SESSION WEEKLY

A Nonpartisan Publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives ♦ January 17, 1997 ♦ Volume 14, Number 2



Session Weekly is a non-partisan publication of the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office. During the 1997-98 Legislative Session, each issue reports daily House action between Thursdays of each week, lists bill introductions and upcoming committee meeting schedules, and provides other information. The publication is a service of the Minnesota House. No fee.

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

Director

LeClair G. Lambert

Assistant Director/Editor

Peg Hamerston

Assistant Editors

John T. Tschida K. Darcy Hanzlik

Art & Production Coordinator

Paul Battaglia

Writers

Steve Compton, F. J. Gallagher, Nick Healy, Celeste Riley

Photographers

Tom Olmscheid, Laura Phillips, Andrew Von Bank

Office Manager

Toinette L. B. Bettis

Staff Assistants

Grant Martin, Nicole Thompson





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

Printed on recycled paper which is 50% recycled, 20% post-consumer content.

SESSION WEEKLY

Minnesota House of Representatives • January 17, 1997 • Volume 14, Number 2

Our policy . . .

As we end the second week of the 80th Legislative Session, our staff—the editors, writers, photographers, and administrative personnel—wishes to acknowledge our readers who look forward to receiving Session Weekly, and those who have taken the time to let us know in a personal way how much you enjoy it. We are very appreciative of your response. Comments and suggestions are welcome as we continue to keep you informed of legislative activity in the Minnesota House of Representatives.

In that context, we also reaffirm our mission and policy of providing you with a nonpartisan, independent overview of all phases of legislative action. On occasion, this space will be used to provide you with some introductory and objective insights, or even features on some interesting activities as an aside to the daily routine of reporting on the legislative process.

In this issue, you will find the Session Weekly's statement of ownership, management, and circulation. If you wish to reproduce any of our materials in a publication independent of our own, we request that you call or write for permission to do so. We also ask that you include the credit line: "Reproduced with permission of the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office."

Feel free to make extra copies of specific portions of any of our materials for use as handouts.

Call on us at (612) 296-2146 or 1-800-657-3550 if you need more assistance with following legislation or want to know more about state government.

—LeClair G. Lambert

INSIDE

Highlights	3
State of the State	8
House Majority Leader	10
Committee Assignments by member	11
Legislative information	16
Youth in Government	17
New Members: Tingelstad, Evans	18, 21
Bill Introductions (HF36 - HF117)	19
Committee Schedule (Jan. 27-31)	22

On the cover: The photo illustration depicts the 134 members of the Minnesota House of Representatives, who are at the Capitol in St. Paul for the 80th session of the Minnesota Legislature.

-Photo illustration by Andrew Von Bank

Highlights

House File 1...

Top priority: elimination of K-12 spending caps

egislation that would remove current statutory caps on K-12 education spend ing has received top billing in the House this year and is moving quickly toward passage.

The first bill introduced in the House during the 1997 session would remove education spending caps that are scheduled to cut \$337 million from public school funding during the 1998-99 biennium.

"People from one end of the state to the other have been asking us to restore the funding cuts that were in the bill passed in 1995," said Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park), who is sponsor of the legislation. "House File 1 is a response to those requests."

Johnson's bill, backed by strong bipartisan support, easily won approval in the House Education Committee on Jan. 14 after meeting a similar response in the committee's K-12 Finance Division the previous day. The bill now awaits a hearing in the House Taxes Committee.

The **HF1** designation is reserved for legislation that House leadership deems to be a top priority for the biennium, and the designation is highly sought after by members of the body.

Recent measures to receive such distinction include a 1995 welfare reform bill and a 1993 measure to streamline the House committee structure. Other proposals receiving the designation include 1983 legislation seeking a Minnesota Equal Rights Amendment to the state constitution.

The House and Senate don't always agree on which legislation deserves top billing at the beginning of session. This year, Senate File 1 (**SF1**) is a bill that would provide a state response to recent federal welfare reforms.

The Senate companion to HF1 has been introduced as SF3.

Current caps on education spending are the result of legislation passed during the 1995 special session. Under the law, school districts would see a reduction over the next biennium in the per-pupil funds they receive for all grade levels. Additional reductions would affect the formula used to calculate funding levels for secondary students.



Meg Moynihan, *center*, an 8th grade student at Highview Middle School in New Brighton, reminded members of the K-12 Education Finance Committee that her generation would be caring for their generation as she testified in support of a bill Jan. 13 that restores education funding cuts. Pictured from left to right: Del Kramer, principal of Chippewa Middle School; Dave Stimpson, chair of the Mounds View School Board; and Rep. Alice Johnson.

HF1 would scuttle all that and permit funding at current levels and using current formulas. The measure is moving on the fast track because supporters want it sent to the governor before the end of January.

"It's very important for my school district and for school districts across the state that this bill be passed and that it be passed early," said Jan Witthuhn, superintendent of the Mounds View School District.

Local officials want quick passage of Johnson's bill because budgeting for the 1997-98 academic year is already under way in many districts and will be starting soon in others.

With the caps in place, Mounds View schools — like those in many other districts — would have to absorb a significant reduction in funding. The district likely would have to endure teacher layoffs and widespread program reductions.

The bill would allow districts to plan their budgets on the assumption that they will receive at least the current level of funding. (Lawmakers are expected to pass legislation later in the session setting the actual amount appropriated to schools. Johnson's bill frees legislators to set education funding at any level they deem appropriate.)

As long as the caps are in place, districts must prepare for the worst, said Russell Smith, superintendent of the Cloquet School District. That means the district likely would embark on the process of cutting staff, including the issuance of layoff notices.

Smith reflected the view of the many district officials, school administrators, parents and others who urged the House education panels to pass HF1.

He detailed new and growing demands — such as ever-changing technology and state-wide testing for graduation standards — that promise to put a crunch on school resources.

"We wish we weren't here to talk about caps," Smith said. "In fact, we'd rather have a discussion regarding the things we need after the cuts are restored."

Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids) questioned the wisdom of including caps in the 1995 law and wondered what effect the whole affair will have on the Legislature's credibility.

"What happens if we actually do have to cut the budget one of these years? Is anyone going to believe us out there?" Kinkel said. "...I'm happy we're doing this [removing the caps], but it never should have gotten to this point."

- Nick Healy



CRIME

Repeat offenders

Almost 60 percent of prisoners released in Minnesota are re-arrested for new felonies or gross misdemeanors within three years of their release. That's one of the findings of a recent study by the Legislative Auditor's office discussed Jan. 15 before the House Judiciary Committee.

The panel met with the study's authors, community members and crime prevention representatives to further examine the report's findings and consider action. "Does Minnesota's model work or doesn't it?" asked Rep. Rich Stanek (R-Maple Grove).

The report's purpose was to determine the extent to which felons are arrested for new offenses; which types of criminals are most likely to offend again; and how other factors, such as personal characteristics, program participation and criminal history relate to the likelihood of recidivism. Among other factors the report studied are the race, age and marital status of prisoners.

The report studied 9,000 adult felons who had been released from prison or placed on probation in 1992. Ninety-two percent were male; 73 percent were less than 35 years old at the time of release, and 81 percent were either never married, divorced, or separated. About 58 percent were white; 29 percent, black; 8 percent, Native American; 4 percent, Hispanic; and 1 percent, other.

Among the report's other findings:

- Sex and homicide offenders were the least likely to be arrested for new crimes, while vehicle thieves were the most likely, along with property offenders in general. The report speculates that criminals typically commit fewer crimes as they grow older, and that some crimes are committed for which there is no arrest.
- Young offenders had higher re-arrest and conviction rates than others on probation. It found that overall, younger criminals are more likely to re-offend.
- Felons placed on probation for violent crimes, rather than sentenced to prison terms, were more likely than others on probation to commit additional violent crimes.

"It is unclear whether recidivism rates could be reduced through changes in sentencing, offender supervision, or rehabilitative programs. But, regardless of the correctional strategies selected, we think that reliable recidivism information should be collected and reviewed on a regular basis," the report concludes.

"The report puts the points on the table for you to debate and discuss," said Joel Alter of the auditor's office, who reminded members: "Recidivism rates are not a perfect measure of how well our criminal justice system is working."

Lawmakers realize there are no simple solutions.

"I think the first concern now is whether we need to reinvent the wheel because of recidivism, or increase or change our efforts on the corrections and prevention sides," said Rep. Satveer Chaudhary (DFL-Fridley). "We need to invest in what works with new types of criminals, who are becoming younger and more violent. How do we address at-risk juveniles?"

Stopping stalking

The House Judiciary Committee approved legislation Jan. 14 to strengthen and clarify Minnesota's anti-stalking law.

