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# SESSION WEEKLY

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# SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives • February 24, 1995 • Volume 12, Number 8

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On the cover: Charles Lindberg of Richfield, Minn., the sole survivor among the men who raised the American flag over Iwo Jima during WWII, was honored in a House resolution passed Feb. 23. The date marked the 50th anniversary of the flag raising. A total of 6,821 American lives were lost in the assault on Iwo Jima. Members also presented Lindberg with a flag flown over the U.S. Capitol. Lindberg will soon return to Iwo Jima for the first time since the war. He intends to climb Mount Suribachi, where the historic flag raising took place.

— photo by Andrew VonBank

# Highlights

Seat belt law. . .

## Police could stop drivers for failure to buckle up

Failure to wear a seat belt would be reason enough for a cop to pull you over and issue a ticket, under a bill approved by the House Judiciary Committee Feb. 20.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls), would make a seat belt violation a "primary offense." Currently, law enforcement officers need another reason to pull you over before issuing a \$25 seat belt citation.

Greenfield listed a series of reasons law enforcement officials can now pull you over, including a cracked windshield or having fuzzy dice dangling from your rear view mirror. Failure to wear a seat belt is not among them.

"The goal is to reduce the injuries that occur in accidents," Greenfield said. "This is health care legislation."

An August 1994 roadside study showed that 55 percent of Minnesotans wear their safety belts. The national average is 65 percent. In states where failure to wear a seat belt is a primary offense, the rate is 75 percent compliance, Greenfield said.

In the six months after California enacted a primary offense law, compliance rose 15 percent, Greenfield said. The National Safety Council estimates enacting such a law would increase compliance by 10 to 20 percent.

And the higher the compliance rate, the greater the cost savings to the state and others, proponents argued. If Minnesota could raise its compliance rate to 65 percent, the savings — in avoiding wage and productivity loss, medical and administrative expenses, motor vehicle damages, and employer costs — would be \$42 million per year, according to the Minnesota Medical Association.

By not making violation of the seat belt use law a primary offense, "this sends a message to our drivers that we are not serious about seat belts," said Frank Chavez of the Minnesota Board on Aging.

But opponents, including those from the Minnesota Motorcycle Riders Association (MMRA), disagreed.

"You've been given information that is — and I'll be kind — inaccurate, said Bob Illingworth, executive director of the MMRA. He said the seat belt compliance rates cited by



Failure to wear a seat belt would be reason enough for a cop to pull you over and issue a ticket, under HF471. The bill won approval from the House Judiciary Committee Feb. 20.

proponents were inflated, and their studies funded by "those who want laws such as these passed." He said there aren't enough law enforcement officials to enforce the laws currently on the books, and "this is just another law we don't need in this state."

Another MMRA representative, Steve O'Brien, worried that making HF471 law would "give the police carte blanche, unbridled authority to pull over whomever they want."

Failure to wear a seat belt is a primary offense in 10 states and a secondary offense in 35 others. As of February 1994, five states had no safety belt use law in effect.

Similar measures have been introduced in the last several legislative sessions. The most recent attempt, also sponsored by Greenfield, failed to pass the 1994 House. The vote was 46-83. Sixty-five of those 'no' votes are members of the 1995 Legislature.

Lawmakers passed the original mandatory seat belt law in 1986, but waited until 1988 to add a \$10 fine for failure to follow it. The fine was bumped to \$25 in 1991.

The fine generates about \$1 million per year, according to Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester). Ninety percent of the dollars fund the state's eight regional emergency

medical services systems for personnel education and training, equipment, and vehicle purchases. The remaining 10 percent goes toward traffic safety education programs conducted by state troopers.

Bishop tried to scuttle the bill by doubling the fine to \$50. He said it wasn't until Canada imposed a \$50 fine that they saw compliance rates jump to a significant level. He agreed that the main issue was safety, but said increasing the fine "would be more effective."

Bishop's amendment failed on a tie 9-9 vote.

The bill also would mandate that all children between the ages of 11 and 14 wear a seat belt while in the back seat of a car. Under current law, only the driver's children who are between 11 and 14 years of age must wear a seat belt. (All children under age 11 are required to wear a seat belt.)

The driver would then face a \$25 fine for each child under age 15 who isn't buckled up.

HF471 now moves to the Transportation and Transit Committee.

— John Tschida



## CHILDREN

### Out-of-home placements

County officials say that the growing number of children being placed in Minnesota treatment centers and foster homes has reached crisis proportions. Consequently, counties, which pay 90 percent of the cost of this placement, can expect their spending to triple within 10 years.

According to *Out-of-Home Placement Trends*, a report prepared by the Metropolitan Inter-County Association (MICA), which represents 10 counties across the state, counties' costs for placements are rising 13 percent per year and will triple by the year 2005.

In 1993, out-of-home placements for 18,000 youth cost Minnesota counties some \$131 million, according to Bob Orth, MICA's executive director.

"Obviously, we've got to do something to reverse this trend," Dave Rooney, director of Dakota County Community Services, told the House Judiciary Finance Committee Feb. 21.

Rooney explained that courts, probation officials, or social services agencies can remove a child from a home for various reasons, including parental abuse and neglect, severe emotional problems, and delinquent behavior. Also, parents can voluntarily have a child committed to a residential treatment program or foster home.

The spiraling costs for out-of-home placements largely reflect an increase in the child population, less community tolerance for disruptive behavior, and a more difficult group of children requiring care.

In the latter category, 35 percent of children entering private treatment centers in 1993 had been convicted of at least one felony. This is up from 19 percent in 1992 and 14 percent in 1991, according to the 1994 report of the Minnesota Council of Child Caring Agencies (MCCCA), which represents private agencies serving about 3,000 children and adolescents.

John Doman, MCCCA executive director, told the committee that compared to children of the same age receiving outpatient mental health services, children referred to residential programs are much more likely to vandalize property, run away, abuse or threaten someone, and consider suicide.

MICA's report suggests that the state offer property tax relief to counties based on incentives for controlling the rate of out-of-home placements, while providing "sufficient funding for effective treatment."



## CONSUMERS

### Replacing airbags

Motor vehicle airbags that have been "deployed or damaged" in an accident would have to be repaired or replaced, under a bill approved by the House Commerce, Tourism and Consumer Affairs Committee's Consumer Affairs Subcommittee Feb. 23.

The bill's sponsor, Rep. Matt Entenza (DFL-St. Paul), explained that under current law, airbags deployed in a collision do not have to be replaced. If a car or light truck is later sold, a new owner might think that the safety equipment was still in place—until he or she crashed and went through the windshield.

The bill would require that all automobile insurance policies include airbag repair or replacement as part of collision coverage.

The "down side" of the bill, according to Entenza, is that if a person has a high deductible on collision coverage, they might have to pay from \$400 to \$1,000 to replace an airbag.

Both the repair person and the vehicle owner who knowingly did not repair or replace an airbag would be guilty of a misdemeanor and could be sued later by someone injured in a crash, under the bill.

The real-life impact of the bill is uncertain, however.

"The vast majority of airbags are being repaired. . . . They are covered by insurance," explained Scott Lambert, director of government affairs for the Minnesota Automobile Dealers Association.

Rep. Bob Milbert (DFL-South St. Paul)

suggested that repair shops might abuse the proposed state law to ring up a "very expensive repair . . . I'm concerned about this because it's not going to be a trivial amount of money."

Instead of requiring a repair or replacement, he suggested that the seller be required to disclose that an airbag was missing when a vehicle is sold.

Both Entenza and Lambert responded that an individual might not necessarily want to disclose that an airbag was missing if it would lower the purchase price of a vehicle.

"The difficult issue is to find out the best way to get the airbags replaced," said Entenza.

**HF531** now moves to the full Commerce, Tourism and Consumer Affairs Committee for consideration.

### Busting the chromium scam

Law enforcement officials would have an easier time cracking down on unethical telemarketers who sell "investment metals"—often to senior citizens.

A bill approved by the House Commerce, Tourism and Consumer Affairs Committee Feb. 21 would expand the definition of "investment metal" to include indium, chromium, and germanium.

That would subject the sellers of investments in these high technology metals, which are often used in military hardware and spacecraft, to the same laws that apply to gold and silver brokers.

"By expanding the definition [of investment metal] we just protect our consumers a



Tracy Hiebert, left, and daughter, Alyssa, testified before the Sales and Income Tax Division of the House Taxes Committee Feb. 22 in favor of offering a tax break for families in which one parent stays at home. Rep. Darlene Luther, right, sponsored the amendment for the tax break.



little bit more," said the bill's sponsor, Rep. Matt Entenza (DFL-St. Paul), a former prosecutor in the consumer division of the Office of the Attorney General.

People selling investment contracts for gold and silver coins, for example, must be licensed as securities brokers by the Department of Commerce, and must register their sales program with the department.

Getting licensed as a securities broker is an involved and costly process that requires meeting national certification standards and filing numerous documents with the Department of Commerce.

Licensed brokers also must register their sales programs with the department, which determines whether the sales pitches are fair and the commissions reasonable.

The same regulations would now apply to people who sell indium, chromium and germanium, under the bill.

The three metals named in the bill have been used over the years in telephone "boiler room" operations pitching strategic metals as an investment opportunity, according to Gary Lavasseur, deputy commissioner of the Department of Commerce.

He explained that a caller will state that instability in South Africa or Russia, the sole sources for these strategic metals, is driving up the price for these items. Buyers find out later that most of the purchase price has gone for outrageously high sales commissions.

The sales pitch "in reality is just a scam," said Lavasseur.

Unlicensed sellers of investment metals would be notified that they are in violation of state law and liable for civil and criminal penalties, according to Teresa Fischer, senior investigator at the Department of Commerce. On the civil level, victims could sue for damages and get their money back plus interest and attorney fees. On the criminal level, penalties could mean a fine of up to \$10,000 and up to five years in prison for each offense.

Legitimate sales of these metals as a commodity (like selling silver to jewelers) for use in manufacturing — as opposed to an investment — would not be affected by the bill.

**HF554** now moves to the House floor.

## Licensing for counselors

Mental health counselors in Minnesota would be licensed by the state, under a bill passed by the House Health and Human Services Committee Feb. 23.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island), would create new license categories for counselors: "licensed profes-

sional counselor" and "licensed associate counselor."

The bill (**HF66**) also would create a board to license mental health counselors and defines the field as offering counseling for compensation that includes aptitude appraisal, guidance, and personnel consulting; referral activities; and research activities.

Right now "anybody can say they are a psychotherapist," said Ludwig Spolyar, a member of the Minnesota Association of Counseling and Development who testified in favor of the bill.

"The licensure of professional counselors will help close the loop in providing the public with qualified and accountable mental health services," he told the committee.

The bill exempts school counselors and people employed to offer counseling by federal, state, county, or local governments. It also exempts doctors, nurses, social workers, attorneys, marriage and family therapists, and other already licensed professions.

Those counselors practicing without a license or using the titles "professional counselor," "licensed professional counselor," or "licensed associate counselor" would be subject to a misdemeanor.

The measure would take effect 90 days after enactment.

It also would set out education and training requirements for counselors. They include obtaining a master's degree from a regionally accredited college or university and passing a board exam. A "licensed professional counselor" would also need to complete 2,000 hours of postgraduate and supervised work in an appropriate counseling setting that the board would define. A "licensed associate counselor" would not have to meet that requirement.

Amy Lindgren, who runs a St. Paul career counseling business for dislocated workers, opposed the bill. She said she couldn't see the logic in requiring someone in her profession to have a master's degree in counseling.

She said it would hurt her business and raise her prices if she had to go back to school for a master's degree.

To help Lindgren and people like her, the committee adopted an amendment that is expected to exclude career counselors from the license requirement.

Originally, the Health and Human Services Committee defeated the bill 11-10, but Rep. Tom Huntley (DFL-Duluth) later asked to reconsider the measure. It passed 11-10.

**HF66** now moves to the Governmental Operations Committee for further consideration.



## EDUCATION

### Lockers, safety, truancy

Locker searches, school safety measures, and new ways to combat truancy are included in a bill the House Education Committee is currently considering.

The bill (**HF610**), which is sponsored by Rep. Jim Farrell (DFL-St. Paul), includes a locker check policy allowing public school lockers to be searched at any time without notice or consent. School districts would have to supply parents and students with advance notice of the policy. The House Judiciary Committee approved the language of the locker check policy in **HF107** on Feb. 13. (See Feb. 17, 1995, *Session Weekly*, page 3)

**HF610** also tackles school safety issues, including measures to:

- require school districts to run criminal background checks on all applicants for employment, and require the Board of Education and the Board of Teaching to run such checks on all teachers and others licensed by the boards;
- make all school districts implement the federal Gun-Free School Act, which calls for at least a one-year expulsion for any student who is caught bringing a weapon to school;
- allow districts to require that students purchase school uniforms if the school has a uniform policy in place; and
- make parents guilty of a misdemeanor if they fail to exercise "reasonable care, supervision, protection, and control" over their children.

The bill would take on truancy by allowing county attorneys, law enforcement agencies, and school districts to set up programs and services to intervene in truancy cases and provide services and referrals.

Pat Diamond, first assistant to the Hennepin County attorney, called truancy a "gateway to delinquency" and testified in support of community-based efforts to deal with it.

"The savings to the rest of the system down the road and the potential to help the child are enormous," Diamond said.

The bill also would increase parental liability and stiffen some penalties for truants.

Parents who do not make sure their kids comply with compulsory attendance laws could face misdemeanor charges with maximum penalties of 90 days in jail and \$700 in fines. Under current law, the maximum penalty a parent could receive is 30 days in jail and a \$50 fine.

The bill would extend the authority of courts to deny driving privileges to habitual

truants until they turn 18. Courts would be able to order parents to deliver the child to school at the beginning of each day for a set period of time.

The Education Committee is expected to continue discussing **HF610** on Feb. 28.

## 'Baby truants'

A bill to get "baby truants" back in school was given final approval by the House Feb. 23. The vote was 94-36.

The "anti-truancy bill," sponsored by Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), would make school children under 7 years old subject to compulsory attendance law.

State law does not require children to attend school until the age of 7, but many children begin kindergarten earlier.

Currently, school officials can do little about the chronic absence of some 5- and 6-year-olds, leaving a troubling outlook for the future of such "baby truants," Skoglund said. (See Feb. 17, 1995, *Session Weekly*, page 5)

Under **HF341**, parents would be able to remove a child from school provided they had "good cause" and approval from the school board. Skoglund said "good cause" to remove a child could include an illness, a family move, or physical or psychological immaturity.

The bill drew criticism from some House members who argued the circumstances are ambiguous about when parents can pull a child from school.

Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester) called the bill a "clear interference with the power of the parents to look out for the best interests of the child."

But Skoglund said the bill would give school officials a chance to step in before it is too late.

"This bill is going to save lives," he said. "Kids are not going to end up in prison because of this bill."

The measure, which does not have a Senate companion, now moves to the Senate for its consideration.

## Superintendent buy-outs

Legislation on its way to the House floor would ensure that school districts know whether a candidate for superintendent left the same position in another district via a contract buyout.

The House Education Committee Feb. 23 approved a bill that would require superintendents who have their contracts bought out to disclose that information to would-be employers when applying for the same position elsewhere.

Bill sponsor Rep. Ron Kraus (IR-Albert Lea) said the disclosure requirements would provide protection for taxpayers who fund the sometimes costly buyout procedures.

