HF2132 (Trimble) Labeling of salvaged food.

HF2227 (Krueger) Stray voltage.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

Agenda: HF2519 (Mariani) Creating a civil cause of action for persons who are coerced into prostitution.

HF1861 (Brown, K.) Manufactured homes; venue for repossession.

SF1732 (Finn); HF1910 (Wejcman) Expanding conciliation court jurisdiction over matters involving rental property.

HF1792 (Wejcman) Uniform interstate support act.

HF2181 (Macklin) Enforcement of child support.

HF2023 (Macklin) Family law; determination of a child's best interests.

HF2370 (Brown, K.) Child abuse investigations.

SF1766 (Reichgott Junge); HF2979 (Bishop) Expanding remedies for the unauthorized practice of law.

HF1999 (Pugh) Insurance fraud.

Other bills to be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

Agenda: HF2227 (Krueger) Electricity, stray voltage, and electromagnetic field conduction by Earth studied, complaint procedures and remedies provided, and money appropriated. HF2617 (Jacobs) Firefighting personal protective equipment provided exemption from sales and use taxes.

HF1864 (Orenstein) Authorizing city of St. Paul to issue a wine and beer license to the College of St. Catherine catering service for certain buildings.

HF1872 (Rukavina) Authorizing the St. Louis County Board to issue one off-sale liquor license to a premise in Embarrass township.

HF1893 (Pawlenty) Authorizing the city of Eagan to issue up to 10 additional liquor licenses.

HF2106 (Dawkins) Liquor advertising rules to include brand labels and registration refusal provided for certain brand labels.

HF2521 (Pauly) Eden Prairie authorized to issue 12 additional on-sale licenses.

HF2874 (Wolf) Burnsville authorized to issue five additional on-sale liquor licenses.

HF3020 (Dauner) Clay County authorized to issue an off-sale intoxicating liquor license to a premises in Elkton.

HF3029 (Kahn) Brewery-restaurant limit in-

creased for amount of malt liquor brewed on the premises.

SF819 (Johnson, J.); HF564 (Stanisus) Prohibiting collection of charges for information services as if they were charges for telephone services; providing for notice of certain call blocking options.

HF2408 (Jennings) Telephone companies provided alternative regulation plans.

State Government Finance Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

Agenda: HF2949 (Kelley) Increasing public access to government information and services through information technology.

HF2229 (Krueger) Requiring the Department of Administration to implement the use of UN/EDIFACT standards for electronic data interchange.

HF2852 (Krueger) Development of a system of electronic access to state government information and services.

12:30 p.m.

GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bernie Lieder

Agenda: SF2197 (Pogemiller); HF2602 (Rodosovich) Elections; codifying and recodifying legislative district boundaries.

SF2199 (Pogemiller); HF2671 (Rodosovich) Elections; codifying the congressional district plan.

HF2672 (Rodosovich) Elections; eliminating combined precincts.

HF3004 (Jaros) Elections; providing for simulated elections.

HF2644 (Dawkins) Relating to companion animals.

HF2287 (Lasley) Relating to Ethical Practices Board; clarifying definitions.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

Agenda: SF615 (Cohen); HF588 (Pugh) Relating to human rights; providing for protection for disabled persons in employment.

Other bills may be added.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

TUESDAY, March 29

8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,
INFRASTRUCTURE &
REGULATION FINANCE**
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. James Rice
Agenda: To be announced.

**Health & Housing Finance Division/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**
400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob Anderson
Agenda: 1994 Health & Housing Finance Division omnibus finance bill.

**Higher Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich
Agenda: Final action on Higher Education Finance Division supplemental appropriation bill. (Action on bill may continue at 4/4/94 meeting.) Public testimony.

TAXES
Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest
Agenda: To be announced.