The measure **HF5** would revise the 1993 anti-stalking statute that ran into a Minnesota Supreme Court challenge in September 1996. The law has been labeled unclear and because of a recent Supreme Court ruling, some suggest it offers victims no more protection from stalking than any law did prior to 1993

Specifically, the Minnesota Supreme Court, in *State of Minnesota v. Orcello*, concluded that, as written, the law leaves prosecutors with the burden of proving a defendant had



North Minneapolis resident Mary Clark, a victim of stalking, testified before the House Judiciary Committee Jan. 13 in favor of a bill designed to make it easier to prosecute stalkers.

criminal intent when stalking a victim. That can be difficult because stalkers often claim affectionate or benign motives for their behavior.

To clear up the confusion, Rep. Mary Jo McGuire (DFL-Falcon Heights) has introduced a bill specifically stating that the prosecution "... is not required to prove that the actor intended to cause the victim to feel frightened, threatened, oppressed, persecuted, or intimidated ..."

An amendment by committee chair Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) also changed the definition of "harass" under current law, which focuses on whether a "reasonable person" would feel intimidated.

"Harass," under the Skoglund amendment, would mean engaging in intentional conduct "which the actor knows or should know would cause the victim under the circumstances to feel frightened, threatened, oppressed, persecuted or intimidated." In other words, the amendment switches the focus to how the victim was made to feel, rather than how the perpetrator meant or intended the actions.

Not all committee members were satisfied that the bill answers all the questions raised by the Minnesota Supreme Court. Still other members maintained the 1993 anti-stalking law is still valuable, despite the *Orcello* ruling.

HF5 now moves to the House floor.



EDUCATION

Supporting Youth Works

Supporters of Minnesota's Youth Works say the program is so successful, the state should continue its investment.

Lawmakers in 1993 set up the Youth Works program, which allows Minnesotans who are at least 17 years old to earn grants for college or other post-secondary education while performing community service.

The 1993 law included a sunset provision to eliminate the program on June 30, 1998. But supporters of Youth Works are pushing to keep the program alive with continued state dollars.

The state set aside \$5 million for the program during the 1994-1995 biennium and \$3.7 million during the 1996-1997 biennium.

Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul), who sponsored the original Youth Works legislation, testified before the K-12 Finance Division of the House Education Committee on Jan. 15 to urge continued support of the program.

Youth Works is a state-funded version of AmeriCorps, a federal community service

program created by President Clinton's National Service Trust Act.

Youth Works and AmeriCorps function under one administrative apparatus in Minnesota. The bulk of the funding for Youth Works-AmeriCorps comes from the federal government.

Full-time participants in the program receive a \$4,725 educational award upon completing 1,700 hours of service. Full-time participants also receive a monthly stipend for living expenses and other benefits such as child care.

Youth Works-AmeriCorps is now in its third year in Minnesota, and 475 people are currently enrolled in the program. About 350 people completed the program in its first year. That number jumped to 409 in the second year.

St. Paul resident Elise Nelson completed two years as a member of Youth Works-AmeriCorps and is now a team leader with Future Force, a group of program members who work with children in troubled St. Paul neighborhoods.

Nelson was out of work and receiving welfare when she became involved with Youth Works-AmeriCorps, and she credits the program with giving her life a new direction.

"I would much rather work and gain experience than sit at home, get a \$500 (welfare) check, and think about what I'm going to do with my life," she told committee members. "This has been a great help to me, and I can't say enough about it."

Nelson's story and others like it demonstrate the benefits of the program, according to supporters.

Mary Jo Richardson, who heads the Youth Works Team in the Department of Children, Families and Learning, said the state gets a good return on its investment. First, there are the immediate benefits of the work performed by program members and, later, the state enjoys further benefits because participants gain job skills and boost their lifelong earning potential.

Richardson expects Gov. Arne Carlson to recommend continued funding for Youth Works in his 1998-99 biennial budget.

The program seems to have impressed Rep. Matt Entenza (DFL-St. Paul), who said Youth Works deserves continued bipartisan support.

"I think it's the model of the kind of program we want to have," he said.

Surplus for education?

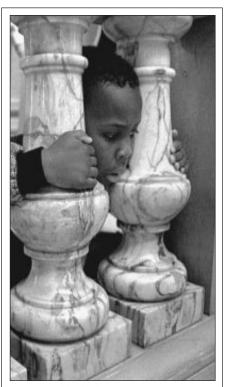
An education funding panel began the 1997 session by discussing the anticipated state budget surplus — how much it is and how much of it will be available for new proposals.

A November 1996 forecast predicts a surplus of \$1.4 billion in state coffers at the end of the 1998-1999 biennium. In recent weeks, the surplus and its potential use — anything from income tax rebates to property tax relief to construction of a new baseball stadium — have been the center of much attention. And the forecast surplus is expected to be a major topic of debate as lawmakers prepare the education budget for the next biennium.

The K-12 Finance Division of the House Education Committee on Jan. 8 considered the matter during the panel's first meeting under Chair Becky Kelso (DFL-Shakopee).

The panel did not delve into specific proposals for use of forecasted extra funds. Instead, lawmakers stuck to a rather general discussion of the state's education obligations and how they could affect the surplus.

The surplus is the result of many factors at work. On one hand, a robust state economy has resulted in higher revenue levels than expected, and, on the other hand, state spending on human services programs and in other areas has been lower than forecast.



Five-year-old Charles Lenz, Rochester, peers between two columns on the second-floor railing in the Capitol rotunda to get a good look at the Christian Home Education Orchestra, which performed there Jan. 15.

Kelso was quick to point out that the anticipated \$1.4 billion surplus is not all money in the bank. About \$522 million in surplus funds will be on hand at the close of the current fiscal year (June 30, 1997). The rest of the \$1.4 billion sum comes from forecasts of state revenue and expenditures during the next biennium.

"A very small change (in the economy) can change these figures massively — up or down," Kelso said.

Rep. LeRoy Koppendrayer (R-Princeton) said much of the surplus revenue could be consumed just to meet current education spending demands.

The predicted \$1.4 billion surplus presumes that caps on education spending during the next biennium will remain intact.

A 1995 education funding law enacted the caps as a method to control future education spending, but the present caps would cause significant cuts in the funding school districts now receive from the state for the next two years.

House leadership in both parties has expressed a will to remove the caps, and a bill (HF1) to do so already has been introduced.

If the caps are removed, about \$337 million would be subtracted from the forecast surplus.

Removal of the caps and other existing demands could gobble up much of the surplus "without doing anything new," Koppendrayer said.

An administration official said Gov. Arne Carlson considers the forecast surplus to be "one-time moneys" and that the governor will cast a cautious eye on proposals to use surplus revenues for ongoing programs.

"If we do that, we're going to be back here two years from now trying to get ourselves out of a dilemma that could have been avoided," said Ron Hackett, of the Department of Finance.

Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park) said lawmakers should be equally cautious about using the forecast surplus to replace tax revenue.

"It would seem to me that we have to be looking very carefully at both our income and expenditures as we plan for the future," Johnson said.

Need a copy of a bill?

Call the Chief Clerk's Office at (612) 296-2314



GOVERNMENT

Grading performance

Overall, Minnesota's Department of Military Affairs and Department of Revenue are doing quite well, thank you — although there's always room for improvement.

That was the message the Governmental Operations Committee's State Government Finance Division heard at meetings on Jan. 13 and Jan. 15, when representatives of the two agencies presented performance review reports.

Since 1993, 22 state agencies have been required to present reviews to the Office of the Legislative Auditor to give lawmakers a better idea of what taxpayers receive for their hard-earned dollars.

"The reports refocus the budget process from, 'How much?' to 'What are we getting,'" said Joel Alter of the auditor's office.

The story from Minnesota's Department of Military Affairs is one of mostly good news, agency representatives told the State Government Finance Division Jan. 13.

The department has done a remarkable job recruiting and retaining soldiers, said Brig. Gen. Gary LeBlanc, the National Guard's assistant adjutant commander. In addition, LeBlanc said, the Guard has increased its overall efficiency while at the same time enhancing the quality of life in the communities where it has a presence.

For example, LeBlanc said, some soldiers need a certain amount of training with heavy construction equipment, such as bulldozers and front-end loaders. Rather than just move a pile of dirt around, he explained, Guard soldiers will go into a community and build a ball field.

"Will you folks be bidding on the stadium here?" Rep. Kevin Knight (R-Bloomington) asked, provoking laughter in the chamber.

"No, I don't think so," LeBlanc said.

However, he said, the Guard continues to be plagued by a backlog of much-needed repairs to its armories around the state.

"We're falling behind in minor repairs to our facilities," which total more than 1.5 million square feet, LeBlanc told the committee. "For example, sidewalks and parking lots... aren't getting fixed." LeBlanc assured the committee that the department was actively pursuing solutions to the problem.

The Department of Revenue, said Deputy Commissioner Mathew Smith, has effectively achieved its goals and laid a firm foundation to ensure continued improvement. Those goals, he said, include:

- everyone paying exactly what is owed no more, no less;
- satisfied customers;
- a fair, efficient, reliable, and understandable revenue system; and
- well-trained employees.

The revenue department collects nearly \$9 billion in taxes and operates on a budget of \$81 million.