The bill is the result of events in Kraus' hometown, where school district officials learned too late of their superintendent's earlier buyout.

In December 1994, the Albert Lea School District agreed to pay \$187,000 to buy out the contract of Superintendent Cy Kruse. When Kruse was hired in 1989, the district was not aware that his former employer, Prior Lake-Savage Area Schools, had paid

\$100,000 to buy out his contract earlier that year.

The Albert Lea district may have made a different decision if it had known of the earlier buyout, according to Kraus. The expense of the buyout deals has people "outraged," he added.

"This legislation would prevent or help to prevent the recurrence of the scenario playing out in Albert Lea," said Gerald Skaar, an Albert Lea school board member.

The bill stipulates that superintendent candidates have to disclose the information even if the original buyout included a non-disclosure agreement. The bill contains a provision that would void the contracts of superintendents who fail to disclose the buyout information.

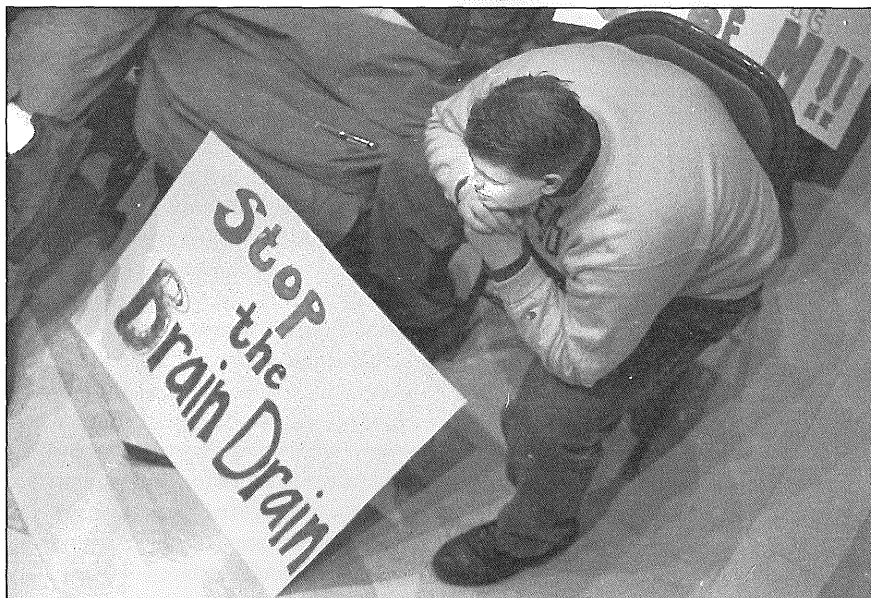
In testimony against **HF496**, Dale Jensen, of the Minnesota Association of School Administrators, said the bill is "designed for one person."

"I don't know of any people who have been bought out in two communities other than the situation [in Albert Lea]," he said.

Jensen warned the bill will add another barrier to keep people from pursuing superintendent positions.

Changes in the law in recent years have clamped down on some of the practices that made superintendent jobs more lucrative. In 1993, for example, the Legislature tightened salary cap restrictions to include car allowances and other items that had been paid to superintendents as "non-salary" items.

"This bill adds one more reason for people to not want to become a superintendent," Jensen said.



Jason Isaacson, a University of Minnesota student, listened to legislators and student leaders at a rally for affordable and accessible education in the Capitol rotunda Feb. 22.



## ENVIRONMENT

### Emissions impossible

Cars under six years old need not face an annual exhaust emissions test, under a bill approved by the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee Feb. 17.

But an amendment added to the bill (**HF2**) would require emissions tests for all used cars when they are sold, unless the buyer waives the right to have the test done.

The amendment's author, Rep. Bill Haas (IR-Champlin), said the provision would protect a consumer who could buy a vehicle and then possibly have to make expensive repairs in order to pass an emissions test.

The amendment would require that an emissions test be performed on a vehicle within 30 days of the date when its title is transferred.

The 1988 Minnesota Legislature enacted the vehicle emissions testing program, which went into effect in mid-1991, because the state was in violation of federal clean air requirements.

Bill sponsor Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park) contends that testing newer cars doesn't help clean up the air because so few cars fail the test.

An MPCA report showed that during a six-month period last year, only 1 in 5,634 cars built in 1994 failed a test.

In recent years, more efficient auto engines and the use of oxygenated fuel — gas mixed with ethanol — have reduced carbon monoxide levels in the Twin Cities. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recently suggested that it might officially declare that the metropolitan area is meeting federal carbon monoxide standards. Both the EPA and Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) have endorsed the Johnson bill. (See Feb. 17, 1995, *Session Weekly*, page 6, and Jan. 27, 1995, *Session Weekly*, page 7.)

Tom Binder, Midwest manager for program development for Envirotest Inc. of Phoenix, Ariz., the private firm that runs the emissions testing program for the MPCA, said that exempting newer cars would be "very debilitating" to his firm's business in Minnesota.

Envirotest runs 11 testing stations in the metropolitan area. The MPCA gets 93 cents of the \$8 test charge for administration costs. Envirotest gets the rest. Exempting newer cars would result in Envirotest losing 30 percent of its revenues, or about \$4 million annually; the state's loss would then be about \$526,000.

Unless his firm's contract with the state was modified, Binder said that Envirotest would not be able to continue running the emissions testing program.

HF2 now moves to the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee.



## FAMILY

### Curbing teen pregnancies

To curb the trend of teens becoming pregnant at younger and younger ages, the state would help pay for communities to use a program that targets 12- to 14-year-old boys and girls.

A measure sponsored by Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) would create a Minnesota ENABL (Education Now And Babies Later) program modeled after a similar program in California.

The bill passed the House Health and Human Services Committee Feb. 23 and now travels to the Ways and Means Committee for further consideration.

The program focuses on convincing 12- to 14-year-olds to postpone sex by using an existing curriculum that doesn't include birth control information.

Part of the program includes a statewide media campaign that would encourage parents to talk with their children about postponing sex. Older teens also would talk to their younger counterparts about postponing sex.

The state would give out grants to community organizations across the state to implement the ENABL program. School districts, churches, YMCAs, and other groups could apply as long as they could come up with 25 percent of the cost of the program.

HF517 does not specify the cost of the program but plans to seek money from the state's general fund.

Donna Fishman of Minnesota Planning told the committee that although the number of pregnant teens overall has declined in recent years, the number of pregnant teens under the age of 15 has increased.

The need to reduce teen pregnancy is a taxpayer issue, according to proponents. In 1993, Minnesota spent \$20 million on Aid to Families with Dependent Children welfare grants to families that began with a teen birth.

There are about 7,100 parents on AFDC who are either minors now or were under 18 when their oldest child was born. That accounts for about 14,000 children.



Women marched to the State Capitol carrying an enlarged version of "Contract With Minnesota Women and Children" as part of Women Come to the Capitol Day Feb. 20. The event was sponsored by the Minnesota Women's Consortium.



## GOVERNMENT

### State spending slashed

A bill to slash \$10 million from state agency budgets — which amounts to about 4 percent of their budgets in the current fiscal year — won approval from the House Ways and Means Committee Feb. 23.

Under the proposal, an additional \$500,000, or about 3.9 percent, would be cut from the Legislature's current budget.

"If the governor's budget is asking local governments to take a cut this year, then we must examine the state's budget as well," said bill sponsor Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope).

The governor has proposed cutting aid to local governments by \$55.2 million this fiscal year. Budgets for those governments have already been set.

In light of tough budget decisions that need to be made at the local level, "it's only proper that the pain be felt in state government and the Legislature," Rest said.

HF394 would give the governor the authority — and broad discretion — to reduce the current budgets of state agencies where he sees fit. The cuts could not include any K-12 or higher education programs or aid payments to local governments.

Rep. Jim Rice (DFL-Mpls) spoke against the bill, saying if there is truly \$10 million in extra funds in state agency budgets, then the legislative finance committees should identify where the cuts should come from.

"I don't like programs to be cut on the basis of what the governor does or doesn't like," Rice said.

The \$10 million would be trimmed from approximately \$76 million left in agency budgets that are not yet obligated to be spent.

HF394 now moves to the House floor for further consideration.

### Mille Lacs court fight

Costs continue to mount in the state's challenge of the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Indians' claim to hunting and fishing treaty rights in a 12-county area of east-central Minnesota that includes Lake Mille Lacs, the state's premier walleye lake.

A bill to give the Office of the Attorney General another \$790,000 to pay for state expert witnesses in the treaty court case was approved by the House Ways and Means Committee Feb. 23.

The additional money was included in a \$3.1 million "deficiency" bill designed to set aside extra money for several departments

and programs that had unforeseen expenses during fiscal year 1995.

Peggy Willens, finance director for the Office of the Attorney General, told the State Government Finance Division Feb. 22 that none of the \$790,000 would pay for attorneys. She said the Legislature in 1993 appropriated about \$1 million for the attorney general's office to take the case to court. About half of that was to go to pay for expert witnesses.

Willens said, "\$500,000 was our estimate. It was low."

Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) tried unsuccessfully to amend the bill so that half of the \$790,000 request would come from the general fund and half from the Department of Natural Resources Game and Fish Fund.

"The general fund is really strained right now," said Kahn, explaining that it makes sense for the DNR to chip in.

During the 1993 Legislative Session, lawmakers had a chance to vote for a settlement to the treaty rights dilemma and avoid the courts altogether. The attorney general's office and the DNR had negotiated the settlement with the Mille Lacs band but lawmakers narrowly defeated it.

Some lawmakers objected to the Kahn motion because they said it would punish the DNR which did its best to convince the Legislature to accept a settlement and avoid the courts.

In August 1994, a U.S. District Court in Minneapolis ruled that the Mille Lacs band does have special hunting and fishing rights under an 1837 treaty in east central Minnesota. The second phase of the trial is set to begin in 1996 and will decide how much of the resources are allocated to band members and how much to other anglers and hunters.

The state has filed an appeal with the Eighth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Nearly half the funds in the bill, or \$1.5 million, are marked for the State Board of Public Defense. The dollars are needed to confront changes in criminal laws affecting juveniles that were enacted by the 1994 Legislature.

HF355 now goes to the House floor for consideration

## International promotion

A Duluth lawmaker has renewed his effort to improve the state's performance as an international player.

Rep. Mike Jaros (DFL-Duluth) is sponsoring a bill (HF373) to establish a Minnesota Office of International Affairs. The House International Trade and Economic Develop-

ment Committee discussed the bill Feb. 22.

The new office would coordinate international activities of the state government and advance efforts to promote cooperation and understanding between Minnesotans and international visitors.

"We should pay more attention to international affairs," Jaros said. "It's very important to our economy and to our well-being as a state."

Jaros sponsored similar legislation in 1994, but the bill died in conference committee.

Under HF373, the new office would oversee international relations activities, including attracting and hosting foreign visitors, providing information on protocol, and promoting cultural exchanges between Minnesota and other countries.

The office also would oversee efforts to improve international competitiveness and understanding through education in public schools.

The bill calls for the office to be designed to avoid duplication of the activities of the Minnesota Trade Office and the Minnesota World Trade Center Corporation.

The bill also calls for \$500,000 to be appropriated to the office in fiscal years 1996 and 1997. But Jaros acknowledged that that figure serves mainly as a point to begin discussion, given the constraints on new spending this year.

The committee took no formal action on the bill, which is expected to come up for discussion again later in the session.



## HEALTH

### No Canadian-style panacea

Would Minnesota save money if it adopted a single-payer health care system where the government (or an agency under its direction) takes over payment of all health care services — similar to the program in Canada?

No, says a report from the Office of the Legislative Auditor that was presented to the House Health and Human Services Committee's MinnesotaCare Finance Division Feb. 23. In fact, the costs would actually increase by 0.4 percent.

The \$65,000 study was authorized by the 1994 Legislature to help determine whether Minnesotans could save money through some form of single-payer system.

Although administrative costs would be reduced significantly under such a Canadian-style system, the overall spending on health care would actually increase because more people would use health care, states the report.

And that's because patients would use more health care services because they wouldn't have to share any of the costs.

Another type of single-payer system, however, could lead to modest savings, concluded the report.

Under this "single-payer cost sharing system" — where patients would share the cost of medical care through deductibles and co-payments for services — costs could be reduced by 3.4 percent.

Administrative costs wouldn't be reduced as much as under the Canadian-style system, but the deductibles and co-payments would lead to fewer people using health care services, said the report.

The study assumes Minnesota would offer health insurance to all citizens. In 1994, health spending in Minnesota amounted to \$15.8 billion, about \$2.4 billion (or 15 percent) of which was for administrative costs.

The study also looked at managed competition with traditional HMOs as well as a government-payer system that uses taxpayer dollars to buy private insurance for the public. Managed competition was expected to increase health spending by 0.6 to 0.8 percent, and a government-payer system by 1.5 percent.

"These results suggest that health care can be expanded to cover the uninsured without dramatically increasing overall health spending," states the report. "However, an analysis of financing suggests that implementing any of the reform options might require state government to assume a greater role in financing health care."

The study also notes that studying health care involves many variables and suggests a cautious interpretation of the study's results.



## HOUSING

### Easing landlords' eviction fee

A bill to make it cheaper for most landlords to evict their tenants won approval from the House Judiciary Committee Feb. 22.

The proposal would slash the current unlawful detainer filing fee from \$122 to \$66 in most cases. Technically, the half-price sale only applies to cases where the eviction proceeding can be resolved in one hearing.

But according to Joe Gockowski, court administrator for Ramsey County, 95 percent of all such eviction cases are resolved in one hearing.

Should any case go to trial, the current \$122 fee would be required. Those filing such an action pay \$66 up front, then pay the



additional \$66 should the matter go to trial. Bill sponsor Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) said the bill is designed to ease the burden on some landlords, "particularly those with multiple units and multiple buildings."

In 1994, 23,014 unlawful detainer actions were filed, according to the Department of Finance. Between 3 and 7 percent of the cases involved more than one hearing. The potential loss to the general fund, per year, would be about \$1.3 million.

Rep. Teresa Lynch (IR-Andover) suggested that the fee be sliced to \$66 for everyone.

But Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul) said the existing fee should remain in place "as an incentive for parties to settle" during a single court hearing.

**HF136** now moves to the Judiciary Finance Committee. (See Feb. 10, 1995, *Session Weekly*, page 11)

## Screening potential managers

A bill requiring criminal background checks on potential apartment building managers won approval from the House Judiciary Committee Feb. 22.

The bill stems from the 1994 abduction and murder of Kari Koskinen, a New Brighton woman believed to have been killed by her building manager. (See Jan. 27, 1995, *Session Weekly*, page 9; Feb. 3, 1995, *Session Weekly*, page 9.) It would be called the "Kari Koskinen Manager Background Check Act."

Sponsored by Rep. Mindy Greiling (DFL-Roseville) and Rep. Charlie Weaver (IR-Anoka), the bill would require apartment building owners to have the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) conduct a criminal history check on every building manager applicant (or other employee) who would have the authority to enter a tenant's apartment.

Applicants who have lived in Minnesota for less than five years also would be subject to a nationwide search for state and federal offenses that may have occurred in other states. (A provision to mandate that managers be rechecked every two years was removed from the bill.)

Weaver estimates that a statewide check would cost \$8 to \$10. The nationwide check, which includes the fingerprints necessary to access the national computer system, would cost about \$50. The bill does not specify who must bear the cost for the background checks.