8 a.m. or following
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

**K-12 Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: HF2189 (Vellenga) K-12 omnibus bill, continued.

8:30 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &
NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &
NATURAL RESOURCES**
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: SF2523 (Merriam); HF2920 (Long) Office of Waste Management.
SF2289 (Merriam); HF2520 (Weaver) PCA reimbursement.

SF2114 (Kelly); HF2175 (Hausman) St. Paul lead pipe program.
SF2493 (Chmielewski); HF3051 (Lourey) Cross Lake area sewage system.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau
Agenda: HF2525 (Greenfield) MinnesotaCare bill.

Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY
300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy
Agenda: Governor's initiatives and other requests. Bills to be announced.

12:30 p.m.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT
500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis
Agenda: HF2199 (Kelso) K-12 education bonding.

**COMMERCE &
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna
Agenda: HF2980 (Carlson) Directing the commissioner of commerce to conduct a study of the Minnesota pawnbroker industry.
HF2170 (Farrell) Relating to elevators; regulating persons who construct and repair elevators; requiring inspections; creating an advisory committee; setting minimum code standards.
SF1911 (Finn); HF1923 (Perlt) Changing filing procedures for corporations and certain organizations.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown
Agenda: HF1996 (Kelley) Metropolitan Council reporting and effective dates extended for radio systems planning, and 800 megahertz channel applications moratorium extended.
HF2354 (Lourey) Moose Lake Fire Protection District considered a governmental subdivision for entering into natural resources service provision contracts.
HF2558 (Weaver) Motor vehicles leased and owned by local governments provided identification requirements.
HF2533 (Koppendrayner) Soil and water conservation district employees allowed service credit purchase.
SF1744 (Vickerman); HF2096 (Olson, K.) Lakefield allowed to expand its public utilities commission to five members.
HF2381 (Leppik) Home rule charter cities allowed to apply statutory city law in instances where the charter is silent.
HF2953 (Kahn) Minneapolis Park and Recreation

Board authorized to transfer conveyed land related to the Stone Arch Bridge.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

After Session

CAPITAL INVESTMENT
500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis
Agenda: Continuation of 12:30 p.m. agenda.

1/2 hour after Session

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau
Agenda: Continuation of 10 a.m. agenda.

4:30 p.m.

Subcommittee on Civil Law/JUDICIARY
400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh
Agenda: HF2603 (Pugh) Omnibus civil law bill.
Other bills to be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.

5 p.m.

**K-12 Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: HF2189 (Vellenga) K-12 omnibus bill, continued.

6:30 p.m.

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

WEDNESDAY, March 30

8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,
INFRASTRUCTURE &
REGULATION FINANCE**
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. James Rice
Agenda: To be announced.

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

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

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: SF1758 (Samuelson); HF2042 (Anderson, R.) Welfare reform package.

8:30 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &
NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
& INSURANCE**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: SF1794 (Reichgott Junge); HF2379 (Bishop) Relating to insurance; prohibiting insurers from obtaining or using HIV antibody test results arising out of exposure and testing for emergency medical service personnel.

SF1898 (Wiener); HF2060 (Pugh) Relating to insurance; health; requiring coverage for equipment and supplies for the management and treatment of diabetes.

SF1912 (Vickerman); HF2061 (Cooper) Relating to insurance; accident and health; permitting short-term coverage.

HF2530 (Molnau) Relating to insurance; health; restricting termination of coverage for fibrocystic conditions.

Other bills may be added.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

Agenda: Any bill not completed at 3/28 meeting.

HF2337 (Rest) Relating to adoption.

HF2603 (Pugh) Omnibus civil law bill.

Any bill passed out of Subcommittee on Civil Law on 3/29. Other bills to be announced. For further information, call 296-5396.

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

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

Agenda: To be announced.

12:30 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

Agenda: Senate files to be announced.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

After Session

**ENVIRONMENT &
NATURAL RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: To be announced.

AGRICULTURE

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: Continuation of bills not completed from 3/28 agenda.

1/2 hour after Session

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

Agenda: To be announced.