The finance division will continue to hear agency performance reviews throughout January. Among the departments reporting will be the Departments of Finance, Employee Relations, and Veterans Affairs.



TAXES

The price we pay

The House Taxes Committee heard first-hand Jan. 14 how the state's "Price of Government" law works and — in the opinion of local government officials — how it doesn't.

"The Price of Government is difficult to visualize and confusing for city officials," said James Miller, executive director of the League of Minnesota Cities. "It is truly counterproductive."

The Price of Government law, enacted in March 1995, is aimed at recognizing and decreasing the financial burden on Minnesota taxpayers. Expressed as a percentage, it shows the maximum share of Minnesota personal income to be collected in taxes and other revenues to pay for state and local

government services. The resulting "Price of Government" is then used by lawmakers as a goal when assembling the state's budget.

According to the law, the governor recommends revenue targets for the next two biennia, which specify the division of the share between state and local government and detail the revenue mix, be it tax, fee or some other type. The Legislature must then adopt revenue targets by March 15. (Capital gains taxes are not included in the projection.)

The law also calls for a reduction in the Price of Government, or tax burden, from 18.2 percent of personal income in the 1996-97 biennium to 17.8 percent in the 1998-99 spending cycle. Moreover, according to an Aug. 9, 1996, letter written by Department of Revenue Commissioner Jim Girard to Minnesota mayors, the "adopted revenue targets incorporate a declining ratio for cities as a group...," to discourage local governments from raising taxes in their communities, lest they exceed the state targets.

Girard also wrote that the November 1996 budget forecast "set the stage for a new price of government resolution." That forecast revealed that given current state spending obligations, the state budget surplus will stand at \$1.4 billion at the end of the next biennium.

Girard told panel members he wrote the letter, and a Dec. 11 follow-up, as a reaction to what he called alarming increases in local tax levies.

Local government officials, though, disagreed with Girard. They said the increased local levies reflect the individual needs of the



Minnesota Attorney General Skip Humphrey, *left*, "Just Says No" to the offer of a cigarette from Joe Camel outside the House chamber prior to Gov. Arne Carlson's State of the State address Jan. 16. Joe Camel was part of a group protesting against a proposed 10-cent increase in the cigarette tax that would help build a new baseball stadium for the Minnesota Twins.

respective communities, something the Price of Government law fails to consider.

The Price of Government statistic, Miller said, has mutated from its initial role as a fiscal planning tool into a mechanism that prevents a municipality from spending money to meet the needs of its citizens.

"I think all of us would say... we agree with the purpose of the Price of Government," Miller said. "Our concern is with how it is applied."

Several other local government officials offered similar testimony. Lobbyists representing local and statewide business interests, who were also scheduled to address the committee, will be rescheduled for a later date, according to Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls), committee chair.



Lobbyists, lawmakers, and legislative staff roasted Bill Marx, House fiscal analyst for the K-12 Education Finance Division, Jan. 13. Marx, who has been named the House's Chief Fiscal Analyst, served the committee for nearly 20 years. Some adorned themselves in Marx-like beards, since imitation is the most sincere form of flattery.

Minnesota's first legislators could not spend much time pondering their architecturally humble surroundings. They had to get things done before the dinner crowd arrived.

The 27 members of the Minnesota Territory's first Legislature convened Sept. 3, 1849, at the Central House, a hotel located on the corner of Second and Minnesota streets in St. Paul.

The hotel, a two-story log house with a frame addition to the back, was the only suitable location available for lawmakers to meet and tackle the task of organizing a government on the frontier.

And the early Minnesota legislators had to accept some inconveniences hard to imagine, considering the grandeur of today's State Capitol.

The 18 members of the House of Representatives met in the hotel dining room, where they had to conform to the kitchen's schedule.

After breakfast, the room was cleared, and the lawmakers' desks were moved in for the morning session. At about 11:30 a.m., House members hauled their small desks into a hotel office to make the room available for lunch to be served.

After lunch, House members again had the room to themselves, but they had to move out in time for supper.

The nine-member Council (now the

It's a fact!



Minnesota's second Capitol building at 10th and Wabasha streets in 1900.

Senate) met upstairs in what was called the ladies' parlor — a room used for business during the daylight hours and for lodging at night.

Upon completion of each day's work, the Council members' desks were moved to the side and straw ticks and blankets were placed on the open floor to serve as bedding for some of the lawmakers.

The territory's first Legislature included some impressive figures who would go on to lead prominent lives in Minnesota after statehood.

The group included William Marshall, a future Minnesota governor and Civil

War general, and Morton Wilkinson, who later served in the U.S. House and Senate.

Despite their surroundings, the first Legislature created the foundation of government in the Minnesota Territory, a vast piece of land stretching from the current state border in the east to the Missouri River in the west (running through present-day North Dakota and South Dakota).

Laws were passed to create counties and courts, establish a tax system, form public schools and set up the Minnesota Historical Society.

The first territorial Legislature also passed a resolution declaring St. Paul the temporary seat of government.

It wasn't until the meeting of the fifth territorial Legislature in 1854 that Minnesota had its first Capitol, a relatively grandiose building with chambers for both legislative branches, the Supreme Court, and the governor.

After Minnesota was granted statehood in 1858, the first Capitol was used until being destroyed by fire in 1881. A second Capitol was completed in 1883 and was almost immediately declared unsatisfactory. The third and current Capitol was completed in 1905.

Photo courtesy the Minnesota Legislative Manual 1973-74 and the Minnesota Historical Society State of the State . . .

Legislature hears governor's vision for Minnesota

In what may be his last major appearance before the Legislature, Minnesota Gov. Arne H. Carlson delivered his 1997 State of the State address Jan. 16, asking lawmakers to roll up their sleeves, work together, and continue the pattern of solid economic growth and innovative social reform that, he said, is now well under way.

Carlson spoke before a joint session of the full Legislature in the House chamber. He hit

on the areas of fiscal policy, education, health care, and job creation, as well as described his hopes for the future. The speech will air on C-SPAN soon.

Carlson — who will retire from public office at the end of his current term in 1998 — began his appearance by asking lawmakers to provide \$20 million in disaster aid for Minnesotans struggling to cope with this winter's heavy snowfall and brutal cold. State officials are pursuing federal relief, he added. Some Minnesota counties already have been declared disaster areas by the federal government.

"The state of the state is cold," Carlson said, explaining the need for the emergency legislation. "The reality is that there are calls for help...I do not want any official — state or local — to make any decision that places money over the safety or well-being of our people."

Moving into the text of his speech, Carlson recalled how, at the time of his initial State of the State appearance in 1991, Minnesota's budget ran \$1.8 billion in the red and state spending drastically exceeded revenue by nearly \$800,000 a day. Today, he continued, the budget is in the black, spending is under control, and the state has regained its AAA bond rating from two of the three credit agencies that assign them, with the third soon to come.

"Minnesota is ranked among the top five states in financial management, and I would argue that we're one of the top two," Carlson said, adding that he plans to propose a tax cut that will "return \$500 million to Minnesota taxpayers."

As part of his speech, Carlson listed many areas in which the state has become a national leader under his administration.

The package of reforms adopted in 1992, which later became known as Minnesota Care, has provided health care for tens of thousands of low- and moderate-income people who otherwise would be uninsured. In fact, he continued, the 1994 expansion of the program provided it for thousands more. Many

Gov. Arne Carlson delivered his State of the State address Jan. 16 in what may be his last major appearance as governor. He does not plan to seek re-election in 1998. Carlson pointed out that as part of his first State of the State Address, Minnesota's budget was in the red. Today, there's a \$1.4 billion surplus.

DFL legislators have expressed the desire to extend the scope of the program again during the current session; Carlson did not mention the idea during his speech.

The governor also took credit for creating more than 300,000 new jobs in the state since

he took office in 1991. Indeed, he said, Minnesota has added new jobs at a pace that far outstrips that of the country, especially in the manufacturing sector of the economy.

Carlson credited Minnesota's pro-business climate — driven by last year's comprehensive workers' compensation reform — with making job creation easier.

"That's what it's all about," Carlson said. "This is getting Minnesota back on the right

track."

In outlining his agenda for his final term as governor, Carlson referred to Minnesota as a community, and he called on legislators to keep that in mind. Your job, he told them, is to balance the needs of your district with the needs of the state and work as a community for agreement in matters of public policy.

Carlson defined two areas as most in need of immediate legislative agreement: property tax reform and pay raises for state agency commissioners. The governor later included judges, constitutional officers, and legislators as deserving candidates for pay increases.

Property tax reform, Carlson said, means property tax relief, primarily in the commercial/industrial sector of the economy. Without such measures, he explained, Minnesota will see its bid to grow more jobs stymied.

Minnesota's future, the governor said, is tied to its children. Without them, there can be no future. Toward that end, Carlson proposed a new series of investments in pre-school programs and an increase in child care funding.

He also unveiled initiatives aimed at combating what many social scientists say is a emerging juvenile crime wave. The governor called for increased funding for courts and judges, beefed-up

penalties for drive-by shootings, sex crimes and stalking, and more aggressive police tactics, including street sweeps and community policing.