Owners who fail to conduct a background check would be guilty of a petty misdemeanor, punishable by up to a \$200 fine.

BCA background checks would need to be completed within 10 days. Federal checks

typically take six to eight weeks, according to Karen McDonald of the BCA. Nothing in the bill would prohibit the hiring of an applicant before the results of the checks are made available, or the hiring of an applicant who is shown to be a convicted criminal.

While the checks will aid in uncovering an applicant's past, they are not perfect. The BCA tracks only state offenses occurring within Minnesota — not federal offenses. Any applicant who has lived in Minnesota for more than five years who has committed crimes in other states also would not be detected by the BCA search, and would not be subject to the nationwide search.

Also included in the bill is a tenant's right to privacy section, which states that a landlord may only enter an apartment — after giving reasonable notice — for a "reasonable business purpose." This would include showing an apartment, or for maintenance reasons. Limited exceptions would be allowed for emergency or safety reasons.

A landlord privacy violation could result in a tenant being released from a lease, a recovery of a damage deposit, and up to a \$100 civil penalty for each violation.

**HF72** now moves to the Judiciary Finance Committee for further consideration.

## Easing tenant responsibilities

Landlords who own multi-unit apartment buildings and measure tenants' utility use with a single meter would be required to pay the utility bills, under a bill approved by the Housing Committee Feb. 20.

Beginning with leases signed after Aug. 1, 1995, landlords would either have to install separate utility meters for each apartment or become the utility company's customer of record, pay the bill, divide it among the tenants, and figure it into the rent.

Bill sponsor Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul) told the Housing Committee that in some buildings with only one meter, tenants are now required to pay the electricity and other utility bills for all tenants. Later, they must seek out the other tenants to get them to pay their share.

Some tenants also are now being charged to light the common areas of a building, such as lights in the hallways and parking lots.

The problem, Dawkins said, is that the tenant who pays the utility bill has no recourse if the other tenants refuse to pay their share. The utility company will come after the person whose name is on the bill. A landlord, on the other hand, can pay the bill and then figure it into each tenant's rent.

Minneapolis and St. Paul already have

similar ordinances in place to do much of what the bill (**HF323**) proposes.

If the bill becomes law, landlords who refuse to abide by it could face a \$500 penalty and be mandated to pay their tenants' attorney fees.

Currently, all new multi-housing buildings in the state are required to install a separate utility meter for each unit.

Jack Horner of the Minnesota Multi-Housing Association opposed the bill saying: "I don't know if it is fair" to make landlords responsible for utility bills.

"We think the current system works pretty well," he said.

But Dawkins said it wasn't fair to make one tenant pay for everyone and then be responsible for collecting the money.

The bill now goes to the Regulated Industries and Energy Committee for further consideration.



## HUMAN SERVICES

### Welfare reform

A welfare reform bill, which no longer contains a controversial abortion waiting-period proposal, was approved by the House Ways and Means Committee Feb. 23.

For weeks the bill had been bogged down by the threat of a veto. Gov. Arne Carlson told the Legislature that the 24-hour abortion waiting period proposal had absolutely nothing to do with welfare reform and must be removed from the bill.

Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul) and Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester) introduced the amendment to remove the abortion language from **HF5**. It was adopted on an 11-9 vote.

"This amendment is not about abortion . . . it is about the responsibility of the Legislature to enact welfare reform," Orenstein said.

The bill has had its share of vocal opponents aside from the controversy surrounding the abortion language. Members of the public testifying against the bill focused on cuts to welfare programs and what they called the bill's "punitive approach" to the poor.

In all, the welfare reform bill totals about \$52 million but with cuts in some public assistance benefits such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children and the elimination of one \$24 million state jobs program, the net price tag falls to \$23.7 million for fiscal years 1996-1997.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Bob Anderson (DFL-Ottertail), would require all

teenaged moms to live at home or with a supervising adult and request the elimination of federal rules that some argue discourage welfare recipients from finding work.

A major component of the bill would establish a Work First pilot program. The new program would set out tough penalties, such as losing benefits, if participants don't stick to a contract to search for a job and accept work. Clay and Itasca counties would receive the pilot program.

The measure also includes \$18 million to help low- and moderate-income families pay for child care, thus removing a barrier to their returning to work.

**HF5** now goes to the House floor for debate.

(See Jan. 13, 1995, *Session Weekly*, page 6; Jan. 20, 1995, *Session Weekly*, pages 6-7; Feb. 3, 1995, *Session Weekly*, page 10; and Feb. 17, 1995, *Session Weekly*, pages 8-9.)

## Say 'no' to kid department

A coalition representing needy mothers and infants told the Health and Human Services Finance Division of the House Health and Human Services Committee Feb. 22 that creating a new department of children and education services is a bad idea.

Spring Davis, chair of the Minnesota Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition, said it isn't practical to create a new department and a new bureaucracy. Too many dollars would go to administering and merging programs that already work, she said.

Specifically, the coalition (composed of doctors, nutritionists, nurses, parents, and educators) is concerned that the health needs of disadvantaged families would become overshadowed by education if all were under one roof.

The group has targeted the following seven programs they want the state to continue to fund:

- maternal and child health grants which provide pregnancy, family planning, and child health services to low income people;
- family planning grants that provide pre-pregnancy services to reduce unintended pregnancies;
- Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children grants commonly known as WIC grants. The program provides nutrition education, dietary health screenings, and food vouchers for low income pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women and their children under age 5;
- home visiting project grants which provide

home visits to prevent child abuse and neglect;

- HIV prevention and HIV services grants which provide confidential HIV counseling, testing, and education;
- subsidized child care grants which provide a sliding fee scale to help low-income working families afford child care. A House bill seeks more than \$18 million over the next budgeting cycle to help subsidize child care; and
- crisis nurseries which provide a safe place where a parent can take a child when they feel stressed and unable to care for the child.

The seven programs, Davis said, have proven track records and deserve continued funding.

Mary Peick, coordinator for the Ramsey County WIC program, told committee members WIC "is a health and nutrition program that works. ... WIC is a health program, not a welfare program."

Under the program, pregnant women and mothers of young children who have poor diets are given vouchers for peanut butter, eggs, milk, certain cereals, and other nutritious foods.

She added that it costs much less to have a mother and infant on the WIC program compared to how much it costs to deal with low-birthweight babies in a hospital.

Deborah Swenson-Klatt, a research coordinator with the Greater Minneapolis Day Care Association, told committee members how important subsidizing child care is for low income families. It removes a barrier to their keeping a job or returning to work.

She explained how often her association must tell families that the child care money has run out, and that they have to be put on a waiting list.

In December 1994, about 2,100 families in Hennepin County faced a wait of up to one-and-a-half years for child care help.

Swenson-Klatt shared with members her association's study of 270 randomly selected parents on the waiting list for subsidized child care.

A typical family on the list earns about \$1,521 a month and after housing, utilities, transportation, health care, food, clothing and other expenses, has \$31 a month to spend on child care. Child care costs for one toddler average about \$380 a month.

The child care subsidy is a benefit to taxpayers over the current welfare system, Swenson-Klatt said. Taxpayers spend about \$854 a month to support a family on Aid to Families with Dependent Children (including food stamps and Medical Assistance), \$405 a month to support a family on just food stamps and Medical Assistance, and \$259 a month to support a family receiving a child care subsidy.



## LAW

### Lawmakers turned judges

Minnesota should hire more judges to ease the current heavy district court caseloads, House Judiciary Finance Committee members were told Feb. 22.

The plea came from several former lawmakers who are now State District Court judges.

The judges, who served at various times in the Minnesota House of Representatives from 1960 to 1992, identified problems and offered suggestions on how the Legislature could improve the courts.

Judge Terry Dempsey of New Ulm told lawmakers to authorize "more judges or cut the number of cases."

Judge Franklin Knoll of Minneapolis also asked lawmakers to "bear in mind the increases in caseloads" that might result from their funding and policy decisions.



Seven former House members who are now State District Court judges offered suggestions on how to improve the criminal justice system to the House Judiciary Finance Committee Feb. 22. From left to right, District Court judges: Spencer Sokolowski, Joseph Quinn, Richard Menke, John Lindstrom, Franklin Knoll, Terry Dempsey, and Howard Albertson.



As other judges discussed the stress from a daily court calendar comprising 100 or more cases, Knoll warned that "some members [of the bench] are going to start to crumble" under an increasing workload.

There are other problems facing judges as well. The increasing demand for translation services is among them.

Judge Richard Menke of Prior Lake said that on one morning, three of the first four cases before him required translators in Russian, Hmong, and Mandarin Chinese. He affirmed that foreign language interpreters are necessary to insure that people fully understand court proceedings, but the process "doubles the time" it takes to hear a case.

And when there are between 100 and 150 cases on a daily court calendar, extra time is something judges just don't have.

Legislators were encouraged to spend a day sitting on the bench with a judge — the judicial equivalent of the police "ride-along."

Spending five hours with a judge in family court or juvenile court would allow a legislator to see that judges are under "extraordinary pressure" to move along cases, while "dealing with people in incredible pain all the time," said Judge Joseph Quinn of Coon Rapids.

Having individuals with so many years of experience both in the Legislature and on the bench "openly willing to share their advice" was an opportunity that couldn't be passed up, Murphy later commented.

## Mighty morphin' inmates

Harley Davidson, Punisher X, and Jay De Lawless are Minnesota prisoners, but they didn't go behind bars with those names. Once incarcerated they obtained legal name changes at taxpayer expense.

A bill to curtail the occurrence of such name changes won approval from the House Judiciary Committee Feb. 22.

"There are too many of these proceedings going on," said bill sponsor Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester).

His proposal would limit prisoners to one name change while within the state prison system. And it would be done at public expense only when "failure to allow the name change would infringe on the constitutional rights of an inmate." Religious reasons would be an example of such a case.

A total of 305 name changes were made between 1990 and February 1995, said Jim Bruton, deputy commissioner of the Department of Corrections. Some inmates have changed their name as many as three times. Currently, there is no limit on the number of

name changes a prisoner may request.

Each change costs between \$400 and \$500, Bruton said. The most concrete cost is in the form of a \$142 filing fee that is waived for most prisoners because they can't afford it. The remainder of the cost is the price of bringing a judge, court reporter, and bailiff to the state prisons several times per year. Time spent by Department of Corrections staff renaming prison files also adds up, Bruton said.

Security is also a concern, Bruton said, because inmates are at times transferred between prisons. Failure to immediately recognize a potential security risk because of a name change could pose a problem, he said.

HF125 now goes to the House floor for consideration.



## TAXES

### Governor's tax bill

A little-noticed provision in the governor's proposed tax bill would eliminate the political contribution refund program that allows individual donors to give up to \$50 to a political candidate or political party.

Under the program, created by the Legislature in 1990, an individual can give up to \$50 to a candidate or party, obtain a receipt for the donation, complete a form from the Department of Revenue, and get the cash back from the state. Married couples can contribute up to \$100 and get it back.

Although the provision is a relatively small

part of the bill (HF630) that calls for a total \$76.5 million cut in state aid to local governments in fiscal years 1995 and 1996, House members spent most of the Feb. 21 House Taxes Committee meeting discussing the refund.

"What you have here is an interest-free loan," said Rep. Ron Abrams (IR-Minnetonka). "There is no contribution."

The bill's sponsor, Rep. Bill Macklin (IR-Lakeville), says the refunds cost the state \$4.7 million per two-year spending cycle. No other state has such a program.

"It's a question of [funding] priorities . . . and our ability to get re-elected should not be one of them," he said.

But supporters of the program say it has increased the participation of average Minnesotans in the political process.

"The idea was to get away from the very large donors," said Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-Mankato). "This program has opened up the process to people of varying means."

The governor's bill also would establish an aid distribution council in each of Minnesota's 87 counties. The councils would administer the state's local government aid and homestead and agricultural credit aid. They would be composed of an equal number of county commissioners, city mayors or council members, and school district board members. (Townships and special taxing districts would be represented by county board members.)

The largest council would be composed of 21 members.

Matt Smith, commissioner of the Department of Revenue, said the goal of the councils



Rep. Karen Clark, left, and Sen. John Hottinger, right, held a press conference Feb. 21 to talk about Minnesota business tax subsidies, which they dubbed "corporate welfare." Also pictured are Mel Duncan, executive director of the Minnesota Alliance for Progressive Action (MAPA), and Alexa Bradley, also of MAPA.

is to "try and engender discussion at the local level as to how those dollars should best be spent."

Under the bill, councils that fail to reach an agreement on how to divide up the revenue would then divide the money in the same way it was parceled out the previous year. (See Jan. 27, 1995, *Session Weekly*, page 4 and Feb. 3, 1995, *Session Weekly*, page 11).

But several members expressed lingering doubts about the councils which some say would be "another layer of government" that fostered competition, not cooperation.

"There's no incentive for governments to cooperate," said Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope). "Where are the consequences here?" The measure would also make permanent the sales tax exemption for used farm machinery (at a state revenue loss of \$1.9 million over the next biennium) and provide up to a \$500 tax credit for those buying specialized farm equipment designed to stem feedlot pollution.

The Taxes Committee did not take any formal action on HF630.



## TRANSPORTATION

### High-tech tollways

The state could help raise the money for major transportation projects — those with a price tag of more than \$100 million — by charging drivers a toll on metropolitan freeways and expressways.

That's the conclusion of the State Advisory Council on Major Transportation Projects. Rep. Bernie Lieder (DFL-Crookston) who served on the council, presented its findings to the House Transportation and Transit Committee Feb. 22.

The council also proposed a five-cent hike in the gas tax, currently 20 cents, with future increases likely. The additional money would fund highway repairs and new roads not considered major projects.

The 1994 Legislature created the 15-member council, made up of lawmakers and private citizens, to find innovative ways to fund what the Legislature called "major transportation projects." Light Rail Transit is one example of a major project.

To pay for projects, the council recommended installing a toll-like billing system on all Twin Cities freeways and expressways by the year 2000.

The system would work much like a toll road, but with different technology, Lieder said. An electronic device along the road would note each vehicle as it passed and the owners would be billed by mail for the miles of road they used, he said.

The recommendation is tied to a 1994 law sponsored by Lieder. The law requires the Metropolitan Council and the Minnesota Department of Transportation to study putting optical scanners in Minnesota gas stations to read mileage information from a microchip connected to a vehicle's odometer.

The vehicle's owner would be charged a tax on miles of road driven, under Lieder's proposal. A gas tax (currently used to upkeep roads) is unfair, he has said, because older cars use more gas than do newer models.

Similar microchip technology could be used to determine how many miles of expressway or freeway a vehicle has used during a billing period, Lieder told committee members.

The council did not determine how much money the toll-like system could raise but said it should provide incentives for travelers to use mass transportation.

The council's gas tax hike proposal was met with skepticism by some lawmakers.

"I see this report as adding nothing to the debate about major transportation projects," said Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul). "They've come back with a report that says just raise the gas tax a nickel. That does us no service. We need a 20-cent or 25-cent raise just to keep the infrastructure we have now," he said.

Another council recommendation also raised eyebrows.

This one would allow the Metropolitan Council to impose up to a one-half cent sales tax in the metropolitan area to fund improvements to the busing system. The tax would take the place of most of the state dollars the Metropolitan Council receives from the Legislature for transit and would replace the property tax the council currently levies for transit needs.

But Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) said the council's proposal would unfairly impose double taxation — a gas tax and a sales tax — on metropolitan residents to pay for transportation needs.