6:30 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

Agenda: To be announced.

THURSDAY, March 31

8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,
INFRASTRUCTURE &
REGULATION FINANCE**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. James Rice

Agenda: To be announced.

**Health & Housing Finance Division/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob Anderson

Agenda: To be announced.

**K-12 Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: HF2189 (Vellenga) K-12 omnibus bill, continued.

TAXES

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

Agenda: To be announced.

8:30 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &
NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &
NATURAL RESOURCES**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: To be announced.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

Agenda: Bills meeting the first deadline in the Senate.

Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

Agenda: To be announced.

12:30 p.m.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

Agenda: HF2760 (Anderson, R.) Health and Housing bonding.

HFXXXX (Greenfield) Human Services Finance Division bonding.

**COMMERCE &
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: Agenda to be announced.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown

Agenda: HF881 (Trimble) Authorizing St. Paul to require its employees to reside in city.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

After Session

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

Agenda: Continuation of 12:30 p.m. meeting.

FRIDAY, April 1

**HOLIDAY. No committee meetings
scheduled.**

Rep. Bob Waltman . . .

'The gentleman from Elgin' (and wife, Jeri) takes leave



Rep. Bob Waltman (IR-Elgin) and his wife, Jeri, ran three grocery stores in and around Elgin before Waltman's election to the Legislature in 1982. At the Capitol, the couple has continued their partnership, with Jeri working as her husband's full-time office volunteer.

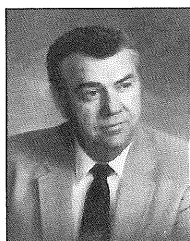
"A lot of people ask me what she gets paid, and I tell them that she gets my paycheck," the legislator said with a laugh, and noted that he has campaigned on the slogan: "You get two for the price of one."

But that offer is only good for a limited time. The two will soon move on because Waltman will not seek re-election this fall.

With grown children and an obvious enjoyment of each other's company, the Waltman's tag team approach has worked out well. But 12 years in the Legislature is enough — both Waltman's agree.

"I've really enjoyed it," Bob Waltman said. "It's been a great experience and we leave on a real good note — we feel good about our decision. . . . We've had different career changes in our life, and there are still a lot of things we want to do."

Waltman, 60, chairs the board of Discover



Rep. Bob Waltman

Greatest accomplishment: Passing a bill to help a constituent.

In 1987, Waltman learned about a constituent in Zumbrota suffering from polio and confined to a respirator. She was going to be placed in a Twin Cities nursing home and "was kind of lost in the process," he explained.

Waltman succeeded in passing a bill to allow her to stay in the hospital so she could be near her friends and family. A copy of the bill was presented to her along with a proclamation in her honor signed by then-Gov. Rudy Perpich.

Leadership, a ministry started by his son, Chris, who used to play for the Dallas Cowboys football team. Waltman would like to become more involved in the ministry, which helps children and adults grow in personal leadership.

And Waltman would like to get his motor home on the road again. No special destination. "We just enjoy getting out and meeting people," he said.

Waltman never held elective office prior to winning his House seat 12 years ago. Reflecting on his tenure in the Legislature, he noted that being a member of the minority party for 10 years has been tough. "You don't get to set state policy," he said. So, unable to pass state

issue bills such as overhauling Minnesota's workers' compensation system, Waltman focused on legislation to benefit people in his district.

"I've made a difference in my district, and that's what counts to me," Waltman said. He would advise whoever succeeds him to "pay attention to the people at home. Don't get all wrapped up in politics in St. Paul."

Despite a dozen years working as a state legislator, Waltman acknowledged an abiding humility about his accomplishments and position. "I'm still in awe of the Capitol," he said. "I walk around and read all the plaques."

— Mordecai Specktor

Do you know?

It was just over 70 years ago that the first women elected to the Minnesota Legislature completed their first legislative session.