He also held up New York City's "Broken Windows" program, which is based on the

premise that small gestures, such as repairing broken windows, ultimately translate into an increased pride in the community and a decrease in crime.

"I want the mayor of New York City, in his State of the City address, to be pointing to Minnesota and saying, 'Why can't we be as safe as Minnesota?'" Carlson said.

Carlson also made education reform — at every level— a centerpiece of his address.

With a nod to outgoing University of Minnesota President Nils Hasselmo and Hasselmo's successor, Mark Yudoff, Carlson said education is intimately tied to job growth. Minnesota must continue to partner its institutions of higher education with industry. We must also, he said, reform our K-12 system. Too many children, he stated, cannot pass even the most basic skills tests.

"If our kids do not succeed in K-12," Carlson said, "we, as a state, will not succeed."

The governor also pointed out that a community is defined by its culture, which includes arts and sports. In addition to increases in funding for nonprofit arts organizations to allow for more touring around the state, the governor emphasized his desire for a new baseball stadium.

"Like the arts, sports give us a strong community . . . I do not want future generations to tune in the television or the radio to listen to the Memphis Twins," Carlson said. "They are our Twins."

Carlson pointed out that the Legislature has a long history of subsidizing private industry, including tax-increment financing and revenue bonds. He asked lawmakers to remember the Northwest Airlines package of several years ago and recalled several smaller efforts around the state, such as a potato plant in Park Rapids, an ice rink in Roseville, and direct financing of political campaigns.

In a pointed barb at stadium foes, Carlson said he did not want Minnesota's future defined by critics.

"The only period in history that was ever built by critics," he said, "was called the Dark Ages."

— F.J. Gallagher

Feedback

Send e-mail comments regarding Session Weekly to: session@house.leg.state.mn.us We thank you for your input. The staff

Leaders react to governor's address

The reaction of legislative leaders to Gov. Arne Carlson's State of the State Address was often enthusiastic and always diplomatic — except when it came to one issue.

Which issue? The baseball stadium.

Carlson urged support for construction of a new baseball stadium to be financed through an additional 10-cent tax on every pack of cigarettes.

The governor detailed the many ways the state aids business — such as tax breaks and direct subsidies — and he characterized the proposed baseball stadium as a way to create employment and improve the quality of life in Minnesota.

House and Senate leaders were polite about the stadium issue, but they made it clear that public funding for the project will be a tough sell in the Legislature.

"My sense is that the citizens of this state are telling us not to put tax dollars into professional sports," said House Minority Leader Steve Sviggum (R-Kenvon).

Senate Majority Leader Roger Moe (DFL-Erskine) said the 1997 Legislature faces issues, including welfare reform and education funding, that are more pressing than the stadium debate.

"The Legislature is not spending near as much time on the stadium issue as, perhaps, people are being led to believe," he said.

Moe refrained from weighing in one way or the other on Carlson's proposal to use a cigarette tax to pay for a stadium. Moe said he will not pass judgment until a comprehensive stadium proposal is released.

"I think it's premature for me and any of my colleagues to make any comment until we get all the pieces of the financial puzzle," he said.

House Speaker Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center) spoke only generally about the proposed stadium, acknowledging it only as "a very controversial issue."

Carruthers stressed the many similarities between the governor's agenda and that of the DFL. Those similarities, according to the speaker, include a desire to bolster public education, protect the environment, and support the arts.

"I was happy to hear the governor call for bipartisan cooperation," Carruthers said. "I think that's what we need as a state. I think there is a tremendous number of issues where there is going to be bipartisan cooperation."

House Majority Leader Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda) also had little enthusiasm for the governor's stadium proposal, but he did find some things he liked in the governor's words.

"Overall, it was a good speech," Winter said. "His heart is in the right place with education and welfare reform."

The governor renewed his call for tax-free savings accounts to reward parents who put away money for their children's college education. He also called on lawmakers to provide more money to improve technology in the schools.

Sviggum expressed support for the tax-free savings account program (dubbed "Edvest") and other initiatives outlined in Carlson's speech.

"Overall, there were no surprises, but it was consistent," Sviggum said. "The governor stressed education, juvenile justice, and living within our means."

Carlson also made repeated pleas to lawmakers and all Minnesotans to set aside parochial interests and work for the common good.

Senate Minority Leader Dean Johnson (R-Willmar), a Lutheran pastor, noticed "religious overtones" in the governor's request that Minnesotans pull together.

"This was my ninth State of the State, and this was the best one that I've heard," Johnson said.

-Nick Healy

House Majority Leader . . .

Winter tills legislative soil to benefit Minnesota

The Minnesota House of Representatives' new majority leader, Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda), sees a lot of similarity between his role as a party official and his full-time job running the family farm in the southwestern part of the state.

"Farmers have to collect a lot of information," about seed, fertilizers, equipment, and finances to be successful, Winter said, "but there comes a time when you have to get on the tractor seat and plant the corn . . . it's the same thing in the Legislature. Legislators gather a lot of information, but there comes a time when you have to do the deal. You have to put 67 votes up on the board to meet the needs of the people of Minnesota. As majority leader, it's my job to make sure we get that done."

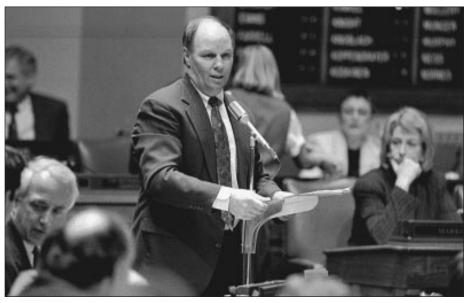
For Winter, 47, now in his sixth term, that job promises to be no small task. Party leaders have set an ambitious agenda for the 80th Session of the Minnesota Legislature, including the removal of current spending caps that would cost Minnesota schools more than \$300 million in funding and reworking the property tax code, a primary source of education dollars. The House also must address changes in the welfare system, in addition to ongoing health care issues and a growing juvenile crime problem that, Winter said, has robbed people of their sense of security.

When the rural voters in District 22A first elected him in 1986, Winter said, nobody worried about becoming the victim of a driveby shooting. Instead, most of his neighbors were too busy struggling with an expanding morass of debt, the result of skyrocketing interest rates that threatened to bankrupt their farms.

Long before he ever thought of running for office, Winter, along with several of his friends, decided that something had to be done about the burgeoning financial threat. He began organizing the community to take some political action, mobilizing the farmers around the state with the "Groundswell" movement.

Then Gov. Rudy Perpich showed up at one such event and Winter gave him a firsthand account of the farmers' plight. Perpich, who would soon be attending a conference of midwestern governors in Chicago, assured Winter that he would raise the matter there.

"I suggested to him that he should take some farmers with him and he agreed," Winter said, a broad grin playing across his face. A few days later, Winter and a couple of



House Majority Leader Ted Winter sees a lot of similarities between heading the party in the House and running a family farm. "There comes a time when you have to get on the tractor seat and plant the corn... it's the same thing in the Legislature. Legislators gather a lot of information, but there comes a time when you have to do the deal. You have to put 67 votes up on the board to meet the needs of the people of Minnesota."

friends, Larry Green and Milan Wiesneski, were on their way to Chicago.

At the conference, Winter listened to a number of plans aimed at helping the struggling farmers, most of which involved the creation of new paperwork. After hours of listening, he decided he had heard enough.

"I stood up and explained to them that the only way it looked like anything would change is if I go after one of their jobs and change things myself," he said. On the way home from a farm rally at the Capitol in St. Paul, Winter seriously discussed the idea of running for office with two friends, Andy Steensma and Norman DeBlieck. They decided then and there to do it and all three won election to the House. More than a decade later, Steensma and DeBlieck are no longer representatives, but Winter has emerged as one of the DFL's leading policymakers.

Assuming the mantle of House majority leader represents something of a fruition for the affable Winter. When the "Phonegate" scandal of March 1993 forced former Rep. Alan Welle (DFL-Willmar) to resign his majority leader post, House DFLers passed over Winter in favor of Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls), whom many perceived to have a more aggressive style of leadership.

Winter maintains it is the political climate that has changed, not his leadership style. The partisanship of days gone by simply doesn't play in today's era of narrow majorities, he said.

The new speaker of the House, Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center) agreed with Winter's assessment. Winter, Carruthers said, is perfectly suited to lead in today's Legislature.

"Ted is action-oriented," Carruthers said.
"He believes he's in the Legislature for a reason — to get things done. He's a good consensus builder who likes to involve and work with people. The members feel that he's fair, yet he's a strong advocate for his own and the party's position(s)."

Winter characterizes himself as one who leads by serving his fellow representatives, rather than forcing them to adhere to the leadership's agenda. A legislator, he explained, should always feel as if he or she has been heard, and although the job of majority leader is inherently partisan, perhaps his most important responsibility is to impart a sense of participation to the members, be they Republican or Democrat.