### Electric bus project

The world's first bus powered by electric strips embedded in the road may soon be running on the St. Cloud State University campus.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Sharon Marko (DFL-Newport), would allocate \$625,000 from the state's general fund to set up a one-half-mile electric bus route on the St. Cloud State University campus. The route would demonstrate a road-powered electric

vehicle, or RPEV, Marko told members of the House Transportation and Transit Committee Feb. 17.

Members approved the bill.

The 1994 Legislature appropriated \$200,000 to the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) to examine the efforts of the Saints Road Project. The St. Cloud-based group has already constructed prototype vehicles — including a full-size passenger bus — that collect power from sections of the road that become energized as vehicles pass over them. The method is a visual improvement over the overhead electric lines now used by electrical buses, said Nick Musachio, who designed the technology.

The Saints Road Project would convert buses to run along power strips laid on specific routes. The buses could use batteries when making short forays off the track, and could also switch to gasoline power when necessary.

The bill also would earmark an additional \$100,000 for the Saints Road Project to study the possibility of building a 45-mile electric bus corridor linking Minneapolis and St. Paul with the southern suburbs. The bus would make stops at the airport and the Mall of America in Bloomington, Musachio said.

Also, \$25,000 of the appropriation would be used to set up a consortium of Midwest groups and businesses interested in electric vehicles.

But Bob Benke, director of MnDOT research administration, said the state should not appropriate more money to the Saints Road Project.

The department expects battery-powered cars to be a feasible transportation option in a number of years. Such cars would make the buses outdated and obsolete, Benke said. Also, the St. Cloud-based company has yet to complete a number of tests that were mandated as part of the 1994 legislation, Benke said.

"If funding is provided, the Legislature should be aware it's being asked to act as a market venture capitalist," Benke said.

But Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul) said the state regularly provides money to aid research to enrich the state.

Should the dollars be allotted, Musachio claims the RPEV technology would be the first in the world.

Officials in Phoenix, Ariz., and in Copenhagen, Denmark, are already exploring the possibility of building such busing systems, Musachio told members. He said the technology, developed in Minnesota, could eventually be exported throughout the world.



**HF395** now moves to the Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee for consideration.

## Airport study

The Metropolitan Airports Commission would study whether the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport's runways should be moved to Rosemount, Minn. — while leaving the terminal at its present Bloomington site — under a bill approved by the House Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee Feb. 23.

Under a plan proposed by Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls), air passengers would drive to the present Bloomington airport terminal to check their baggage. They would then be shuttled by commuter train to the Rosemount site. The University of Minnesota owns a parcel of land of about 7,000-acres in Rosemount that is accessible by railway, Long said.

"This would involve much less than building a full new terminal," Long said.

In 1989, the Legislature charged the commission with studying the feasibility and cost of relocating the airport. The commission also was to look at the cost of adding additional runways at the existing airport.

The commission has since specified three parcels of land, each around 9,500 acres, near Hastings, Minn., as acceptable sites for a new airport.

But Long said expanding the airport by relocating only the runways makes sense. Critics of relocating the entire airport have maintained the Hastings site would be inconveniently located for Twin Cities residents. And incoming business people would face a longer commute to area business hubs.

The plan — which Long called the "remote runway option" — must address phasing out some or all the runways at the present airport. The study would determine how many runways should be built in Rosemount and how much the remote runways would cost.

The bill includes no cost estimate for the study, though Long said the cost would be addressed at the bill's next stop, the Transportation and Transit Committee.

Dave Osberg, Hastings city administrator, said Dakota County residents don't want to see the airport near Hastings. He spoke against Long's proposal, saying it would lengthen an already lengthy and costly relocation study.

The commission's relocation and expansion

study has cost about \$8.3 million through 1994.

The 1989 law says the commission must report its findings to the Legislature before July 1, 1996. The remote runway study also must be finished by that date under **HF385**.

## Hats and driver's licenses

A bill on its way the governor's desk would allow those suffering hair loss due to illness or head injury to wear a head covering in their driver's license photograph.

The House approved the bill Feb. 23 on a 129-0 vote.

House sponsor Rep. Jeff Bertram (DFL-Paynesville) proposed the bill (**HF52/SF33\***) after learning of a constituent who was told she had to take off her turban before her driver's license photograph could be taken. She wore the turban to cover up hair loss due to chemotherapy treatment for cancer.

"It was very traumatic to her," Bertram said.

Public safety employees now use their discretion in letting people wear hats or a head covering for photographs. The bill also would apply to state-issued identification cards. (See Feb. 17, 1995, *Session Weekly*, page 12)

Additionally, the bill would allow Minnesotans with religious objections to leave their photographs off their state identification cards. Current law allows the practice for a state driver's license.

The Senate approved the bill Feb. 9 on a 60-0 vote.



## VETERANS

### Persian Gulf bonus

Minnesotans who served in the Persian Gulf War would receive a financial thank you from the state under two bills heard Feb. 20 before the House General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee's Subcommittee on Veterans Affairs.

Both bills call for voters in the 1996 general election to vote on a constitutional amendment authorizing the state to sell bonds to pay a bonus to Gulf War veterans. Voters must approve the state's intent to borrow money long-term through bonding if the state uses the money to pay individuals.

Such bonuses were paid by the state to

veterans of World War II and the Vietnam War. A constitutional amendment to sell bonds went before the voters both times. The state did not put a constitutional amendment before the people to pay World War I veterans' bonuses. The decision remains controversial. Korean War veterans were paid by a \$15 million state appropriation. The state did not bond for the money, so it did not put a constitutional amendment before the voters.

Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids) introduced the first proposal for a Gulf War bonus in 1991, but it did not pass. Three more attempts have since been made.

**HF530**, sponsored by Rep. Betty McCollum (DFL-North St. Paul), contains no provisions for how the bonus payment would be apportioned. If the constitutional amendment is approved, the 1997 Legislature would set the bonus amount and eligibility guidelines, McCollum said.

The second bill, **HF566** sponsored by Rep. Mike Osskopp (IR-Lake City), does detail how the bonus would be paid.

Under the bill, about 12,600 veterans would receive a one-time bonus of up to \$600 if they received a Southwest Asia Service Medal between August 1990 and July 1991. Veterans who received the medal served in Iraq or Kuwait during the war.

Around 28,600 other Minnesota veterans would receive up to \$300 if they were in the armed services from August 1990 to July 1991, were ready to be called to war, but did not serve in Iraq or Kuwait.

In total, **HF566** could cost the state about \$16.1 million, which the state would bond for, Osskopp said. His bill specifies no overall dollar amount to be spent on the bonus. The \$16.1 million figure is "very preliminary," he added.

The proposed bonus amounts are the same as those paid to Vietnam War veterans in 1974, Osskopp said. For the state to adjust the Vietnam War bonuses to keep up with inflation would have been too expensive, he added.

Robert David, veterans' service officer for Goodhue County, said the bonus would show the state's appreciation to its veterans.

"Nobody is going to get rich off this. But it may pay for some school books or some groceries," he said.

The subcommittee will discuss the two bills further and may include one or the other in some form in the omnibus veterans services bill it is assembling.

Minnesota state agencies have offices — and entire buildings — spread throughout the Capitol Hill area. More are located in and around downtown St. Paul. Still others are in Minneapolis, Roseville, and have divisions, branches, and field offices in all corners of the state.

In 1931, the various departments of state government were similarly scattered, "an arrangement both inconvenient and expensive," according to *The Minnesota Capitol*, published in 1939 by Stafford King, then state auditor.

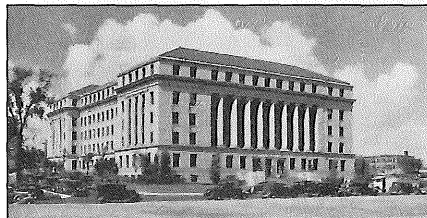
"To remedy this unsatisfactory situation, the Legislature, following the precedents of other states," commissioned the State Office Building.

At a cost of \$1.5 million, the building, located just west of the State Capitol, was completed on Nov. 15, 1932. The influx of state departments soon followed.

## It's a fact!

In came the departments of Agriculture, Banking, Conservation, Dairy and Food, Education, Health, Labor and Industry, and Rural Credit. A number of state boards also were housed there, including the boards of Barber Examining, Compensation Insurance, Live Stock Sanitary, Nurse Examining, Parole, and Poultry Improvement.

Additionally, the divisions of Closed Banks,



The State Office Building as it looked in the late 1930s.

Source: *The Minnesota Capitol Official Guide and History* originally written in 1907 by Julie C. Gauthier, revised in 1939.

Insurance, Oil Inspection, and Securities, the Public Institutions Department of the Board of Control, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, the Criminal Apprehension Bureau, the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, the Employees' Retirement Association, and the Disabled American Veterans' and Spanish War Veterans' bureaus also occupied the building.

Today, Minnesota's 134 state representatives, 23 Independent-Republican senators, and legislative staff are housed in the State Office Building.

The sixth floor, which "is in reality an attic," according to *The Minnesota Capitol*, now houses the House Research Department and the Legislative Reference Library. The seventh floor, which originally housed "the elevator and ventilation machinery," is now home to about 50 employees of the Office of the Revisor of Statutes.

## Minnesota House and Senate Membership

<b>1</b> A • Jim Tunheim-DFL B • Tim Finseth-IR Sen. LeRoy A. Stumpf-DFL	<b>15</b> A • Tom Van Engen B • Roger Cooper-DFL Sen. Dean E. Johnson-IR	<b>29</b> A • Jerry Dempsey-IR B • Mike Osskopp-IR Sen. Steve L. Murphy-DFL	<b>43</b> A • Tom Workman-IR B • Barbara Sykora-IR Sen. Edward C. Oliver-IR	<b>57</b> A • Walter E. Perl-DFL B • Sharon Marko-DFL Sen. Leonard R. Price-DFL
<b>2</b> A • Bernie Lieder-DFL B • Edgar Olson-DFL Sen. Roger D. Moe-DFL	<b>16</b> A • Joe Opatz-DFL B • Jim Knobloch-IR Sen. David Kleis-IR	<b>30</b> A • Fran Bradley-IR B • Dave Bishop-IR Sen. Sheila M. Kiscaden-IR	<b>44</b> A • Steve Kelley-DFL B • Jim Rhodes-IR Sen. Ted A. Mondale-DFL	<b>58</b> A • James I. Rice-DFL B • Richard H. Jefferson-DFL Sen. Carl W. Kroening-DFL
<b>3</b> A • Irv Anderson-DFL B • Loren Solberg-DFL Sen. Bob Lessard-DFL	<b>17</b> A • LeRoy Koppendraye-IR B • Leslie Schumacher-DFL Sen. Dan Stevens-IR	<b>31</b> A • Don L. Frerichs-IR B • Gregory M. Davids-IR Sen. Kenric J. Scheevel-IR	<b>45</b> A • Ron Abrams-IR B • Peggy Leppik-IR Sen. Martha R. Robertson-IR	<b>59</b> A • John J. Sama-DFL B • Phyllis Kahn-DFL Sen. Lawrence J. Pogemiller-DFL
<b>4</b> A • Bob Johnson-DFL B • Anthony G. "Tony" Kinkel-DFL Sen. Harold R. "Skip" Finn-DFL	<b>18</b> A • Jim Rostberg-IR B • Loren Jennings-DFL Sen. Janet B. Johnson-DFL	<b>32</b> A • Gene Pelowski Jr.-DFL B • Virgil J. Johnson-IR Sen. Steven Morse-DFL	<b>46</b> A • Ann H. Rest-DFL B • Lyndon R. Carlson-DFL Sen. Ember D. Reichgott Junge-DFL	<b>60</b> A • Dee Long-DFL B • Myron Orfield-DFL Sen. Allan H. Spear-DFL
<b>5</b> A • Tom Rukavina-DFL B • David Tomassoni-DFL Sen. Jerry R. Janeczki-DFL	<b>19</b> A • Mark Olson-IR B • Bruce Anderson-IR Sen. Mark Ourada-IR	<b>33</b> A • Arlon Lindner-IR B • Open Sen. Warren Limmer-IR	<b>47</b> A • Darlene Luther-DFL B • Phil Carruthers-DFL Sen. Don Kramer-IR	<b>61</b> A • Karen Clark-DFL B • Linda Wejcman-DFL Sen. Linda Berglin-DFL
<b>6</b> A • Thomas Bakk-DFL B • Thomas Huntley-DFL Sen. Douglas J. Johnson-DFL	<b>20</b> A • Robert Ness-IR B • Tony Onnen-IR Sen. Steve Dille-IR	<b>34</b> A • Steven Smith-IR B • H. Todd Van Dellen-IR Sen. Gen Olson-IR	<b>48</b> A • Bill Haas-IR B • Alice M. Johnson-DFL Sen. Don Betzold-DFL	<b>62</b> A • Lee Greenfield-DFL B • Wesley J. "Wes" Skoglund-DFL Sen. Carol Flynn-DFL
<b>7</b> A • Willard Munger-DFL B • Mike Jaros-DFL Sen. Sam G. Solon-DFL	<b>21</b> A • Jim Girard-IR B • Richard Mulder-IR Sen. Arlene J. Lesewski-IR	<b>35</b> A • Carol Molnau-IR B • Becky Kelso-DFL Sen. Terry D. Johnston-IR	<b>49</b> A • Charlie Weaver-IR B • Joel Jacobs-DFL Sen. Gene Merriam-DFL	<b>63</b> A • Jean Wagenius-DFL B • Edwina Garcia-DFL Sen. Jane B. Ranum-DFL
<b>8</b> A • Mary Murphy-DFL B • Becky Lourey-DFL Sen. Florian W. Chmielewski-DFL	<b>22</b> A • Ted Winter-DFL B • Elaine Harder-IR Sen. Jim Vickerman-DFL	<b>36</b> A • Eileen Tompkins-IR B • Dan McElroy-IR Sen. David L. Knutson-IR	<b>50</b> A • Tom Hackbarth-IR B • Teresa Lynch-IR Sen. Paula E. Hanson-DFL	<b>64</b> A • Matt Entenza-DFL B • Howard Orenstein-DFL Sen. Richard J. Cohen-DFL
<b>9</b> A • Kevin Goodno-IR B • Marvin Dauner-DFL Sen. Keith Langseth-DFL	<b>23</b> A • Barb Vickerman-IR B • Howard Swenson-IR Sen. Dennis R. Frederickson-IR	<b>37</b> A • Dennis Ozment-IR B • Bill Macklin-IR Sen. Pat Pariseau-IR	<b>51</b> A • Mike Delmont-DFL B • Doug Swenson-IR Sen. Jane Krentz-DFL	<b>65</b> A • Andy Dawkins-DFL B • Carlos Mariani-DFL Sen. Sandra L. Pappas-DFL
<b>10</b> A • Bob Anderson-DFL B • Hilda Bettermann-IR Sen. Cal Larson-IR	<b>24</b> A • John Dorn-DFL B • Don Ostrom-DFL Sen. John C. Hottinger-DFL	<b>38</b> A • Tim Commers-IR B • Tim Pawlenty-IR Sen. Deanna Wiener-DFL	<b>52</b> A • Wayne Simoneau-DFL B • Richard Pellow-IR Sen. Steven G. Novak-DFL	<b>66</b> A • Tom Osthoff-DFL B • Alice Hausman-DFL Sen. Ellen R. Anderson-DFL
<b>11</b> A • Roxann Daggett-IR B • Ken Oremba-DFL Sen. Dallas C. Sams-DFL	<b>25</b> A • John Tuma-IR B • Lynda Boudreau-IR Sen. Thomas M. Neuville-IR	<b>39</b> A • Thomas Pugh-DFL B • Bob Milbert-DFL Sen. James P. Metzger-DFL	<b>53</b> A • Phil Krinkie-IR B • Sherry Broecker-IR Sen. Linda Runbeck-IR	<b>67</b> A • Jim Farrell-DFL B • Steve Trimble-DFL Sen. Randy C. Kelly-DFL
<b>12</b> A • Kris Hasskamp-DFL B • Stephen G. Wenzel-DFL Sen. Don Samuelson-DFL	<b>26</b> A • Gene Hugoson-IR B • Henry J. Kalis-DFL Sen. Tracy L. Beckman-DFL	<b>40</b> A • Mark P. Mahon-DFL B • Kevin Knight-IR Sen. Phil J. Riveness-DFL	<b>54</b> A • Mary Jo McGuire-DFL B • Mindy Greiling-DFL Sen. John Marty-DFL	
<b>13</b> A • Chuck Brown-DFL B • Doug Peterson-DFL Sen. Charles A. Berg-DFL	<b>27</b> A • Ron Kraus-IR B • Robert Leighton Jr.-DFL Sen. Pat Piper-DFL	<b>41</b> A • Alice Seagren-IR B • Ken Wolf-IR Sen. William V. Belanger Jr.-IR	<b>55</b> A • Harry Mares-IR B • Betty McCollum-DFL Sen. Kevin M. Chandler-DFL	
<b>14</b> A • Steve Dehler-IR B • Jeff Bertram-DFL Sen. Joe Bertram Sr.-DFL	<b>28</b> A • Gary D. Worke-IR B • Steven A. Sviggum-IR Sen. Dick Day-IR	<b>42</b> A • Ron Erhardt-IR B • Erik Paulsen-IR Sen. Roy W. Terwilliger-IR	<b>56</b> A • Mark Holsten-IR B • Peg Larsen-IR Sen. Gary W. Laidig-IR	