The fanfare that accompanied the election of Myrtle Cain, Hannah Johnson Kempfer, Sue Metzger Dickey Hough, and Mabeth Hurd Paige was widespread.

But did they form a cohesive unit and vote similarly as some contemporaries had predicted? Not at all, explained Theodore Christianson, then legislator and governor-to-be.

Writing in his hometown newspaper, the *Dawson Sentinel*, Christianson wrote:

"Some have said that a legislature composed of women would be an extravagant legislature. . . . Not so, if they all were Mrs. Kempfers. Others have declared such a legislature would be too sentimental and emotional. Not so, if they were all Mrs. Houghs. She was the most outstanding advocate of capital punishment in the house. Mrs. Paige was the social worker, an exponent of idealism. . . . Miss Cain was perhaps no less idealistic in her outlook, but she sought the amelioration of conditions through economic advancement of the working class. It would be difficult to

pick four women more unlike (or) to pick members — men or women — of finer type and better ability.

" . . . It cannot be said they accomplished anything in the way of legislation different from what men would have accomplished . . . On the so-called Women's Rights bill, they split. They did not agree on questions affecting education and the home. In fact, the 1923 session demonstrated that there is no reason for electing women to the legislature as such. It also demonstrated that there is no reason for excluding women from the legislature as such . . . "