"My job is to communicate with people, to listen to them and to work with them — and that includes Republicans — and then to carry that into the arena," Winter said. "It's always been my strength to be a facilitator and to get things done . . . just like a farmer, you'll reap the harvest in the end."

Minnesota House of Representatives

1997 Committee Assignments by Member

Abrams, Ron (R-Minnetonka) 45A Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance	Broecker, Sherry (R-Vadnais Heights) 53B Judiciary	Dawkins, Andy (DFL-St. Paul) 65A Civil & Family Law Division, Chair
Division, Lead Republican	Judiciary Finance Division	Judiciary
Financial Institutions & Insurance	Transportation & Transit	Judiciary Finance Division
Rules & Legislative Administration	_	Taxes
Taxes	Carlson, Lyndon R . (DFL-Crystal) 46B Education, Chair	Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Division
Anderson, Bruce (R-Buffalo Township) 19B	Capital Investment, ex officio	
Education	Family & Early Childhood Education	Dehler, Steve (R-St. Joseph) 14A
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs &	Finance Division	Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs,
Elections	Financial Institutions & Insurance Higher Education Finance Division	Lead Republican Education
Governmental Operations State Government Finance Division	K-12 Education Finance Division	Higher Education Finance Division
Regulated Industries & Energy	Ways & Means	Trigiter Education Finance Division
Trogulation in addition of Energy		Delmont, Mike (DFL-Lexington) 51A
Anderson, Irv (DFL-Int'l Falls)3A	Carruthers, Phil (DFL-Brooklyn Center) 47B	Regulated Industries & Energy, Vice Chair
Financial Institutions & Insurance, Chair	Rules & Legislative Administration	Environment & Natural Resources
Regulated Industries & Energy	Taxes	Family & Early Childhood Education
Taxes	Ways & Means	Finance Division
Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance	C	Health & Human Services
(TIF) Division	Chaudhary, Satveer (DFL-Fridley) 52A	Danis and James (D. Haatin and)
Transportation & Transit	Civil & Family Law Division, Vice Chair	Dempsey, Jerry (R-Hastings)
Bakk, Thomas (DFL-Cook)6A	Education Higher Education Finance Division	Capital Investment, Lead Republican Economic Development & International
Taxes, Vice Chair	Judiciary	Affairs
Environment & Natural Resources	Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	Housing and Housing Finance Division
Environment & Natural Resources Finance	1	Environment & Natural Resources
Labor-Management Relations	Clark, Karen (DFL-Mpls)61A	
Sales & Income Tax Division	Housing & Housing Finance Division, Chair	Dorn, John (DFL-Mankato)24A Health & Human Services, Chair
Bettermann, Hilda (R-Brandon) 10B	Capital Investment	Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs
Higher Education Finance Division,	Economic Development & International	Health & Human Services Finance Division
Lead Republican	Trade	Ways & Means
Capital Investment	Economic Development Finance Division	
Education Labor Management Polations	Financial Institutions & Insurance	Entenza, Matt (DFL-St. Paul) 64A
Labor-Management Relations Ways & Means	Commers, Tim (R-Eagan)	Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs Education
ways & Means	Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs,	K-12 Education Finance Division
Biernat, Len (DFL-Mpls)59A	Lead Republican	Judiciary
Judiciary, Vice Chair	General Legislation, Veterans Affairs &	Civil & Family Law Division
Civil & Family Law Division	Elections	,
Education	Taxes	Erhardt, Ron (R-Edina) 42A
K-12 Education Finance Division	Sales & Income Tax Division	Sales & Income Tax Division,
Distance Description (D. Descharten)	D (D	Lead Republican
Bishop, Dave (R-Rochester)	Daggett, Roxann (R-Frazee)	Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs Taxes
Judiciary, Lead Republican Capital Investment	Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs Labor-Management Relations	Taxes
Civil & Family Law Division	Taxes	Evans, Geri (DFL-New Brighton) 528
Ways & Means	Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance	Ways & Means, Vice Chair
,	(TIF) Division	Economic Development & International
Boudreau, Lynda (R-Faribault) 25B		Trade
Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs	Davids, Gregory M. (R-Preston) 31B	Housing & Housing Finance Division
Family & Early Childhood Education	Financial Institutions & Insurance,	Education
Finance Division	Lead Republican	Judiciary
Financial Institutions & Insurance	Capital Investment	Formall Rims (DEL C4 Devel)
Health & Human Services	Environment & Natural Resources Finance	Farrell, Jim (DFL-St. Paul)
Bradley, Fran (R-Rochester) 30A		Vice Chair
Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs		Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs
Health & Human Services		Governmental Operations

Health & Human Services Finance Division

Finseth, Tim (R-Angus)	Hasskamp, Kris (DFL-Crosby) 12A Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs, Vice Chair	Johnson, Ruth (DFL-St. Peter) 24B Higher Education Finance Division, Vice Chair
Environment & Natural Resources Finance Transportation & Transit	General Legislation, Veteran Affairs & Elections	Education Environment & Natural Resources
Folliard, Betty (DFL-Hopkins)	Taxes Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Division	Health & Human Services Juhnke, AI (DFL-Willmar)
Elections, Vice Chair Education	Hausman, Alice (DFL-St. Paul) 66B	Transportation & Transit, Vice Chair Agriculture
Higher Education Finance Division Environment & Natural Resources	Environment & Natural Resources, Vice Chair	Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs Transportation & Transit Finance Division
Garcia, Edwina (DFL-Richfield)	Regulated Industries & Energy Transportation & Transit Transportation & Transit Finance Division	Kahn, Phyllis (DFL-Mpls)
Labor-Management Relations	Hilty, Bill (DFL-Finlayson)8B	Trade Regulated Industries & Energy
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs Taxes Sales & Income Tax Division	Governmental Operations, Vice Chair Labor-Management Relations Regulated Industries & Energy	Regulated Industries & Energy State Government Finance Division Ways & Means
Goodno, Kevin (R-Moorhead)9A	State Government Finance Division	Valis Honny I (DEL Wolls) 26P
Health & Human Services Finance Division, Lead Republican	Holsten, Mark (R-Stillwater) 56A Environment & Natural Resources	Kalis, Henry J. (DFL-Wells)
Health & Human Services Labor-Management Relations	Finance, Lead Republican Environment & Natural Resources	Ways & Means (Ex officio: all other tax and finance divisions)
Rules & Legislative Administration Ways & Means	Regulated Industries & Energy	Kelso, Becky (DFL-Shakopee)
Greenfield, Lee (DFL-Mpls)	Huntley, Thomas (DFL-Duluth)	K-12 Education Finance Division, Chair Education
Division, Chair	Health & Human Services	Regulated Industries & Energy Rules & Legislative Administration
Health & Human Services Rules & Legislative Administration	Health & Human Services Finance Division Higher Education Finance Division	Transportation & Transit
Transportation & Transit	Jaros, Mike (DFL-Duluth)78	Kielkucki, Tony (R-Lester Prairie) 20B Agriculture
Greiling, Mindy (DFL-Roseville) 54B	Economic Development & International	Education
Education, Vice Chair General Legislation, Veterans Affairs &	Trade, Chair Agriculture	K-12 Education Finance Division Labor-Management Relations
Elections K-12 Education Finance Division Regulated Industries & Energy	Economic Development Finance Division Housing & Housing Finance Division	Kinkel, Anthony G. "Tony" (DFL-Park Rapids)4B
-	Jefferson, Richard H. (DFL-Mpls)58B	Family & Early Childhood Education
Gunther, Bob (R-Fairmont)	Labor-Management Relations, Chair Capital Investment Governmental Operations	Finance Division, Chair Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs Education
Agriculture	State Government Finance Division	Environment & Natural Resources
Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs Economic Development & International	Jennings, Loren (DFL-Harris) 18B	Governmental Operations
Affairs	Regulated Industries & Energy, Chair Health & Human Services	Knight, Kevin (R-Bloomington) 40B Governmental Operations, Lead Republican
Haas, Bill (R-Champlin)	Health & Human Services Finance Division Ways & Means	Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs State Government Finance Division Transportation & Transit
Health & Human Services Health & Human Services Finance Division	Johnson, Alice M. (DFL-Spring Lk. Pk.) 48B Sales & Income Tax Division, Chair	Knoblach, Jim (R-St. Cloud) 16B
Harder Flaine (P. lackson)	Education K. 12 Education Finance Division	Capital Investment
Harder, Elaine (R-Jackson)	K-12 Education Finance Division Taxes Transportation & Transit	Financial Institutions & Insurance General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections
Affairs Taxes	-	Health & Human Services