Unofficial list as of February 17, 1995



# Minnesota House of Representatives 1995 - 96

## Members Seniority List

### 20th term

Munger, Willard (DFL)\*

### 13th term

Rice, James I. (DFL)

### 12th term

Anderson, Irv (DFL)\*  
Carlson, Lyndon R. (DFL)  
Jacobs, Joel (DFL)  
Kahn, Phyllis (DFL)  
Sarna, John J. (DFL)  
Wenzel, Stephen G. (DFL)

### 11th

Kalis, Henry J. (DFL)  
Osthoff, Tom (DFL)  
Simoneau, Wayne (DFL)

### 10th term

Anderson, Bob (DFL)  
Jaros, Mike (DFL)\*  
Murphy, Mary (DFL)  
Onnen, Tony (IR)  
Skoglund, Wesley J. "Wes" (DFL)\*

### 9th term

Greenfield, Lee (DFL)  
Long, Dee (DFL)  
Sviggum, Steven A. (IR)

### 8th term

Clark, Karen (DFL)  
Frerichs, Don (IR)

### 7th term

Bishop, Dave (IR)  
Johnson, Virgil J. (IR)  
Solberg, Loren (DFL)  
Tunheim, Jim (DFL)

### 6th term

Brown, Chuck (DFL)  
Jennings, Loren (DFL)  
Lieder, Bernie (DFL)  
Olson, Edgar (DFL)  
Ozment, Dennis (IR)  
Rest, Ann H. (DFL)  
Tompkins, Eileen (IR)

### 5th term

Bertram, Jeff (DFL)  
Carruthers, Phil (DFL)  
Cooper, Roger (DFL)  
Dauner, Marvin (DFL)

Dawkins, Andy (DFL)  
Dorn, John (DFL)  
Hugoson, Gene (IR)  
Jefferson, Richard H. (DFL)  
Johnson, Alice M. (DFL)  
Johnson, Bob (DFL)  
Kelso, Becky (DFL)  
Kinkel, Anthony G. "Tony" (DFL)  
Milbert, Bob (DFL)  
Orenstein, Howard (DFL)  
Pelowski Jr., Gene (DFL)  
Rukavina, Tom (DFL)  
Swenson, Doug (IR)  
Trimble, Steve (DFL)  
Wagenius, Jean (DFL)  
Winter, Ted (DFL)

### 4th term

Abrams, Ron (IR)  
Girard, Jim (IR)  
Hasskamp, Kris (DFL)  
Hausman, Alice (DFL)  
Lynch, Teresa (IR)  
Macklin, Bill (IR)  
McGuire, Mary Jo (DFL)  
Ostrom, Don (DFL)  
Pugh, Thomas (DFL)  
Weaver, Charlie (IR)

### 3rd term

Bettermann, Hilda (IR)  
Davids, Gregory M. (IR)  
Erhardt, Ron (IR)  
Farrell, Jim (DFL)  
Garcia, Edwina (DFL)  
Goodno, Kevin (IR)  
Koppendrayner, LeRoy (IR)  
Krinkie, Phil (IR)  
Leppik, Peggy (IR)  
Lourey, Becky (DFL)  
Mariani, Carlos (DFL)  
Orfield, Myron (DFL)  
Pellow, Richard (IR)\*  
Peterson, Doug (DFL)  
Smith, Steve (IR)  
Wejcman, Linda (DFL)

### 2nd term

Commers, Tim (IR)  
Dehler, Steve (IR)  
Delmont, Mike (DFL)  
Dempsey, Jerry (IR)  
Finseth, Tim (IR)  
Greiling, Mindy (DFL)  
Holsten, Mark (IR)

Huntley, Thomas (DFL)  
Kelley, Steve (DFL)  
Knight, Kevin (IR)  
Lindner, Arlon (IR)  
Luther, Darlene (DFL)  
Mahon, Mark P. (DFL)  
McCollum, Betty (DFL)  
Molnau, Carol (IR)  
Ness, Robert "Bob" (IR)  
Olson, Mark (IR)  
Opatz, Joe (DFL)  
Pawlenty, Tim (IR)  
Perl, Walter E. (DFL)  
Rhodes, Jim (IR)  
Seagren, Alice (IR)  
Tomassoni, David (DFL)  
Van Dellen, H. Todd (IR)  
Van Engen, Tom (IR)  
Vickerman, Barb (IR)  
Wolf, Ken (IR)  
Worke, Gary D. (IR)  
Workman, Tom (IR)

### 1st term

Anderson, Bruce (IR)  
Bakk, Thomas (DFL)  
Boudreau, Lynda (IR)  
Bradley, Fran (IR)  
Broecker, Sherry (IR)  
Daggett, Roxann (IR)  
Entenza, Matt (DFL)  
Haas, Bill (IR)  
Hackbarth, Tom (IR)  
Harder, Elaine (IR)  
Knoblach, Jim (IR)  
Kraus, Ron (IR)  
Larsen, Peg (IR)  
Leighton, Robert (DFL)  
Mares, Harry (IR)  
Marko, Sharon (DFL)  
McElroy, Dan (IR)  
Mulder, Richard (IR)  
Osskopp, Mike (IR)  
Otremba, Ken (DFL)  
Paulsen, Erik (IR)  
Rostberg, Jim (IR)  
Schumacher, Leslie (DFL)  
Swenson, Howard (IR)  
Sykora, Barbara (IR)  
Tuma, John (IR)

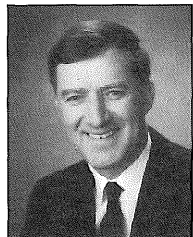
Note: Members of the House of Representatives serve two year terms.

\* Non-consecutive

New members . . .

# Anderson wants to shrink government, help business

"People Running Government — Not Government Running People" reads an eye-popping orange campaign business card in Rep.



Rep. Bruce Anderson

Bruce Anderson's wallet.

"That what I wanted to express to people," Anderson said, adding that more people need to get involved in running their government, which has become too big and expensive.

The Independent-Republican from Buffalo Township lost his first bid to represent the people of District 19B in 1992. But he said he was encouraged to try again. So, with the help of his wife, Dottie, and some loyal campaign workers, he managed to "keep the campaign alive."

When the votes were tallied last November, Anderson had unseated his predecessor, Stephanie Klinzing, and won his first elective office.

"It's an awesome place to be at and it's a humbling experience," says Anderson about his new job at the Capitol.

From his seat on the House Governmental Operations Committee and its State Government Finance Division, Anderson hopes to do what he can to pare down the size of Minnesota government.

Thirty years ago, "the 3Ms, the Control Datas" and other large companies were the major Minnesota employers, Anderson points out. "Now it's government that's number one. So, we've lost our perspective, and we need to get business back into the running of the state, rather than government running the state."

One step to a leaner and more efficient government might be found in Nebraska's unicameral system, said Anderson. Having only one house could reduce the "time wasted in trying to get things done and the games people play." He said that a unicameral Legislature would eliminate the need for the conference committee process where House and Senate members meet — often into the wee hours of the morning — to iron out the their differing versions of bills.

Anderson mentioned that Gov. Arne Carlson, in his State of the State Address, proposed letting Minnesotans vote on changing to a unicameral Legislature.

To get Minnesota back on track also involves reforming the state's welfare system, Anderson said. Voters want "less of their hard-earned money being spent unwisely on people who can get out there and work."

There are plenty of jobs for those who really want to work, said Anderson. He thinks some people aren't sincerely motivated and cites the story of an Elk River woman. The business owner had a newly hired employee who worked for one day and then called to say she couldn't return to work because she had to watch a certain soap opera on TV.

"People are hearing that [kind of excuse] time and time again and they're fed up with it," Anderson said. "And they're saying the government's just giving our money away to every Tom, Dick, and Harry that comes in from Chicago, from Texas, from Mexico, from New York — you name it. They're coming in, and they can pick up a [welfare] check right now."

Anderson said his constituents are tired of what they perceive as abuse of the welfare

system and want government to enact "some meaningful reform."

"We can't continue to run on the same spend, spend, spend philosophy," Anderson said. "We need to realize that folks out here are living on less and less with all the taxes that are coming down on them, and we can't continue to spend the money foolishly."

"The burden rests on our shoulders to make decisions that affect not only the 4.5 million people here in Minnesota, but the future generations," he said.

When the hectic pace of politics and government allows, Anderson enjoys going to a health club with his wife, four teenaged daughters, and one son. He swims, plays a little golf, and is planning a deer hunting trip to Wyoming.

Serving in the Legislature promises to be a "big job but I love the challenge," Anderson said.

"My intent is to serve my constituents well and be available to them."

— Mordecai Specktor

## District 19B

**Population:** 32,913  
**Distribution:** 59.2 urban; 40.8 percent rural.  
**Counties:** Sherburne, Wright  
**Largest city:** Elk River  
**Location:** east central Minnesota  
**Unemployment rate:** 5.17  
**Residents living below poverty level:** 5.48  
**1992 presidential election results:**  
Bush/Quayle ..... 35.06 percent  
Clinton/Gore ..... 34.85 percent  
Perot/Stockdale ..... 29.21 percent  
Other: ..... 0.88 percent

## MINNESOTA'S CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

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### Lieutenant Governor

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State Capitol  
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(612) 296-3391

### Secretary of State

**JOAN ANDERSON GROWE (DFL)**

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Election Division: 296-2805  
Open Appointments: 297-5845  
Business Information: 296-2803  
UCC: 296-2434

### State Auditor

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### State Treasurer

**MICHAEL A. McGRATH (DFL)**

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### Attorney General

**HUBERT H. HUMPHREY III (DFL)**

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Consumer Division: 296-3353  
1-800-657-3787

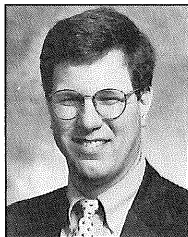


New members. . .

## Tuma to press for education, legislative reform

Rep. Jim Tuma (IR-Northfield) is the first to admit it.

"I'm an anomaly in many ways," he said.



Rep. John Tuma

The first-term legislator comes from a long line of DFLers. His father has been politically active in the DFL Party, and Tuma himself sought DFL endorsement in 1992 for the legislative seat he presently occupies. The endorsement

and the race went to Kay Brown, who then lost the seat to an IR-endorsed Tuma this time around.

"I never changed parties, but the parties changed on me," Tuma said. He was always a moderate Democrat and now he's stepped over the line to become a moderate Republican, he said.

Voters in his district hold conservative stances on many issues, but, because many are farmers, they have a hard time shaking the image of Republicans as "all big bankers," Tuma said. Their idea of a Republican candidate is changing with time, he added.

Tuma's father was initially disappointed when his son declared as an IR candidate. He told friends and family his son was more an independent candidate than a Republican, Tuma said.

"But then my dad started realizing we aren't all rich people, just everyday farmers and small-business men like himself. He's now one of my biggest supporters," Tuma said.

His father, in many ways, gave Tuma his introduction to politics. As a third grader, Tuma was discovered to have dyslexia, a learning disability that affects reading and

spelling ability. His father, Leonard, believed the school district wasn't addressing his son's learning disability, so he took action. He joined the Lakeville School Board.

When it came time for college, Tuma became a political science major at Mankato State University. He attended three nominating conventions as a DFL delegate, served as a student chair for Tim Penny's first campaign for Congress in 1982, and came to the State Capitol to intern for then-Sen. Bob Schmitz (DFL-Jordan) in 1985.

Ten years later, Tuma again walks the Capitol halls, occasionally bumping into people he remembers from his time as an intern. He has a number of issues he plans to address. Legislative reform is one priority.

Tuma would like legislators to hold session every other year and to take a pay cut. He said the Legislature addresses too broad a slate of political issues each session. The state frequently passes laws relating to social and other issues that would be better left for local governments to decide, he said.

"Voters — taxpayers — would rather see us concentrating on the things we're good at — like roads and education — and not get into tangential issues," Tuma said. "For instance, we're over emphasizing social reform through desegregation. We're not leaving enough leeway for local discretion."

Tuma is an anomaly in another way. He works in Northfield as a workers' compensation lawyer representing injured employees. Many IR legislators speak about how Minnesota's workers' compensation system must be retooled to lower workers' compensation insurance costs.

"But I've had a chance to sit down with lawmakers and explain how the system works.

The reason why I'm needed [as an attorney] is . . . because the Legislature tinkers with the system every few years and makes it so confusing people need a lawyer to figure it out," he said.

But Tuma's first love remains education. He serves on the House Education Committee. He calls himself a "special education kid" shaped by his childhood educational experience. He wants to be a voice for other special education kids, and would like to see a low-cost program that would allow children with learning disabilities to be taught in the same classroom as other children.

Tuma lives in Northfield with his wife, Wendy, and their 22-month-old son, Cal. The couple is expecting another child in August.

He considers his new job training for his parental role.

"The long days here are physically preparing me to stay up 24 hours with a new baby," Tuma said.

— Jean Thilmany

### District 25A

**Population:** 32,603  
**Distribution:** 55.96 percent urban; 44.04 percent rural  
**Counties:** Dakota, LeSueur, Rice, Scott  
**Largest city:** Northfield  
**Location:** south central Minnesota  
**Unemployment rate:** 4.02 percent  
**Residents living below poverty level:** 8.51 percent  
**1992 presidential election results:**  
Bush/Quayle ..... 27.55 percent  
Clinton/Gore ..... 46.89 percent  
Perot/Stockdale ..... 23.89 percent  
Other: ..... 1.67 percent

Today's legislators, particularly those serving areas far from the Capital City, must spend a great deal of time away from their families.