Minnesota House of Representatives 1994

District/Member/Party	Room*	Phone (612) 296-	District/Member/Party	Room*	Phone (612) 296-
45A Abrams, Ron-IR	209	9934	8B Lourey, Becky-DFL	421	4308
10A Anderson, Bob-DFL	437	4946	47A Luther, Darlene-DFL	525	3751
3A Anderson, Irv-DFL	463	4936	50B Lynch, Teresa-IR	295	5369
53B Asch, Marc-DFL	507	7153	37B Macklin, Bill-IR	317	6926
6A Battaglia, David-DFL	377	2190	40A Mahon, Mark P.-DFL	401	7158
17B Bauerly, Gerald J. "Jerry"-DFL	409	5377	65B Mariani, Carlos-DFL	303	9714
57B Beard, Pat-DFL	565	3135	55B McCollum, Betty-DFL	501	1188
48A Bergson, Brian-DFL	449	5513	54A McGuire, Mary Jo-DFL	567	4342
14B Bertram, Jeff-DFL	571	4373	39B Milbert, Bob-DFL	579	4192
10B Bettermann, Hilda-IR	243	4317	35A Molnau, Carol-IR	221	8872
30B Bishop, Dave-IR	309	0573	36B Morrison, Connie-IR	251	4212
13A Brown, Chuck-DFL	597	4929	23B Mosel, Darrel-DFL	521	8634
25A Brown, Kay-DFL	551	4229	7A Munger, Willard-DFL	479	4282
46B Carlson, Lyndon R.-DFL	379	4255	8A Murphy, Mary-DFL	389	2676
47B Carruthers, Phil-DFL	459	3709	56B Neary, Pamela-DFL	429	4244
61A Clark, Karen-DFL	503	0294	11A Nelson, Sydney G.-DFL	527	4293
38A Commers, Tim-IR	215	3533	20A Ness, Robert-IR	335	4344
15B Cooper, Roger-DFL	545	4346	2B Olson, Edgar-DFL	517	4265
9B Dauner, Marvin-DFL	581	6829	22B Olson, Katy-DFL	553	5373
31B Davids, Gregory M.-IR	331	9278	19A Olson, Mark-IR	201	4237
65A Dawkins, Andy-DFL	371	5158	20B Onnen, Tony-IR	277	1534
14A Dehler, Steve-IR	223	7808	16A Opatz, Joe-DFL	423	6612
51A Delmont, Mike-DFL	575	4226	64B Orenstein, Howard-DFL	529	4199
29A Dempsey, Jerry-IR	241	8635	60B Orfield, Myron-DFL	413	9281
24A Dorn, John-DFL	533	3248	66A Osthoff, Tom-DFL	585	4224
42A Erhardt, Ron-IR	239	4363	24B Ostrom, Don-DFL	369	7065
52B Evans, Geri-DFL	557	0141	37A Ozment, Dennis-IR	287	4306
67A Farrell, Jim-DFL	353	4277	42B Pauly, Sidney-IR	273	7449
1B Finseth, Tim-IR	253	9918	38B Pawlenty, Tim-IR	231	4128
31A Frerichs, Don L.-IR	247	4378	32A Pelowski, Gene, Jr.-DFL	531	8637
63B Garcia, Edwina-DFL	411	5375	57A Perl, Walter E.-DFL	359	7807
21A Girard, Jim-IR	213	5374	13B Peterson, Doug-DFL	523	4228
9A Goodno, Kevin-IR	327	5515	39A Pugh, Thomas-DFL	583	6828