Sales & Income Tax Division

Koppendrayer, LeRoy (R-Princeton) 17A	Lieder, Bernie (DFL-Crookston)2A	McCollum, Betty (DFL-North St. Paul) 55B
K-12 Education Finance Division,	Transportation & Transit Finance Division,	Environment & Natural Resources
Lead Republican	Chair	Environment & Natural Resources Finance
Education	Financial Institutions & Insurance	General Legislation, Veterans Affairs &
Governmental Operations	Transportation & Transit	Elections
Regulated Industries & Energy	•	Health & Human Services
Ways & Means	Lindner, Arlon (R-Corcoran)	Rules & Administrative Legislation
, ayo ot means	Capital Investment	1,4140 0,1141111101141110 208101411011
Koskinen, Luanne (DFL-Coon Rapids) 49B	Family & Early Childhood Education	McElroy, Dan (R-Burnsville) 36B
Labor-Management Relations, Vice Chair	Finance Division	Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs
Health & Human Services	Health & Human Services	Taxes
Health & Human Services Finance Division	Ticaltii & Tiulilali Scivices	
	Long, Dee (DFL-Mpls)60A	Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	•	(TIF) Division
W D (D.Albt.l)	Taxes, Chair	BA-C-i BA I- (DEL E-L II-iht-) EAA
Kraus, Ron (R-Albert Lea)27A	Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance	McGuire, Mary Jo (DFL-Falcon Heights) 54A
Agriculture	(TIF) Division	Family & Early Childhood Education
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	Sales & Income Tax Division	Division, Vice Chair
Taxes	Rules & Legislative Administration	Governmental Operations
Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance	Ways & Means	Judiciary
(TIF) Division		Judiciary Finance Division
	Luther, Darlene (DFL-Brooklyn Park) 47A	
Krinkie, Phil (R-Shoreview) 53A	Capital Investment, Vice Chair	Milbert, Bob (DFL-South St. Paul) 39B
State Government Finance Division,	Education	General Legislation, Veterans Affairs &
Lead Republican	Family & Early Childhood Education	Elections, Chair
Economic Development & International	Finance Division	Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs
Affairs	Governmental Operations	Environment & Natural Resources
Governmental Operations	State Government Finance Division	Taxes
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs		Sales & Income Tax Division
Ways & Means	Macklin, Bill (R-Lakeville) 37B	
, ajo ot medio	Taxes, Lead Republican	Molnau, Carol (R-Chaska) 35A
Kubly, Gary W. (DFL-Granite Falls) 15B	Judiciary	Transportation & Transit Finance Division,
Housing & Housing Finance Division,	Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance	Lead Republican
Vice Chair		<u>*</u>
	(TIF) Division	Agriculture
Agriculture	Ways & Means	Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Capital Investment	AA L D (DELDL : .) 404	Transportation & Transit
Economic Development & International	Mahon, Mark P. (DFL-Bloomington) 40A	Ways & Means
Trade	Transportation & Transit Finance Division,	
	Vice Chair	Mulder, Richard (R-Ivanhoe)
Kuisle, William (R-Rochester) 31A	Financial Institutions & Insurance	Family & Early Childhood Education
Agriculture	Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	Finance Division
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	Transportation & Transit	Financial Institutions & Insurance
Transportation & Transit		Health & Human Services
Transportation & Transit Finance Division	Mares, Harry (R-White Bear Lake) 55A	Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
	Education	
Larsen, Peg (R-Lakeland) 56B	K-12 Education Finance Division	Mullery, Joe (DFL-Mpls) 58A
Governmental Operations	Governmental Operations	Economic Development Finance Division,
Judiciary	-	Vice Chair
Civil & Family Law Division	Mariani, Carlos (DFL-St. Paul) 65B	Economic Development & International
Judiciary Finance Division	Financial Institutions & Insurance, Vice Chair	Trade
,,,	Capital Investment	Governmental Operations
Leighton, Rob (DFL-Austin) 27B	Economic Development and International	Judiciary
Civil & Family Law Division	Trade	Labor-Management Relations
Education	Housing & Housing Finance Division	Euror Management Relations
K-12 Higher Education Finance Division	Family & Early Childhood Education	Munger, Willard (DFL-Duluth)7A
Judiciary	Finance Division	Environment & Natural Resources, Chair
Labor-Management Relations	I mance Division	Capital Investment
	Marko Sharon (DEL-Nowport) 579	Environment & Natural Resources Finance
Rules & Legislative Administration	Marko, Sharon (DFL-Newport) 578	
Lannik Daggy (D. Colden Valley)	Financial Institutions & Insurance	Rules & Legislative Administration
Leppik, Peggy (R-Golden Valley)	Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	
Environment & Natural Resources,	Transportation & Transit	
Lead Republican	Transportation & Transit Finance Division	
Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs		
EGUICATION		

Higher Education Finance Division

Murphy, Mary (DFL-Hermantown)8A Judiciary Finance Division, Chair Capital Investment	Otremba, Ken (DFL-Long Prairie) 11B Health & Human Services Finance Division, Vice Chair	Rest, Ann H. (DFL-New Hope) 46A Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs, Chair
Judiciary Civil & Family Law Division Labor-Management Relations	Agriculture Economic Development & International Trade	General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections Taxes
Ness, Robert "Bob" (R-Dassel)	Economic Development Finance Division Health & Human Services	Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Division
Affairs Education	Ozment, Dennis (R-Rosemount) 37A Regulated Industries & Energy,	Reuter, Doug (R-Owatonna)
K-12 Education Finance Division Financial Institutions & Insurance	Lead Republican Rules & Legislative Administration	Economic Development & International Affairs
Nornes, Bud (R-Fergus Falls) 10A Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs	Taxes Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Division	Economic Development Finance Division Governmental Operations
Education Family & Early Childhood Education Finance Division	Paulsen, Erik (R-Eden Prairie) 42B Education	Rhodes, Jim (R-St. Louis Park)
Environment & Natural Resources	Higher Education Finance Division Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	Capital Investment Transportation & Transit
Olson, Edgar (DFL-Fosston) 2B	•	-
Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Division, Chair Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	Pawlenty, Tim (R-Eagan)	Rifenberg, Michelle (R-La Crescent) 32B Agriculture Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs
Regulated Industries & Energy Taxes	General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections	Economic Development & International Affairs
Olson, Mark (R-Big Lake)	Judiciary Civil & Family Law Division	Economic Development Finance Division Labor-Management Relations
Education Housing & Housing Finance Division Judiciary	Paymar, Michael (DFL-St. Paul) 64B Judiciary Finance Division, Vice Chair	Rostberg, Jim (R-Isanti)
Labor-Management Relations Regulated Industries & Energy	Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs Economic Development & International Trade	Economic Development & International Affairs Environment & Natural Resources
Opatz, Joe (DFL-St. Cloud)	Judiciary Labor-Management Relations	General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections
Vice Chair Capital Investment Education	Pelowski Jr., Gene (DFL-Winona) 32A Higher Education Finance Division, Chair	Rukavina, Tom (DFL-Virginia)5A State Government Finance Division, Chair
Higher Education Finance Division Health & Human Services	Education General Legislation, Veterans Affairs &	Economic Development & International Trade
Orfield, Myron (DFL-Mpls) 60B	Elections Regulated Industries & Energy	Governmental Operations Labor-Management Relations
Environment & Natural Resources Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	Rules & Legislative Administration	Ways & Means
Taxes Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Division	Peterson, Doug (DFL-Madison)	Schumacher, Leslie (DFL-Princeton) 17B K-12 Education Finance Division, Vice Chair
Osskopp, Mike (R-Lake City)	Environment & Natural Resources Finance Rules & Legislative Administration Transportation & Transit	Agriculture Education Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Affairs	D. I. T. (DELG. 11 G. D. I) 201	Transportation & Transit
Governmental Operations State Government Finance Division Labor-Management Relations Regulated Industries & Energy	Pugh, Thomas (DFL-South St. Paul) 39A Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs Judiciary Judiciary Finance Division	Seagren, Alice (R-Bloomington)41A Education, Lead Republican Judiciary
	Ways & Means	K-12 Education Finance Division
Osthoff, Tom (DFL-St. Paul)		Seifert, Marty (R-Marshall)21A Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs
Environment & Natural Resources General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections		Taxes Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Division
Governmental Operations		