Such was the case in 1927, when Rep. Chauncey Peterson of Duluth and 31 of his colleagues "thought they were entitled to at least three trips home during the session," wrote J.W. Witham in *The Minnesota Legislature of 1927*.

So Peterson sponsored HF373 as a way to fund member visits to the home district. As introduced, the bill set aside a maximum appropriation of \$10,000 to serve as a reimbursement fund for travel-

### Do you know?

ing expenses from the Capitol to a member's home. The funds were to be available to each member, for a maximum of three trips home, until the \$10,000 kitty had been spent.

But when the bill was reported back from the Committee on General Legislation, the only reference to an "allowance for additional mileage" was found in the bill's title. The bill itself now sought to raise the annual pay of legislators from \$500 to \$750.

When debated on the House floor, Rep. Hannah Kempfer was the only one of the 31 co-sponsors to speak against the bill. "She

repudiated the measure, declaring she had not signed as the co-author of such a bill and refused to vote for it," Witham wrote.

Then-Speaker John A. Johnson admitted that had anyone questioned the content of the bill it never would have been approved, because he would have ruled it was "not germane to the original bill."

The bill passed both the House and Senate and was promptly vetoed by Gov. Theodore Christianson.

The annual legislative salary stayed at \$500 until 1945, when it was raised to \$1,000.

# Bill Introductions

HF720-HF893

## Monday, Feb. 20

### HF720—Bertram (DFL)

#### Regulated Industries & Energy

Liquor retailer liability insurance financial responsibility proof requirement eliminated.

### HF721—Peterson (DFL)

#### Environment & Natural Resources

Mourning dove hunting season authorized, mourning dove stamps required, fees established, and report required.

### HF722—Mariani (DFL)

#### Health & Human Services

Migrant seasonal farmworker statewide organization provided financial assistance, designation, and recognition.

### HF723—Bakk (DFL)

#### Environment & Natural Resources

Youthful deer hunter license established, doe taking authority expanded, pelting fee increased, and family hunting license eliminated.

### HF724—Kelley (DFL)

#### Health & Human Services

Social worker home care provider, nursing home, and hospital licensure requirements modified.

### HF725—Harder (IR)

#### Agriculture

Grain Standards Act; grain weighing, sampling, and analysis law references clarified.

### HF726—McElroy (IR)

#### Housing

Manufactured home park retaliatory conduct provisions clarified.

### HF727—Wejcman (DFL)

#### Health & Human Services

Group residential housing supplementary rates provided.

### HF728—McGuire (DFL)

#### Judiciary

DWI; snowmobile, motorboat, and all-terrain vehicle forfeiture provided for violation of certain driving while intoxicated offenses, and vehicle forfeiture law expanded.

### HF729—Frerichs (IR)

#### Transportation & Transit

High speed rail corridor through Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Illinois feasibility studied by Department of Transportation commissioner, and money appropriated.

### HF730—Winter (DFL)

#### Taxes

Cigarette tax accelerated payment requirement eliminated, and cigarette tax overage offset time period extended.

### HF731—Bakk (DFL)

#### Environment & Natural Resources

Mineral resources data classified as nonpublic.

### HF732—Pugh (DFL)

#### Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs

Copyright enforcement regulation provided for certain nondramatic musical works and similar works, notices required, practices prohibited, and civil remedies provided.

### HF733—Bakk (DFL)

#### Labor-Management Relations

High pressure pipe installation licensure requirements modified, and penalties provided.

### HF734—Entenza (DFL)

#### Education

Breakfast school program funding continued and money appropriated.

### HF735—Entenza (DFL)

#### Judiciary

Concealing identity crime exception provided based on religious beliefs or cultural practices.

### HF736—Schumacher (DFL)

#### Housing

Housing and redevelopment authority federal tax exempt revenue bond use regulated.

### HF737—Tunheim (DFL)

#### Agriculture

Dead Animal Collection Joint Powers Board appropriated money.

### HF738—Peterson (DFL)

#### Education

Independent School District No. 129, Montevideo, authorized to levy for Adult Farm Management Program costs.

### HF739—Johnson, R. (DFL)

#### Labor-Management Relations

Workers' compensation technical corrections provided.

### HF740—Luther (DFL)

#### Education

Independent School District No. 279, Osseo, authorized to levy for provision of instructional services to at-risk children, low-income concentration grant program provided, and money appropriated.

### HF741—Luther (DFL)

#### Education

Independent School District No. 279, Osseo, authorized to levy for provision of instructional services to at-risk children, and low-income concentration grant program provided.

### HF742—Luther (DFL)

#### Education

Independent School District No. 279, Osseo, authorized to levy for provision of instructional services to at-risk children.

### HF743—Solberg (DFL)

#### Health & Human Services

Nursing home swing bed provisions modified.

### HF744—Tomassoni (DFL)

#### Health & Human Services

Nursing home administrator provisions modified.

### HF745—Bakk (DFL)

#### Environment & Natural Resources

Deer baiting allowed during deer archery season.

### HF746—Jefferson (DFL)

#### Governmental Operations

Peace officer state aid regulated, and domestic mutual premium report required.

### HF747—Paulsen (IR)

#### Financial Institutions & Insurance

Department of Commerce insurance solvency, reinsurance, capital stock, general agent management, and variable contract information confidentiality regulation provided.

### HF748—Johnson, R. (DFL)

#### Labor-Management Relations

Workers' Compensation Fraud Investigation Unit provisions modified.

### HF749—Trimble (DFL)

#### Housing

Transitional housing services eligibility provisions expanded to include follow-up support services.

### HF750—Hasskamp (DFL)

#### Transportation & Transit

POW/MIA memorial highway designated on Trunk Highway No. 169 from Elk River to Garrison and State Highway No. 18 from Garrison to Brainerd.

### HF751—Davids (IR)

#### Financial Institutions & Insurance

Insurance agent life and health policy quotas prohibited.

**HF752—Pugh (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Probate code estate asset investment provisions modified.

**HF753—Jacobs (DFL)**

**Taxes**

Malt liquor and intoxicating malt liquor additional excise tax repealed.

**HF754—Rest (DFL)**

**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Genetic Discrimination Act adopted.

**HF755—Johnson, R. (DFL)**

**Governmental Operations**

Insurance company gross premium tax rate modified for fire, lightning, and sprinkler coverage.

**HF756—Workman (IR)**

**Transportation & Transit**

Motor vehicle odometer disclosure requirements applied to all motor vehicles regardless of age.

**HF757—Cooper (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Physical therapy board established, physical therapist licensure requirements provided, and money appropriated.

**HF758—Jefferson (DFL)**

**General Legislature, Veterans Affairs & Elections**

Voters required to sign polling place rosters on election day, and penalty imposed.

**HF759—Onnen (IR)**

**Health & Human Services**

Health care providers required to adopt uniform billing rates.

**HF760—Jefferson (DFL)**

**General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**

Elections held over a period of two consecutive days.

**HF761—McGuire (DFL)**

**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

County offices previously elective filled by appointment.

**HF762—Erhardt (IR)**

**General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**

Korean War veterans' memorial created on capitol mall and money appropriated.

**HF763—Farrell (DFL)**

**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

St. Paul tax increment financing districts exempted from certain aid offsets.

**HF764—Davids (IR)**

**Health & Human Services**

Medicare swing bed maximum increase provided.

**HF765—Delmont (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Visually handicapped reference changed to visually disabled for state services for the blind purposes.

**HF766—Ness (IR)**

**International Trade & Economic Development**

Public facilities authority maximum bonding amount changed.

**HF767—Clark (DFL)**

**Housing**

Family homeless prevention and assistance program age limitations changed, rental housing program modified, and municipal housing plan reporting requirement references corrected.

**HF768—Delmont (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Evidentiary privilege and confidentiality provided for public safety peer counseling debriefing information, and municipal tort liability provided.

**HF769—Vickerman (IR)**

**Agriculture**

Livestock Expansion Loan Program limits changed, and demonstration program restrictions provided.

**HF770—Hugoson (IR)**

**Agriculture**

Agricultural grain marketing interstate compact repealed.

**HF771—Farrell (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Witness and Victim Protection Fund scope clarified, and money appropriated.

**HF772—Farrell (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Protected witness name changes classified as private data.

**HF773—Farrell (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Crime victim emergency needs fund established, and money appropriated.

**HF774—Marko (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Prescription drug price negotiation authority granted to administration department, statewide drug formulary established, and pharmacists required to post signs relating to generic drug substitution.

**HF775—Carruthers (DFL)**

**Rules & Legislative Administration**

Legislature required to adopt budget targets, legislative meetings limited, bill introduction restrictions provided, and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF776—Dawkins (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Crime victim bill of rights; neighborhood associations permitted to request notification of certain crimes.

**HF777—Winter (DFL)**

**Taxes**

Wind energy conversion system taxation provided.

**HF778—Orenstein (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Medical assistance asset and income requirements, and Minnesota supplemental aid eligibility requirements modified.

**HF779—Orfield (DFL)**

**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Conservation easement assessment benefit determination, zoning and planning, Metropolitan Council land use decisions, and metropolitan agricultural preserves provisions clarified.

**HF780—Brown (DFL)**

**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

County recorder real estate fee collection authority restricted.

**HF781—Abrams (IR)**

**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Health maintenance organization regulatory authority transferred to Department of Commerce.

**HF782—Munger (DFL)**

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Western Lake Superior sanitary district internal revenue code compliance provided.

**HF783—Bakk (DFL)**

**Environment & Natural Resources Finance**

Northern Counties Land Use Coordinating Board appropriated money.

**HF784—Weaver (IR)**

**Judiciary**

Controlled substance offense penalty application clarified, drivers' license photograph use authorized in theft investigations, criminal record expungement precluded in diversion cases, victim restitution provided, and fine imposed.

**HF785—Weaver (IR)**

**Judiciary**

Burglary in the first degree scope expanded.

**HF786—Weaver (IR)**



## Judiciary

Theft statute definition of value modified.

## Thursday, Feb. 23

### HF787—Munger (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

Wetland replacement, protection, and management provisions modified.

### HF0788—Marko (DFL) Ways & Means

State government efficiency and openness provided, state agency efficiency required and mission statements provided, and public participation encouraged.

### HF789—Pugh (DFL) Judiciary

Department of Administration commissioner opinion issuance authority and data treatment clarified, and sunset date eliminated.

### HF790—Jaros (DFL) Taxes

Adult and juvenile correctional facility project tax exemption provided for cities and counties, and money appropriated.

### HF791—Marko (DFL) Transportation & Transit

St. Croix River toll bridge authorized, and bonds issued.

### HF792—Dauner (DFL) Regulated Industries & Energy

Restaurant seating capacity liquor license requirements modified, and local license issuing authorities granted power to establish minimum restaurant seating capacity.

### HF793—Commers (IR) Environment & Natural Resources

Deer archery and firearms license combination provided, and taking of one deer by each method per licensee authorized.

### HF794—Clark (DFL) Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance

Motor vehicle transfer fee sunset repealed, and fee receipts credited to the lead fund.

### HF795—Pugh (DFL) Judiciary

Hazardous waste liability limited to extent of trust assets, and trustee compensation payment provided.

### HF796—Carruthers (DFL) Ways & Means

License fee refunds required by state agencies if licenses are not issued within six weeks from application.

### HF797—Carruthers (DFL) Ways & Means

License fee refund required by Department of Public Safety if drivers' licenses, permits, or identification cards are not issued within six weeks from application.

### HF798—Clark (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Human rights information provided to national guard by governor related to participation in Operation Fuertes Caminos '95 in Guatemala.

### HF799—Trimble (DFL) Governmental Operations

St. Paul Bureau of Health former employee service credit purchase permitted.

### HF800—Carruthers (DFL) Labor-Management Relations

Minimum wage increased.

### HF801—Mariani (DFL) Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance

Children's Museum appropriated money.

### HF802—Greiling (DFL) Ethics

Ethical Practices Board public official gift enforcement authority extended, advisory opinions classified as public data, civil penalties provided, gift ban exceptions authorized and clarified, and money appropriated.

### HF803—Van Dellen (IR) Taxes

Dependent care income tax credit provisions modified.

### HF804—Ozment (IR) Environment & Natural Resources

Sewage sludge definition modified to conform with federal language.

### HF805—Lourey (DFL) Health & Human Services

Pharmaceutical Care Research Project provided medical assistance reimbursement, and money appropriated.

### HF806—Macklin (IR) Environment & Natural Resources

Scott County authorized to purchase trust fund land from Department of Natural Resources.

### HF807—Wagenius (DFL) Judiciary

Civil Commitment Act examiner qualifications modified.

### HF808—Marko (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Kids First special license plate issuance authorized and fees dedicated.

### HF809—Entenza (DFL) Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs

Charitable organizations regulated and money appropriated.

### HF810—Dorn (DFL) Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Mankato authorized to establish tax increment financing districts, and aid offset exemption provided.

### HF811—Jennings (DFL) Regulated Industries & Energy

Telecommunication Access for Communication Impaired persons (TACIP) Board equipment recipient eligibility requirements modified, and cellular telephone user TACIP fee imposed.

### HF812—Ozment (IR) Environment & Natural Resources

Department of Natural Resources authorized emergency equipment material and use expanded.

### HF813—Brown (DFL) Health & Human Services

Intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation or related conditions temporary payment rate established.

### HF814—Swenson, D. (IR) Judiciary

Sentencing Guidelines Commission mitigated sentencing departures restricted.

### HF815—Mariani (DFL) Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance

Wabasha Bridge in St. Paul removal and replacement provided, money appropriated, and bonds issued.

### HF816—Clark (DFL) Governmental Operations

Public pension plan membership contractual right provided and pension payments guaranteed.

### HF817—Marko (DFL) Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs

Residential real estate transaction disclosure form designed by Department of Commerce commissioner and use implemented.

### HF818—Haas (IR) Health & Human Services

MinnesotaCare; private sector administration evaluated by Department of Administration commissioner.

### HF819—Otremba (DFL) Agriculture

Agricultural improvement loan limits changed, and money appropriated.

**HF820—Mulder (IR)****Taxes**

Wind energy conversion system taxation provided.

**HF821—Mahon (DFL)****Transportation & Transit**

Amtrak; Congress memorialized to fund the Amtrak railroad system to ensure continued service to Minnesota.

**HF822—Mulder (IR)****Education**

School district noncompliance with unfunded state program mandates authorized.

**HF823—Abrams (IR)****Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Hennepin County authorized to lease hospital or nursing home facilities in certain instances.

**HF824—Rest (DFL)****Taxes**

School board approval required for tax increment financing plans and modifications.

**HF825—Munger (DFL)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Toxic Pollution Prevention Act provisions modified.

**HF826—Pugh (DFL)****Judiciary**

Probationer detention by peace officers authorized based on an order from the chief executive officer of a community corrections agency.

**HF827—Lourey (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Consumer owned housing demonstration projects authorized for provision of residential services in homes owned by persons with developmental disabilities, and money appropriated.

**HF828—Cooper (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Case management demonstration projects authorized to determine effectiveness of alternative forms of case management for persons with developmental disabilities, and money appropriated.