62A Greenfield, Lee-DFL	375	0173	27B Reding, Leo J.-DFL	537	4193
54B Greiling, Mindy-DFL	393	5387	46A Rest, Ann H.-DFL	443	4176
16B Gruenes, Dave-IR	203	6316	44B Rhodes, Jim-IR	313	9889
30A Gutknecht, Gil-IR	261	9249	58A Rice, James I.-DFL	381	4262
12A Hasskamp, Kris-DFL	451	4333	25B Rodosovich, Peter-DFL	445	8237
27A Haukoos, Bob-IR	291	8216	5A Rukavina, Tom-DFL	473	0170
66B Hausman, Alice-DFL	403	3824	59A Sarna, John J.-DFL	563	4219
56A Holsten, Mark-IR	315	3018	41A Seagren, Alice-IR	321	7803
26A Hugoson, Gene-IR	217	3240	50A Sekhon, Kathleen-DFL	593	2439
6B Huntley, Thomas-DFL	387	2228	52A Simoneau, Wayne-DFL	365	4331
49B Jacobs, Joel-DFL	485	4231	62B Skoglund, Wesley J. "Wes"-DFL	477	4330
7B Jaros, Mike-DFL	559	4246	34A Smith, Steven-IR	311	9188
58B Jefferson, Richard H.-DFL	577	8659	3B Solberg, Loren-DFL	343	2365
18B Jennings, Loren-DFL	349	0518	55A Stanius, Brad-IR	259	5363
48B Johnson, Alice M.-DFL	539	5510	21B Steensma, Andy-DFL	471	4336
4A Johnson, Bob-DFL	345	5516	28B Sviggum, Steven A.-IR	267	2273
32B Johnson, Virgil J.-IR	207	1069	51B Swenson, Doug-IR	255	4124
59B Kahn, Phyllis-DFL	367	4257	5B Tomassoni, David-DFL	569	0172
26B Kalis, Henry J.-DFL	543	4240	36A Tompkins, Eileen-IR	245	5506
44A Kelley, Steve-DFL	417	3964	67B Trimble, Steve-DFL	491	4201
35B Kelso, Becky-DFL	415	1072	1A Tunheim, Jim-DFL	351	9635
4B Kinkel, Anthony G. "Tony"-DFL	453	2451	34B Van Dellen, H. Todd-IR	279	5511
19B Klinzing, Stephanie-DFL	549	5063	15A Van Engen, Tom-IR	307	6206
43B Knickerbocker, Jerry-IR	283	4315	64A Vellenga, Kathleen-DFL	509	8799
40B Knight, Kevin-IR	281	4218	23A Vickerman, Barb-IR	211	9303
17A Koppendray, LeRoy-IR	233	6746	63A Wagenius, Jean-DFL	439	4200
53A Krinkie, Phil-IR	323	2907	29B Waltman, Bob-IR	289	9236
11B Krueger, Richard "Rick"-DFL	357	3201	49A Weaver, Charlie-IR	237	1729
18A Lasley, Harold-DFL	433	5364	61B Wejcman, Linda-DFL	431	7152
45B Leppik, Peggy-IR	225	7026	12B Wenzel, Stephen G.-DFL	487	4247
2A Lieder, Bernie-DFL	515	5091	22A Winter, Ted-DFL	407	5505
33B Limmer, Warren-IR	301	5502	41B Wolf, Ken-IR	329	5185
33A Lindner, Arlon-IR	227	7806	28A Worke, Gary D.-IR	229	5368
60A Long, Dee-DFL	591	0171	43A Workman, Tom-IR	337	5066