Sekhon, Kathleen (DFL-Anoka) 50A	Swenson, Howard (R-Nicollet) 23B	Wagenius, Jean (DFL-Mpls) 63A
Environment & Natural Resources	Environment & Natural Resources	Transportation & Transit, Chair
Finance, Vice Chair	Environment & Natural Resources Finance	Environment & Natural Resources
Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs	Transportation & Transit	Regulated Industries & Energy
Environment & Natural Resources	-	Transportation & Transit Finance Division
Labor-Management Relations	Sykora, Barbara (R-Excelsior) 43B	•
	Family & Early Childhood Education	Weaver, Charlie (R-Anoka) 49A
Skare, Gail (DFL-Bemidji)4A	Finance Division, Lead Republican	Education
Sales & Income Tax Division, Vice Chair	Education	K-12 Education Finance Division
Agriculture	Housing & Housing Finance Division	Judiciary
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	Rules & Legislative Administration	Civil & Family Law Division
Taxes	Rules & Legislative Administration	Civil & Failing Law Division
Taxes	Tip related Mathy (D. Anderson) 50D	Waisman Linda (DEL Mala) (10
Classification (DEL Maria)	Tingelstad, Kathy (R-Andover) 50B	Wejcman, Linda (DFL-Mpls) 61B
Skoglund, Wes (DFL-Mpls)	Environment & Natural Resources	Economic Development & International
Judiciary, Chair	Health & Human Services	Trade, Vice Chair
Civil & Family Law Division		General Legislation, Veterans Affairs &
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs &	Tomassoni, David (DFL-Chisholm)	Elections
Elections	Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs	Health & Human Services
Judiciary Finance Division	Education	Health & Human Services Finance Division
Ways & Means	K-12 Education Finance Division	
	Financial Institutions & Insurance	Wenzel, Stephen G. (DFL-Little Falls) 12B
Slawik, Nora (DFL-Maplewood) 57A		Agriculture, Chair
Health & Human Services, Vice Chair	Tompkins, Eileen (R-Apple Valley) 36A	Environment & Natural Resources Finance
Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs	Health & Human Services, Lead Republican	Financial Institutions & Insurance
Family & Early Childhood Education	Health & Human Services Finance Division	Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Finance Division	Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	1
Ways & Means	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Westfall, Robert L. "Bob" (R-Rothsay) 9B
	Trimble, Steve (DFL-St. Paul) 67B	Environment & Natural Resources
Smith, Steve (R-Mound)34A	Economic Development Finance Division,	Environment & Natural Resources Finance
Civil & Family Law Division,	Chair	General Legislation, Veterans Affairs &
Lead Republican	Agriculture	Elections
Capital Investment	Capital Investment	Licetions
•		Westware Tarrey (D. Elbayy Laka) 12A
Judiciary	Economic Development & International	Westrom, Torrey (R-Elbow Lake)
6 H I (DELD) 2D	Trade	Agriculture
Solberg, Loren (DFL-Bovey)38	Housing & Housing Finance Division	Financial Institutions & Insurance
Ways & Means, Chair		Transportation & Transit
Capital Investment	Tuma, John (R-Northfield) 25A	Transportation & Transit Finance Division
Economic Development Finance Division	Education	
Judiciary	Higher Education Finance Division	Winter, Ted (DFL-Fulda) 22A
(Ex officio: all other tax and finance divisions)	Governmental Operations	Rules & Legislative Administration, Chair
		Agriculture
Stanek, Rich (R-Maple Grove) 33B	Tunheim, Jim (DFL-Kennedy)1A	Taxes
Judiciary	Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs,	Property Tax & Tax Increment Finance
Judiciary Finance Division	Chair	(TIF) Division
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs	Education	Ways & Means
•	K-12 Education Finance Division	,
Stang, Doug (R-Cold Spring) 14B	Financial Institutions & Insurance	Wolf, Ken (R-Burnsville) 41B
Environment & Natural Resources		Labor-Management Relations, Lead Republican
Transportation & Transit	Van Dellen, H. Todd (R-Plymouth) 34B	Education
Transportation & Transit Finance Division	Economic Development & International	K-12 Education Finance Division
Ways & Means	Trade, Lead Republican	Regulated Industries & Energy
ways & means	Financial Institutions & Insurance	regulated industries & Lifergy
Svingum Staven A (D. Kanyan) 200		Weylman Tom (D.Chanhasson) 42A
Sviggum, Steven A. (R-Kenyon) 28B	Rules & Legislative Administration	Workman, Tom (R-Chanhassen)
Labor-Management Relations	Taxes	Transportation & Transit, Lead Republican
Rules & Legislative Administration	Sales & Income Tax Division	Economic Development Finance Division
Ways & Means	Violentino Prof (D.D. I. 15 II.)	Environment & Natural Resources
	Vickerman, Barb (R-Redwood Falls) 23A	Regulated Industries & Energy
Swenson, Doug (R-Forest Lake) 51B	General Legislation, Veterans Affairs &	
Judiciary Finance Division,	Elections, Lead Republican	
Lead Republican	Health & Human Services	
Economic Development & International	Health & Human Services Finance Division	
Affairs	Regulated Industries & Energy	
Judiciary		
Ways & Means		

Informing the public . . .

Legislative information is everywhere, for free

House Speaker Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center) has said improving the Legislature's communication and outreach to the general public is a priority issue. As it stands today, Minnesota is among the nation's leaders in making government information available in a host of formats. Whether in print or by telephone, computer, or television, nearly all of the Legislature's business is literally at your fingertips.

The Internet

Since 1994, anyone with a computer and a modem has had access to legislative information on the Internet. In January 1996, the Legislature debuted on the World Wide Web, which provides a userfriendly format that anyone without computer training can navigate.

The World Wide Web uses a simple "point-and-click" system, where users select a highlighted word or phrase such as "House committee schedules." Once selected, the computer automatically retrieves the requested information. It can then be viewed or saved to the user's own computer and printed.

To connect to the legislative "home page," simply point your web browser at:

http://www.leg.state.mn.us

Here, anyone from Bird Island to Burundi can easily access information about members of the Legislature, Senate and House bills, *Minnesota Statutes*, daily and weekly schedules of committee activity, staff directories, House and Senate journals, and much more. There also are links to other important state and federal government sites on the Internet.

You can now view the Session Weekly on the Internet, with all photos and graphics intact, at: http://

www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hinfo/swkly.ssi

The Legislature's World Wide Web page is a joint effort by the Minnesota House of Representatives, the Minnesota Senate, the Legislative Reference Library, and the Office of the Revisor of Statutes.

The goal of the service is to provide as much legislative information as possible in an easy-to-use format to increase citizen participation in the legislative process.

And the public is responding. During the peak of the 1996 Legislative Session, the Legislature's Web pages were accessed more



In recent years, the House has taken major steps to ensure that the public has even better access to the legislative process. The House debuted a World Wide Web page on the Internet in January 1996. That year also marked the first time House floor sessions and some committee meetings were broadcast on television.

than 90,000 times per week. During the first week of the 1997 Legislative Session, that number already stood at 70,000.

E-mail

Anyone with e-mail can also receive daily and weekly committee schedules from both the House and the Senate without having to connect to the Internet to download them.

Previously available only to those visiting the Capitol or subscribing to the *Session Weekly*, the schedule now is sent daily to more than 500 e-mail subscribers.

To receive the House schedule, send a message to:

listserv@hsched.house.leg.state.mn.us

Leave the subject line blank and in the body of the message type: **subscribe h-schedules**

To receive the Senate schedule, send a message to: listserv@senate.leg.state.mn.us

Leave the subject line blank and in the body of the message type: subscribe senschedules

Television

Those without computers can also follow the Legislature in the privacy of their own home. Beginning in 1996, coverage of the House and Senate began airing in the Twin Cities area on KTCI-TV, Channel 17. Previously, coverage of floor sessions and committee hearings aired on metro-area cable Channel 6, and was available only to cable subscribers. Minnesota was the first state to make such extensive coverage available at no charge to viewers.

The number of potential viewers more than doubled, from 1.2 million to 2.5 million, and the calls to the House Television Services comment line increased dramatically: Thousands of callers registered their opinions on legislative matters. Beginning in mid-March, the House will broadcast its business via satellite statewide. Outstate residents should check with local cable operators for time and channel information, or the House Television Services Department's Web site at: http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/htv/htv.ssi

All televised floor sessions and committee hearings at the Minnesota Legislature are now closed-captioned for people with hearing impairments.

Two hearing rooms in the State Office Building are outfitted for television broadcast. Room 10, equipped with robotic cameras, is used for statewide broadcast of legislative proceedings. There is also an interactive television site in Room 5 of the State Office Building. Connected to more than 50 sites throughout Minnesota, the technology allows members of the public to testify before the Legislature while in locations such as Duluth or Marshall, saving time and money by avoiding a trip to St. Paul.

The old standbys

Of course there's always the printed word and the telephone. The House Public Information Office has a series of news, informational, and educational publications designed to make the legislative process understandable and accessible for citizens of all ages. For copies of publications, general legislative information, or to subscribe to the *Session Weekly* newsmagazine, call (612) 296-2146, or 1-800-657-3550.

For copies of pending bills, call the Chief Clerk's Office at (612) 296-2314. To discover the sponsor of a bill, or to find the status of pending legislation, call House Index at (612) 296-6646

Finally, to hear a recorded message of the House's committee schedule, call (612) 296-9283.

Youth in Government . . .

Minor members storm Capitol, take reins of power

The YMCA Youth in Government program isn't just kid stuff. The 1,260 students in grades eight through 12 who reigned in the Capitol Jan. 9-12 weren't joking - not, at least, until joking was on the schedule.

Instead, the senators, representatives, officers, pages, governor, and media personnel were there to do business. "Part of our mission is to promote strong citizenship," said Orville Lindquist,

state program director. "The idea is that when they're adults and go to the polls or read newspapers, they'll have an understanding of what's behind it, how the governmental process works, and how the media, lobbyists, and others influence the process. They'll know how they affect government and how government affects them."

Like their adult counterparts, the students spent the session meeting in committees and on the House and Senate floors, where they proposed, debated, and voted on legislation. has existed nationally since 1936, Lindquist said.