**HF829—Carlson (DFL)****Governmental Operations**

Crystal and New Hope consolidated volunteer firefighters' relief association authorized.

**HF830—Greiling (DFL)****Governmental Operations**

Administrative rule adoption and review procedures revised.

**HF831—Perl (DFL)****Transportation & Transit**

Motor vehicle deputy registrar appointment authority clarified.

**HF832—Onnen (IR)****Health & Human Services**

Children helped in long-term development (CHILD) program planning required.

**HF833—Long (DFL)****Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Metropolitan comprehensive municipal planning provisions modified.

**HF834—Ozment (IR)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Pollution Control Agency abolished, and environmental protection department created.

**HF835—Trimble (DFL)****Judiciary**

Claims against governmental units liability limits increased, and inflation adjustment and medical expense exemption provided.

**HF836—Osskopp (IR)****Environment & Natural Resources Finance**

Cannon Valley Trail improvements provided, and bond issuance authorized.

**HF837—Clark (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Aging Board appropriated money for Indian elderly access program.

**HF838—Bishop (IR)****Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Olmsted County authorized to create a nonprofit corporation to own and operate a hospital and medical center.

**HF839—Weaver (IR)****Governmental Operations**

Public employee military leave of absence five-year contribution payment limitation removed.

**HF840—Kelley (DFL)****Judiciary**

Crime victim information gathered and presented at bail hearings, hearing notification provided, defendant pretrial release notification required, child abuse telephone helpline established, and money appropriated.

**HF841—Kinkel (DFL)****Education**

Independent School District No. 2174, Pine River-Backus, provided combination and cooperation revenue.

**HF842—Jennings (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Day training and habilitation services vendor appeals authorized.

**HF843—Lourey (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Dental hospitalization and anesthesia coverage for dental procedures provided by health plans.

**HF844—Lourey (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Day training and habilitation services variance criteria clarified and payment rate continuance allowed.

**HF845—Swenson, D. (IR)****Judiciary**

Child support obligation and enforcement provisions modified.

**HF846—Erhardt (IR)****Taxes**

Senior citizen's property tax deferral program established, and money appropriated.

**HF847—Murphy (DFL)****Judiciary Finance**

Child sexual abuse victim interview training provided to criminal justice officials, and money appropriated.

**HF848—Luther (DFL)****Transportation & Transit**

Metropolitan Council transit vehicle security measure appropriations provided.

**HF849—Seagren (IR)****Education**

Education funding provisions modified, special and community programs provided, organization and cooperation provided, commitment to excellence provided, library provisions modified, and state agency duties provided.

**HF850—Munger (DFL)****Environment & Natural Resources**

Water pollution inflow and infiltration revolving fund created, and Department of Trade and Economic Development and Pollution Control Agency rule adoption required.

**HF851—Dehler (IR)****Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Phenylketonuria insurance coverage for dietary treatment provisions modified.

**HF852—Jennings (DFL)****Health & Human Services**

Department of Human Services health care program dental care service provisions modified, and money appropriated.

**HF853—Brown (DFL)****Judiciary**

National guard and Department of Military Affairs weapons prohibition exemption provided.

**HF854—Milbert (DFL)****Taxes**

Internal revenue code references updated.

**HF855—Erhardt (IR)****General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections**

Term limits; legislative and executive service limited and constitutional amendment proposed.

**HF856—Bishop (IR)**

**Ethics**

Ethical Practices Board public official gift enforcement authority extended, advisory opinions classified as public data, civil penalties provided, gift ban exceptions authorized and clarified, and money appropriated.

**HF857—Kahn (DFL)**

**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Emerging communications services act adopted.

**HF858—Munger (DFL)**

**Environment & Natural Resources Finance**

Duluth; Lake Superior Zoological Gardens appropriated money.

**HF859—Clark (DFL)**

**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Minneapolis authorized to determine method for sale of unclaimed property.

**HF860—Lourey (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Adolescent pregnancy prevention equipment purchase provided, and money appropriated.

**HF861—Mulder (IR)**

**Education**

Independent School District No. 583, Pipestone, fund transfer authorized from debt redemption fund to capital expenditure fund.

**HF862—Mariani (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Midwest Farmworker Employment and Training, Inc. financial assistance reference modification provided.

**HF863—Knight (IR)**

**Governmental Operations**

Legislator defined contribution retirement coverage established.

**HF864—Jefferson (DFL)**

**Governmental Operations**

Insurance company gross premium tax rate modified.

**HF865—Dehler (IR)**

**Regulated Industries & Energy**

Brewers and malt liquor wholesalers allowed to provide free samples to retailers.

**HF866—Osskopp (IR)**

**Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs**

Home rule charter and statutory cities authorized to make grants to nonprofit community food shelves.

**HF867—Orenstein (DFL)**

**Ways & Means**

Customer service office created to provide assistance to state government service users.

**HF868—Johnson, A. (DFL)**

**Education**

Children's services assessment and case management procedures report required.

**HF869—Clark (DFL)**

**International Trade & Economic Development**

Businesses receiving state financial assistance required to pay a living wage and increase employment.

**HF870—Ness (IR)**

**Education**

School district capital expenditure revenue transfers between funds authorized in certain cases.

**HF871—Brown (DFL)**

**Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs**

Concrete and masonry contractors required to be licensed as residential contractors.

**HF872—Huntley (DFL)**

**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Long-term care insurance sales regulated, and technical modifications provided.

**HF873—Van Dellen (IR)**

**International Trade & Economic Development**

Advantage Minnesota Inc., economic development corporate structure modified.

**HF874—Cooper (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Health insurance counseling and assistance program established, and money appropriated.

**HF875—Greiling (DFL)**

**Rules & Legislative Administration**

Legislative committee and division chair rotation required.

**HF876—Dorn (DFL)**

**Education**

Mankato model school for truants appropriated money.

**HF877—Simoneau (DFL)**

**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Automobile insurance premium reduction provided for vehicles utilizing antitheft alarms or devices.

**HF878—Dehler (IR)**

**Transportation & Transit**

Firearms safety certification designated on driver's license.

**HF879—Jennings (DFL)**

**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Credit insurance unearned premium prompt refund required upon early loan repayment.

**HF880—Jennings (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Maintenance and support payment child equal right to support provided.

**HF881—Pugh (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Dangerous and career offender sentencing law scope expanded for murder, criminal sexual conduct, burglary, and harassment and stalking crimes, repeat sex offender sentence stay authority limited, and restitution laws expanded.

**HF882—Mahon (DFL)**

**Labor-Management Relations**

Employer wage payment provisions modified.

**HF883—Goodno (IR)**

**Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs**

Dog and cat sales regulated, and purchaser rights modified.

**HF884—Simoneau (DFL)**

**Health & Human Services**

Nursing home moratorium exception added, moratorium exception medical assistance reimbursement provisions modified, and money appropriated.

**HF885—Lourey (DFL)**

**International Trade & Economic Development**

Microenterprise support program established, and money appropriated.

**HF886—Pugh (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Dram shop action liability imputed.

**HF887—Rice (DFL)**

**Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance**

St. Paul teacher training institute city authority expanded.

**HF888—Lieder (DFL)**

**Labor-Management Relations**

Workers' compensation insurance and benefits regulated, and money appropriated.

**HF889—McGuire (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Uniform conflict of laws-limitations act adopted.

**HF890—Molnau (IR)**

**Environment & Natural Resources**

Wetland replacement, protection, and management provisions modified.

**HF891—Johnson, R. (DFL)**

**Governmental Operations**

Public employee and employer retirement contributions and annuities increased.

**HF892—Tomassoni (DFL)**

**Education**

School bus safety provisions modified, penalties provided, and money appropriated.

**HF893—Wejman (DFL)**

**Judiciary**

Crime information systems office established in the Department of Public Safety.



# Committee Schedule

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

## MONDAY, Feb. 27

8 a.m.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

**Agenda:** Department of Trade and Economic  
Development.

### K-12 Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Alice Johnson

**Agenda:** Analysis of Article 8 in governor's  
budget recommendations.

### University of Minnesota Finance Division/ EDUCATION

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Becky Kelso

**Agenda:** University 2000 discussion, Dr. Mat-  
thew V. Tirrell, Earl E. Bakken Chair of Bio-  
medical Engineering, University of Minnesota.

### Sales & Income Tax Division/TAXES

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bob Milbert

**Agenda:** HF602 (Winter) Omnibus tax bill  
providing tax policy, collections, administra-  
tive changes, and penalties.

8:30 a.m.

### ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown

**Agenda:** Minnesota Pollution Control Agency  
budget presentation.

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

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Governor's budget recommendations  
for the Minnesota Department of Human Ser-  
vices. Children's programs.

10 a.m.

### AGRICULTURE

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

**Agenda:** HF440 (Winter) Horse feed and bed-  
ding exempted from sales tax.

HF363 (Winter) Farmer-Lender Mediation Act  
sunset date eliminated.

HF410 (Winter) Crop disaster insurance pro-  
gram designed and established, and money  
appropriated.

### JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** HF181 (Bishop) Sex offender release  
notification required; registered sex offender  
information release authorized; and HIV testing  
of convicted offenders law clarified.

HF74 (Johnson, A.) Foster care facilities for  
delinquent children local government notifica-  
tion required prior to licensing.

HF776 (Dawkins) Crime victim bill of rights;  
neighborhood associations permitted to request  
notification of certain crimes.

### REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

**Agenda:** Department of Public Service tele-  
communications bill.

HF620 (Jacobs) Telephone company alterna-  
tive regulation provided for limited periods,  
local exchange service competition promoted,  
and technical provisions modified.

### State Government Finance Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Tom Rukavina

**Agenda:** Budget reviews of the Lawful Gam-  
bling Control Board, the Lottery Board and the  
Racing Commission.

12:30 p.m.

### Elections Division/ GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Richard Jefferson

**Agenda:** SF35 (Marty); HF167 (Jefferson) Voter  
registration and absentee voting requirements  
modified, and penalties imposed.

SF182 (Vickerman); HF229 (Schumacher)  
Town supervisor office vacancy filling proce-  
dure clarified.

HF621 (Lieder) Caucus and voter guides pre-  
pared and distributed by secretary of state, and  
money appropriated.

SF181 (Cohen); HF647 (Jefferson); Employees  
provided time off to vote in special legislative  
elections.

### HOUSING

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

**Agenda:** HF726 (McElroy) Manufactured home  
park retaliatory conduct provisions clarified.

HF712 (Luther) Brooklyn Park rental tax equity  
pilot project established, and money  
appropriated.

### LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bob Johnson

**Agenda:** Overview of qualified rehabilitation  
counselors, Steve Holander, chair, MARP Leg-  
islative Committee; Lynn Hjelmeland, owner of  
rehabilitation company, MARP Legislative  
Committee.

HF375 (Perlt) Local government pay equity law  
noncompliance penalties modified.

### Subcommittee on Veterans Affairs/ GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS

300N State Office Building

Chrs. Reps. Betty McCollum, Joe Opatz

**Agenda:** HF185 (Osthoff) Armory building  
commission member appointment flexibility  
provided; armory construction fund use autho-  
rized; armory site provision by municipalities  
clarified; site disposal provisions modified; and  
tax levy authority granted.

HF206 (Osthoff) Adjutant general authorized  
to assign retired officers to active duty and  
recommend National Guard members for bre-  
vet rank; state service medal eligibility changed;  
military property disposition penalties changed;  
obsolete language removed.

HF208 (Osthoff) Governor's military duties  
and powers clarified; adjutant general designa-  
tion language clarified; acceptance of money by  
adjutant general on behalf of state provisions  
clarified; land lease authority clarified; obsolete  
language removed.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

## After Session

### Subcommittee on Administration/ RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

400S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers

**Agenda:** To be announced.

## 15 Minutes After Session

### LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Bob Johnson

**Agenda:** Department of Labor and Industry overview of Worker's Compensation Program.

4 p.m.

### Higher Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

300S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Tony Kinkel

**Agenda:** Continued discussion of governor's budget proposal and merger, Ed McMahon, vice chancellor, Administration and Budget, Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; Judy Borgen, assistant vice chancellor, Finance, Minnesota State University System; Jay Noren, interim chancellor, Higher Education Board.

7 p.m.

### Legislative Commission on Employee Relations

107 State Capitol

**Agenda:** Election of officers. Adoption of rules and proposed budget for FY 1996-97. Presentation of report on interest arbitration.

## TUESDAY, Feb. 28

8 a.m.

### EDUCATION

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

**Agenda:** HF610 (Farrell) Truancy prevention and school safety projects appropriated money. (Continuation.)

If necessary, action and testimony on above bill will continue on Thursday, March 2nd, 1995, from 6-10 p.m. in room 200 State Office Building.

### JUDICIARY FINANCE

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

**Agenda:** Probation Standards Task Force Report, Mark Carey and Steve Holmquist, co-chairs. Reports from probation officers, Judicial Districts 1-10. Interactive TV will be used for probation officers in greater Minnesota.

### MinnesotaCare Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper

**Agenda:** HF690 (Cooper) University of Minnesota-Duluth Medical Education Program expanded, Federal Area Health Education Center Program grant request required, physician substitute demonstration project established, physician associate program, money appropriated. Continuation of MinnesotaCare budget presentations.

### Transportation Finance Division/ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE

500S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Bernie Lieder

**Agenda:** Continuation of MnDOT budget review.

8:30 a.m.

### ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown

**Agenda:** Minnesota Department of Natural Resources budget presentation, Ron Nargang, deputy commissioner.

10 a.m.

### GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

**Agenda:** Rule 5.10 bill referrals.

HF446 (Leppik) Acupuncture practitioner licensure by Board of Medical Practice established, and rules and penalties provided. Additional bills may be added. Bills not completed on Thursday, Feb. 23rd, 1995, except for HF139 (Pawlenty).

HF282 (Perlt) Vacation leave donations provided for a Department of Administration employee.

HF624 (Ostrom) Public employees running for elective office provided leave of absence.

HF473 (Trimble) Human development center established, and money appropriated for planning and development.

HF595 (Osskopp) Finance commissioner granted authority over debts owed to the state.

### HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Bob Anderson

**Agenda:** HF492 (Lourey) Long-term care facility payment provisions modified.

HF778 (Orenstein) Medical assistance asset and income requirements, and Minnesota supplemental aid eligibility requirements modified.

HF417 (Luther) Public assistance payments paid directly to battered women shelters, battered woman definition modified, and appeals and payment requests directed to Department of Human Services commissioner.

HF432 (Sykora) Child abuse investigation liability provisions modified, attorney fees provided, abuse investigation protocols established, and data access provided.

HF511 (Lourey) Senior Citizen Nutrition Program reporting required, funding increased for congregate dining and home-delivered meals, and money appropriated.

HF516 (Lourey) Managed care health plans required to provide certain enrollees with expanded geographic access to primary care physician services.

### Sales & Income Tax Division/TAXES

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Bob Milbert

**Agenda:** HF602 Omnibus tax bill providing tax policy, collections, administrative changes, and penalties. (If necessary)

HFXXX (Milbert) Federal update bill.

HF192 (Knight) Income tax personal exemption subtraction provisions modified.

HF153 (Tompkins) Motor vehicle registration tax overpayment refund time limit established.

12:30 p.m.

### CAPITAL INVESTMENT

500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

**Agenda:** Higher Education Asset Preservation and Repair Accounts (HEAPR) reports: technical colleges, Glenda Moyers; community colleges, Dan Brennan; state universities, Elaine Bellew; University of Minnesota, Harvey Turner.