*All rooms are in the State Office Building, St. Paul, MN 55155

Unofficial list as of February 20, 1994

Minnesota Senate 1993-94

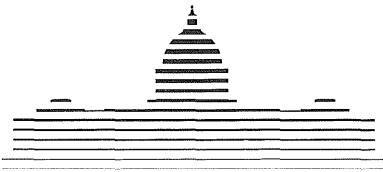
District/Member/Party	Room*	Phone (612) 296-	District/Member/Party	Room*	Phone (612) 296-
19 Adkins, Betty A.-DFL	309 Cap.	5981	3 Lessard, Bob-DFL	111 Cap.	4136
66 Anderson, Ellen R.-DFL	G-27 Cap.	5537	47 Luther, William P.-DFL	205 Cap.	8869
26 Beckman, Tracy L.-DFL	301 Cap.	5713	54 Marty, John-DFL	G-9 Cap.	5645
41 Belanger, William V., Jr.-IR	113 SOB	5975	33 McGowan, Patrick D.-IR	129 SOB	2159
31 Benson, Duane D.-IR	119 SOB	3903	49 Merriam, Gene-DFL	122 Cap.	4154
16 Benson, Joanne E.-IR	153 SOB	6455	39 Metzen, James P.-DFL	303 Cap.	4370
13 Berg, Charles A.-DFL	328 Cap.	5094	2 Moe, Roger D.-DFL	208 Cap.	2577
61 Berglin, Linda-DFL	G-9 Cap.	4261	44 Mondale, Ted A.-DFL	309 Cap.	7-8065
14 Bertram, Joe, Sr.-DFL	323 Cap.	2084	32 Morse, Steven-DFL	G-24 Cap.	5649
48 Betzold, Don-DFL	G-24 Cap.	2556	29 Murphy, Steve L.-DFL	226 Cap.	4264
55 Chandler, Kevin M.-DFL	111 Cap.	9307	25 Neuville, Thomas M.-IR	123 SOB	1279
8 Chmielewski, Florian W.-DFL	325 Cap.	4182	52 Novak, Steven G.-DFL	322 Cap.	4334
64 Cohen, Richard J.-DFL	317 Cap.	5931	43 Oliver, Edward C.-IR	121 SOB	4837
28 Day, Dick-IR	105 SOB	9457	34 Olson, Gen-IR	131 SOB	1282
20 Dille, Steve-IR	103 SOB	4131	65 Pappas, Sandra L.-DFL	G-27 Cap.	1802
4 Finn, Harold R. "Skip"-DFL	306 Cap.	6128	37 Pariseau, Pat-IR	109 SOB	5252
62 Flynn, Carol-DFL	G-29 Cap.	4274	27 Piper, Pat-DFL	G-9 Cap.	9248
23 Frederickson, Dennis R.-IR	139 SOB	8138	59 Pogemiller, Lawrence J.-DFL	235 Cap.	7809
50 Hanson, Paula E.-DFL	328 Cap.	3219	57 Price, Leonard R.-DFL	235 Cap.	7-8060
24 Hottinger, John C.-DFL	G-29 Cap.	6153	63 Ranum, Jane B.-DFL	325 Cap.	7-8061
5 Janezich, Jerry R.-DFL	328 Cap.	8017	46 Reichgott Junge, Ember D.-DFL	306 Cap.	2889
15 Johnson, Dean E.-IR	147 SOB	3826	40 Riveness, Phil J.-DFL	317 Cap.	7-8062
6 Johnson, Douglas J.-DFL	205 Cap.	8881	45 Robertson, Martha R.-IR	125 SOB	4314
18 Johnson, Janet B.-DFL	322 Cap.	5419	53 Runbeck, Linda-IR	107 SOB	1253
35 Johnston, Terry D.-IR	117 SOB	4123	11 Sams, Dallas C.-DFL	G-9 Cap.	7-8063
67 Kelly, Randy C.-DFL	122 Cap.	5285	12 Samuelson, Don-DFL	124 Cap.	4875
30 Kiscaden, Sheila M.-IR	143 SOB	4848	7 Solon, Sam G.-DFL	303 Cap.	4188
36 Knutson, David L.-IR	133 SOB	4120	60 Spear, Allan H.-DFL	G-27 Cap.	4191
51 Krentz, Jane-DFL	235 Cap.	7061	17 Stevens, Dan-IR	127 SOB	8075
58 Kroening, Carl W.-DFL	124 Cap.	4302	1 Stumpf, LeRoy A.-DFL	G-24 Cap.	8660
56 Laidig, Gary W.-IR	141 SOB	4351	42 Terwilliger, Roy W.-IR	115 SOB	6238
9 Langseth, Keith-DFL	G-24 Cap.	3205	22 Vickerman, Jim-DFL	226 Cap.	5650
10 Larson, Cal-IR	145 SOB	5655	38 Wiener, Deanna-DFL	303 Cap.	7-8073
21 Lesewski, Arlene J.-IR	135 SOB	4125			

*Capitol or State Office Building, St. Paul, MN 55155

Minnesota House and Senate Membership

1 A • Jim Tunheim-DFL B • Tim Finsenth-IR Sen. LeRoy A. Stumpf-DFL	15 A • Tom Van Engen B • Roger Cooper-DFL Sen. Dean E. Johnson-IR	29 A • Jerry Dempsey-IR B • Bob Waltman-IR Sen. Steve L. Murphy-DFL	43 A • Tom Workman-IR B • Jerry Knickerbocker-IR Sen. Edward C. Oliver-IR	57 A • Walter E. Perlt-DFL B • Pat Beard-DFL Sen. Leonard R. Price-DFL
2 A • Bernie Lieder-DFL B • Edgar Olson-DFL Sen. Roger D. Moe-DFL	16 A • Joe Opatz-DFL B • Dave Gruenes-IR Sen. Joanne E. Benson-IR	30 A • Gil Gucknecht-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 • Ivy Anderson-DFL B • Loren Solberg-DFL Sen. Harold R. "Skip" Finn-DFL	17 A • LeRoy Koppendraye-IR B • Gerald J. "Jerry" Bauey-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 Rukavina-DFL B • David Tomassoni-DFL Sen. Jerry R. Janezich-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 Cornuthers-DFL Sen. William P. Luther-DFL	61 A • Karen Clark-DFL B • Linda Weisman-DFL Sen. Linda Beglin-DFL
6 A • David Battaglia-DFL B • Thomas Humley-DFL Sen. Douglas J. Johnson-DFL	20 A • Robert Ness-IR B • Tony Ornen-IR Sen. Steve Dille-IR	34 A • Steven Smith-IR B • H. Todd Van Dellen-IR Sen. Gen 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 Mungler-DFL B • Mike Kase-DFL Sen. Sam G. Solon-DFL	21 A • Jim Girard-IR B • Andy Steensma-DFL Sen. Arlene J. Lesewski-IR	35 A • Carol Malnau-IR B • Joel Jacobs-DFL Sen. Terry D. Johnston-IR	49 A • Charlie Weaver-IR B • Teresa Lynch-IR Sen. Gene Merriam-DFL	63 A • Jean Wogenius-DFL B • Edwina Garcia-DFL Sen. Jane B. Ranum-DFL
8 A • Mary Murphy-DFL B • Becky Lourey-DFL Sen. Florian W. Chmielewski-DFL	22 A • Ted Winter-DFL B • Katy Olson-DFL Sen. Jim Vickerman-DFL	36 A • Eileen Tompkins-IR B • Carrie Morrison-IR Sen. David L. Knutson-IR	50 A • Kathleen Sekhon-DFL B • Teresa Lynch-IR Sen. Paula E. Hanson-DFL	64 A • Kathleen Vellengo-DFL B • Howard Orenstein-DFL Sen. Richard J. Cohen-DFL
9 A • Kevin Goodno-IR B • Marvin Dauner-DFL Sen. Keith Langseth-DFL	23 A • Barb Vickerman-IR B • Darrel Mossal-DFL Sen. Dennis R. Frederickson-IR	37 A • Dennis Ozment-IR B • Bill McKinn-IR Sen. Pat Pariseau-IR	51 A • Mike Delmont-DFL B • Doug Swenson-IR 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 Battermann-IR Sen. Cal Larson-IR	24 A • John Dorn-DFL B • Don Ostrom-DFL Sen. John C. Hottinger-DFL	38 A • Tim Commers-IR B • Tim Pawlenty-IR Sen. Deanna Wiener-DFL	52 A • Wayne Simoneau-DFL B • Geri Evans-DFL Sen. Steven G. Novak-DFL	66 A • Tom Osthoff-DFL B • Alice Hausman-DFL Sen. Ellen R. Anderson-DFL
11 A • Sydney G. Nelson-DFL B • Richard "Rick" Knueger-DFL Sen. Dallas C. Sams-DFL	25 A • Kay Brown-DFL B • Peter Radosovich-DFL Sen. Thomas M. Neuville-IR	39 A • Thomas Pugh-DFL B • Bob Milbert-DFL Sen. James P. Metzen-DFL	53 A • Phil Kinkie-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 Hugson-IR B • Henry J. Kalls-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 Grelling-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-IR 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. Warka-IR B • Steven A. Sviggum-IR Sen. Dick Day-IR	42 A • Ron Erhardt-IR B • Sidney Pauly-IR Sen. Roy W. Terwilliger-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 State Lottery

Minnesota State Lottery sales in fiscal year 1993, in millions (highest to date)	\$328.8
Percent of revenue spent on administrative costs, fiscal year 1993	11
in fiscal year 1990	13.6
Dollars spent on advertising, fiscal year 1993, in millions	\$7.8
Dollars reverting to the state Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund and general fund	\$78.5
Cents of every lottery dollar spent on instant games	68
Number of winning lottery tickets, fiscal year 1993, in millions	65
Prize total of those winning tickets, in millions	\$197
Number of \$1 million winners	2
Number of Powerball \$100,000 winners	33
Number of lottery retailers	4,045
Amount earned by lottery retailers in commissions and incentives, fiscal year 1993, in millions	\$18.1
Per capita lottery sales, statewide	\$73
in Mower County (highest in state)	\$125
in Rock County (lowest in state)	\$27
Number of Minnesota's 87 counties where sales increased over the previous year	73
Percent of surveyed Minnesota adults who have played the Lottery, July 1993	63
Percent of those surveyed who have visited a Minnesota casino	18
Percent of those surveyed who said they play the Lottery because "it is a good way to make money"	17
Rank of the Lottery as a gambling preference for those 65 and older (behind bingo and playing cards for money)	3
Minnesotans with college degrees who have played the Lottery	6 in 10
Those with less than a high school education who have played	4 in 10
Amount spent per week on lottery tickets, on average, in households earning less than \$10,000 per year (lowest in state)	\$0.52
in households earning more than \$50,000 annually (highest in state)	\$1.93

Source: Minnesota State Lottery, Annual Report 1993.



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