### COMMERCE, TOURISM & CONSUMER AFFAIRS

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. John Sarna

**Agenda:** HF564 (Mahon) Peace officers granted notary public powers for the administration of oaths upon information submitted to establish probable cause.

HF649 (Jaros) Designer selection state board membership increased, and representation from each congressional district required.

(If passed by the Subcommittee, the following will also be heard.)

HF340 (Pugh) Motor vehicle sales dealership establishment and relocation regulated.

HF531 (Entenza) Airbag passive restraint system repair and restoration regulated.

2:30 p.m.

**Government Efficiency & Oversight Division/WAYS & MEANS**

500S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

3:30 p.m.

**Revisor's Subcommittee/Legislative Coordinating Commission**

300S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Jim Farrell  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

6 p.m.

**HOUSING**

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark  
**Agenda:** Interactive video technology testimony on the closing of the Elm Lane Manufactured Home Park in Willmar, MN. (Spanish translators will be available.)

**WEDNESDAY, March 1**

\*\*\*Time and Room to be Announced\*\*\*

**Ramsey County Delegation**

Chr. Rep. Mary Jo McGuire  
**Agenda:** Welfare reform and human services proposals.

8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE**

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice  
**Agenda:** Department of Commerce, Minnesota Community Action Association.

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

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield  
**Agenda:** Continuation of Feb. 27th agenda.

**Higher Education Finance Division/EDUCATION**

300S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Tony Kinkel  
**Agenda:** To be announced.

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

5 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Alice Johnson  
**Agenda:** Maximum effort loans.  
HF63 (Schumacher) Independent School District No. 727, Big Lake, provided capital loan and bond issuance, and money appropriated.

HF221 (Anderson, I.) Independent School District No. 362, Littlefork-Big Falls, capital loan approved, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF505 (Olson, E.) Independent School District No. 36, Kelliher, capital loan approved, money appropriated, and bonds issued.

**Property Tax & Tax Increment Financing Division/TAXES**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Ted Winter  
**Agenda:** HF127 (Kalis) Apartment class property tax rate reduction provided in certain municipalities.  
HF188 (Knight) Valuation exclusion for improvements to certain residential property (This Old House Law) provided.  
HF431 (Orfield) Metropolitan area property tax equalization provided.  
HF512 (Koppendrayer) Local government property tax aid provided for property exempted due to Bureau of Indian Affairs action, and money appropriated.

8:30 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown  
**Agenda:** Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Agency budget presentation.

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES**

200 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger  
**Agenda:** HF419 (Pellow) Pollution Control Agency required to meet with affected party prior to issuance of an administrative penalty order.  
HF672 (Wagenius) Waste Management Act provisions modified.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE**

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau  
**Agenda:** Testimony on genetic testing, Dr. Paul R. Billings, M.D., P.H.D., Stanford University.

**JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room  
State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund  
**Agenda:** Any bill not completed at Feb. 27th meeting.  
HF177 (Skoglund) Patterened sexual offender sentencing law scope expanded; and sentencing law training required for judges, prosecu-

tors, peace officers, and sex offender assessors.  
HF178 (Skoglund) Sex offender registration law expanded, and registration law violation penalty increased.

HF176 (Skoglund) Criminal sexual conduct crimes statute of limitations lengthened.  
HF633 (Skoglund) Indecent exposure in the presence of a child under the age of 16 penalties increased.

Other bills to be announced.

**State Government Finance Division/GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS**

400S State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Tom Rukavina  
**Agenda:** Budget review of governor's office bills.

12:30 p.m.

**Business Regulation Division/COMMERCE, TOURISM & CONSUMER AFFAIRS**

500N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Loren Jennings  
**Agenda:** Presentation on administrative rule-making James Nobles, legislative auditor.

**TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT**

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Jim Tunheim  
**Agenda:** HF342 (Garcia) High-speed bus service pilot project established by the Metropolitan Council in the metropolitan area.  
HF482 (Wenzel) Recreational trailer three year registration option provided.  
HF494 (Bertram) Milk truck length limitations extended and weight restrictions eased.  
HF586 (Bertram) Impound lots authorized to sell and dispose of unauthorized, abandoned, and junk vehicles.  
HF635 (Rhodes) Motor vehicle base value determination provided for taxation purposes.  
HF729 (Frerichs) High speed rail corridor through Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Illinois feasibility studied by Department of Transportation commissioner, and money appropriated.

4 p.m.

**Joint University of Minnesota Finance Division/EDUCATION/INTERNATIONAL TRADE & TOURISM**

200 State Office Building  
Chrs. Reps. Becky Kelso, Mike Jaros  
**Agenda:** Overview of Minnesota's health care industry, Tom Meskan, president, Medical Alley. Historical factors leading to development of Minnesota's healthcare delivery system, Scott Anderson, president, CEO, North Memorial Medical Center. Historical factors leading to development of Minnesota's medical device industry, George Ingebrand, vice chairman, Lectec Corporation. "Looking to the future", Mike Mirvis, manager, Business Planning, 3M



Healthcare. Biomedical Engineering Center, Ron Matricaria, chairman, president, CEO, St. Jude Medical, Inc.; Paul Citron, vice president, Science and Technology, Medtronic, Inc.; Scott Augustine, chairman and founder, Augustine Medical, Inc.; Dr. Matt Tirrell, Earl E. Bakken Chair of Biomedical Engineering and Director of Biomedical Engineering Center.

4:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Administrative Rules/GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS**

300N State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Mindy Greiling

**Agenda:** Discussion and testimony concerning the Omnibus Administrative Rules Bill.

5:30 p.m.

**Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement**

10 State Office Building  
Chr. Rep. Richard Jefferson

**Agenda:** Consideration of commission's fiscal year 1996-97 budget request.

SF338 (Krentz); HF119 (Greiling) Part-time teacher retirement contribution payment by employer provisions modified.

SF361 (Metzen); HF669 (Pugh) Survivor benefit payment prohibited to survivor who has feloniously caused the death of a member of a public pension plan.

SF422 (Metzen); HF465 (Pugh) West St. Paul city attorney authorized to participate in a retirement incentive program.

SF460 (Metzen); HF689 (Pugh) West St. Paul Police Relief Association deceased member spouse benefit eligibility provided.

HF99 (Brown) Public employees prior service credit purchase authorized.

SF177 (Janezich); HF116 (Rukavina) Eveleth police and fire trust fund benefit payment increase authorized.

SF101 (Chandler); HF152 (Mares) Teachers Retirement Association member authorized to make lump-sum contributions to obtain full-service credit for sabbatical leaves.

SF148 (Solon); HF189 (Jaros) Duluth Teachers Retirement Fund Association future service credit purchase authorized for certain retired Duluth technical college teachers.

SF234 (Solon); HF293 (Jaros) St. Louis County employee authorized service credit purchase for on-leave military service.

SF187 (Hottinger); HF271 (Dorn) Teacher Retirement Association member provided bounce-back annuity. Increase in fire state aid apportionments.

SF17 (Bertram); HF48 (Bertram) Firefighter state aid funding increase provided.

HF134 (Bertram) Firefighter state aid funding increase provided.

HF155 (Cooper) Firefighter state aid funding increase provided.

HF163 (Leighton) Firefighter state aid increase provided.

HF165 (Schumacher) Firefighter state aid funding increase provided.

SF256 (Runbeck); HF313 (Hackbarth) Gross premium insurance company tax rates changed.

HF424 (Hasskamp) Firefighter state aid funding increase provided.

HF755 (Johnson, R.) Insurance company gross premium tax rate modified for fire, lightning, and sprinkler coverage.

Increase in Police State Aid apportionments.

SF617 (Solon); HF746 (Jefferson) Peace officer state aid regulated, and domestic mutual premium report required.

7 p.m.

**Legislative Commission on Employee Relations**

107 State Capitol

**Agenda:** Presentation of commission bill implementing recommendations on interest arbitration. Testimony. Adoption of commission bill.

**THURSDAY, March 2**

8 a.m.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

**Agenda:** Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board Labor Interpretive Center.

**EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

**Agenda:** HF679 (Winter) Independent School District No. 518, Worthington, residential program operation extension provided.

Other bills may be added.

**JUDICIARY FINANCE**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

**Agenda:** Report on county diversion programs, adult and juvenile. Introduction to budget books, Charlie Bieleck, Department of Finance.

**MinnesotaCare Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper

**Agenda:** Presentation of reports on hospital studies conducted by the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services. "HMOs and health care reform," a presentation by the Minnesota HMO Council.

8:30 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Chuck Brown

**Agenda:** Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Agency budget presentation.

10 a.m.

**GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

**Agenda:** Rule 5.10 bill referrals.

HF123 (Opatz) Public contract oversight provided for certain state and metropolitan government contracts.

HF704 (Marko) Public contracts for consultant services requirements modified.

HF139 (Pawlenty) Tenth Amendment; federal government mandate reporting and analysis required.

**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bob Anderson

**Agenda:** HF347 (Cooper) Emergency medical services regulatory board established.

HF481 (Marko) Osteoporosis prevention and treatment program established, and money appropriated.

Other bills may be added.

**TAXES**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ann H. Rest

**Agenda:** HF602 (Winter) Omnibus tax bill providing tax policy, collections, administrative changes, and penalties.

HFXXX (Milbert) Federal update bill.

12:30 p.m.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

**Agenda:** SF188 (Samuelson); HF146 (Hasskamp) Brainerd Technical College appropriation use authorized for athletic facility relocation.

Report on status of revolving funds for capital improvements to municipal waste treatment, and for river clean-up, Terry Kuhlman, Public Facility Authority.

**Subcommittee on Economic Equality/ COMMERCE, TOURISM & CONSUMER AFFAIRS**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Darlene Luther

**Agenda:** Preliminary report on the study of women owned businesses in Minnesota.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.

After Session

**RULES &  
LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION**

400N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers

**Agenda:** To be announced.

One Half Hour After Session

**Government Efficiency &  
Oversight Division/WAYS & MEANS**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein

**Agenda:** To be announced.

6 p.m.

**EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

**Agenda:** HF610 (Farrell) Truancy prevention and school safety projects appropriated money. (Continuation, if necessary.)

**FRIDAY, March 3**

8 a.m.

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

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

**Agenda:** Public testimony. Mental health & state operated services. Economic Self-Sufficiency programs. Children's programs.

**Joint Higher Education Finance Division and  
University of Minnesota Finance Division/  
EDUCATION**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chrs. Reps. Tony Kinkel, Becky Kelso

**Agenda:** To be announced.

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

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Alice Johnson

**Agenda:** Analysis of Article 4 in governor's budget recommendations.

**Transportation Finance Division/  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,  
INFRASTRUCTURE &  
REGULATION FINANCE**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bernie Lieder

**Agenda:** To be announced.

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &  
NATURAL RESOURCES**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

**Agenda:** HF321 (Jennings) Deer; authorization continuation provided for residents under the age of 16 to take a deer of either sex.

HF384 (Hackbarth) Fishing contest financial security required.

HF286 (Weaver) Angler's right-to-know act adopted, and water pollution discharge notification and posting required.

HF723 (Bakk) Youthful deer hunter license established, doe taking authority expanded, pelting fee increased, and family hunting license eliminated.

HF745 (Bakk) Deer baiting allowed during deer archery season.

HF683 (Milbert) Small game hunting provisions modified, protected wild animal classification expanded, trapping and fishing restrictions modified, fishing season opening and closing dates adjusted, and commercial fish license provisions modified.

Other bills may be added.

**Gambling Division/  
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. John Dorn

**Agenda:** HF83 (Kinkel) Compulsive gambling treatment provider eligibility provisions modified.

SF46 (Metzen); HF364 (Pugh) Lawful purpose expenditures; gross profit percentage increase provided for expenditure for allowable expenses. HF265 (Dorn) Lawful purpose expenditures to include contributions to certain compulsive gambling programs.

**Subcommittee on Data Practices/  
JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Jo McGuire

**Agenda:** Data practices overview, Don

Gemberling, director, Public Information Policy Analysis Division, Department of Administration.

HF567 (Dawkins) Hospital and health care provider tax data disclosure provided to state Department of Human Services commissioner and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

HF393 (Leighton) Occupational safety and health investigation data access provisions modified.

HF129 (Bishop) Medical examiner data sharing with certain investigative agencies authorized.

**TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Tunheim

**Agenda:** To be announced.

10:30 a.m.

**Government Efficiency &  
Oversight Division/WAYS & MEANS**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein

**Agenda:** To be announced.

12:30 p.m.

**Select Committee on Technology**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Gene Pelowski

**Agenda:** To be announced.

1 p.m.

**JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

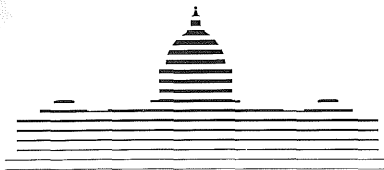
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

**Agenda:** Any bill not completed at March 1st meeting.

Any bill passed out of the Civil Law Subcommittee at its Feb. 24th meeting.

HF33 (Dawkins) Neuroleptic medication administration and prescription provisions modified.

Other bills to be announced.



MINNESOTA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE  
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Speaker of the House: Irv Anderson  
Majority Leader: Phil Carruthers  
Minority Leader: Steven A. Sviggum

## MINNESOTA INDEX

### Minnesota motor vehicle crash facts, 1993

Nationwide, number of deaths caused by motor vehicles .....	39,850
as a percent of all accidental deaths .....	46.7
Minnesota motor vehicle fatalities .....	538
percent decline since 1992 .....	7
Percent of fatal crashes occurring in rural areas .....	71
Percent of drivers in fatal crashes who were male .....	76
Ratio of men to women killed in crashes .....	2:1
Fatalities in 1968, highest in Minnesota history .....	1,060
Counties without a fatality (Cook, Lake of the Woods) .....	2
Minnesotans with a driver's license .....	3,223,153
Registered vehicles .....	3,480,507
Number of crashes .....	100,907
percent increase over 1992 .....	4
Crashes per hour, 1993 .....	11.5
Percent of crashes where only property damage was involved .....	70
In all crashes, ranking of driver inattention and distraction among factors listed by police as contributing to a motor vehicle accident .....	1
In fatal crashes, ranking of illegal or unsafe speed among factors listed by police as contributing to a motor vehicle accident .....	1
Of all licensed drivers, those involved in crashes .....	1 in 19
teenage drivers involved in crashes .....	1 in 8
drivers in their 40s involved in crashes .....	1 in 25
Vehicle miles traveled on Minnesota roads, in billions .....	42.3
Rank of the 1 a.m. to 2 a.m. time period among times most common for a fatal crash, 1970s .....	1
in 1993 .....	9
Rank of between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m., 1993 .....	1
Deer hit in a motor vehicle crash .....	6,522
other animals causing a crash .....	533
Percent of those injured in crashes who were wearing seat belts, 1986 .....	23
in 1993 .....	59
Statewide, percent of Minnesotans wearing seat belts, 1986 .....	20
in 1993 .....	55
Airbags that were activated, 1993 .....	598
Motorcycle crashes, 1993 .....	1,245
in 1980, (record high) .....	3,308
Motorcycle fatalities .....	34
number of those who were wearing a helmet .....	2

Sources: *Minnesota Motor Vehicle Crash Facts*, Minnesota Department of Public Safety; *Accident Facts*, 1994 Edition, National Safety Council.



### For more information . . .

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