Students began preparing months in advance, beginning with the materials prepared by the Youth in Government organization. Training sessions were held in September and October, when officers were elected. Lindquist said the program is funded through student fees—averaging \$280 per student—and from fund-raising and donations.

"The kids come from all over Minnesota. A lot of them have an interest in public affairs,"



Michelle Burque, a junior at Burnsville High School, and her teddy bear worked as a mock representative in the House chamber Jan. 10 as part of the annual Youth in Government program held at the State Capitol each session.

The program divides the students by grade and unit of government. Eighth graders serve as pages; ninth and 10th graders serve in their own three branches of government, and 11th and 12th graders in theirs. Their efforts this year were underlined by visits from Secretary of State Joan Growe, Chief Justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court A.M. "Sandy" Keith, St. Paul Mayor Norm Coleman, and Senate Majority Leader Roger Moe.

The annual event was the 43rd of its kind and is sponsored by the YMCA. The program

Lindquist said. "There's also a social aspect to it. They have friends and relatives who have done it and had a wonderful experience."

Dan Borkenhagen, an 11th grader from White Bear Lake, heard about the program through friends and teachers and came back for a second visit this year. "I didn't know the parliamentary process before this and I think it's important to learn," he said. "It's not so much that I'm thinking of public service as a career, but I do want to keep up with the process. I think the program shows kids that

things do work and that they can be part of it. It doesn't have to be over their heads."

Borkenhagen proposed a bill to make chain gangs part of the penal code. "I'd like to see stricter rules, so that criminals can see how an act will be punished. I think punishment, not just rehabilitation, should be part of the crime." While some of his fellow members had expressed opposition to the idea, Borkenhagen said he thought it had a good chance of passage.

Sarah Kampbell and Kellie Norman, both in 11th grade at Lakeville High School, returned this year for their third terms. They agreed that absent their Youth in Government experiences, they wouldn't know how much work it takes to pass laws. Kampbell had authored legislation to make vehicle maintenance a mandatory part of the high school curriculum. "People can't always make informed decisions. I've had so many problems with my car and been ripped off by mechanics," she said. How much chance did she think the bill had of passage? "None."

Norman wrote a bill that required parents who home-school their children to have at least a minimal level of post-secondary education. She was motivated by a family she knew in which the children's test scores dropped after they began school at home, she said. She was uncertain of its chances on the floor.

By the second day of session in the Humphrey House — made up of legislators in the ninth and 10th grades — the mood had become less business-like and the speaker continually demanded: "Will the undercurrent please cease!" But not everyone had lost their sense of commitment.

Weldon Green, a ninth-grader at Shakopee Junior High, listened as various bills came up for debate, including one to mandate counseling for divorcing couples. Others proposals included increasing the cigarette tax, providing vegetarian meals in school cafeterias, and suspending the drivers' licenses of parents who fail to pay child support.

Last year Green served as a page and hoped to come back next year as either a cabinet member or committee chair. "There were more controversial bills last year and it was more fun to debate. This has been pretty mundane," he said. "Tomorrow we can introduce joke bills. That will relieve the tension."

Peter Rodosovich, who served in the Minnesota House of Representatives from

1982-1995, got his start in public service through the YMCA Youth in Government program. "That's what got me hooked and interested in government," he said. "I was the youth Senate committee chair, and later the youth lieutenant governor."

Today, Rodosovich is the State Executive Director of the Youth in Government pro-

gram. He said it's not unusual for the program to have a life-long impact on students. "This year I noticed that the numbers and interest in the program have increased. We added 125 more participants," he said. "The youth leadership was very strong, and they took their roles very seriously."

"I think it's great that the members of the

Minnesota House and Senate, the judiciary branch and constitutional officers were so supportive and allowed the kids to use the chambers and offices. It gives them a chance to feel what it's really like to make those kinds of decisions," he said.

— Celeste Riley

New members . . .

Education, environment top concerns for Tingelstad

First-termer Rep. Kathy Tingelstad (R-Andover) is no stranger to elective politics. While in high school in the 1970s, Tingelstad



served as an intern for former state Sen. Robert Stassen (R-South St. Paul) who, she said, encouraged her to run for office someday.

For years, Tingelstad avoided the senator's

Rep. Kathy Tingelstad advice, opting instead to become involved in a less conspicuous manner. Indeed, over the years, she's worked in different capacities for a variety of candidates, ultimately managing successful campaigns for former state Rep. Teresa Lynch (R-Andover). In addition, she worked as a legislative assistant in Washington, D.C., on Al Quie's staff prior to his becoming governor of Minnesota

"The other day I tried to figure out exactly how many envelopes I've stuffed for various campaigns through the years," she said, laughing, "and I couldn't do it. The closest I could come was that it was over 100,000."

Finally, this mother of two took Stassen's advice and launched a bid for an open seat on the Anoka County Board in 1993. In a field of 10 candidates, Tingelstad finished third — trailing by just two votes — in a race that saw the top two finishers go on to a run-off contest. The loss was a disappointment, Tingelstad said, but she vowed to try again when the time was right.

An opportunity presented itself when Lynch announced that she would not run for office in 1996. Tingelstad, with her family's approval and Lynch's encouragement, decided that she would run for state representative. At 38, Tingelstad is the youngest woman in the Republican Caucus and the secondyoungest woman in the House.

The decision to campaign for office was by no means an easy one, Tingelstad said, because it meant selling her business, a successful marketing and communications firm she founded in 1985. In fact, the Small Business Administration recently awarded her as the Women in Business Advocate of the Year for 1996. But running for office was something she wanted to do.

"I always wanted to be a legislator," Tingelstad said, sitting in her second floor office in the State Office Building — the same one Lynch occupied during her eight-year tenure as a representative. "I want to make a difference. I have two young children and I'd like to make Minnesota a better place for them."

Perhaps the best way to accomplish that, Tingelstad said, is through adequately and equitably funded education, an issue she places high on her legislative agenda.

One of the primary mechanisms for funding education, she explained, is through property tax. In her heavily residential district, the tax base isn't as large as some of those that contain more businesses. Consequently, the funding allocated per pupil isn't as much as it is in other metro school districts.

"We need a more equitable formula," she said, adding that many voters in her district, with its growing population, share that sentiment. In fact, Tingelstad's district has one of the highest populations of young families in the state.

Environmental issues also are a priority for

Tingelstad. As a member of the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee, Tingelstad hopes to continue work toward balancing the rights of landowners — whose property contains wetlands — with the need to preserve the environment.

Tingelstad also serves on the Health and Human Services Committee. "With welfare reform, there will be a lot of action on this committee this session," she said. She's up for it, she explained. "I was a volunteer lobbyist here in the 1980s — working on adoption issues. She also has authored four medical books.

Tingelstad, who holds an undergraduate degree in communications from the University of Minnesota and an MBA certificate from the University of St. Thomas, said she counts Stassen, Lynch, and Quie as perhaps her greatest political influences. Moreover, the insight gleaned from her years with Lynch means she's a step or two ahead of the average first-term legislator. In time, she continued, she'd like to work her way up to a leadership position.

- F.J. Gallagher

District 50B

1995 population: 37,063 Largest city: Andover County: Anoka

Location: northern metro area

Top concern: "Education funding is a big issue in my district... we need more equitable funding. Property tax reform will help."

- Rep. Kathy Tingelstad

Bill Introductions

HF36-HF117

Monday, Jan. 13

HF36—Anderson, I. (DFL) Education

K-12 education appropriation caps repealed, school district revenue formula modified, and money appropriated.

HF37—Mulder (R) Education

K-12 education appropriation caps repealed, school district revenue formula modified, and money appropriated.

HF38—Tunheim (DFL) Education

K-12 education appropriation caps repealed, school district revenue formula modified, and money appropriated.

HF39—Knoblach (R) Education

K-12 education appropriation caps repealed, school district revenue formula modified, and money appropriated.

HF40—Leppik (R) Transportation & Transit

State identification card created for persons under the age of 21.

HF41—Seifert (R)

Same-sex marriages not recognized or allowed.

HF42—Davids (R)

Education

Independent School District No. 238, Mabel-Canton, debt service aid provided.

HF43—Sviggum (R)

Taxes

High school league tournament admission sales tax exemption provided.

HF44—Sviggum (R)

Judiciary

Joint and several liability apportionment regulated.

HF45—Sviggum (R)

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Legislature to meet only in odd-numbered years, and constitutional amendment proposed.

HF46—Sviggum (R)

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Legislator election provided without political party designation.

HF47—Daggett (R)

Judiciary

Domestic abuse definition modified for the purposes of evaluating the best interests of a child.

HF48—Holsten (R)

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Ethics in government act modified to require payment of late filing fees and fines as a condition of eligibility for a public subsidy.

HF49—Swenson, D. (R)

Judiciary

Medium security corrections facilities minimum capacity requirement imposed.

HF50—Jaros (DFL)

Economic Development

& International Trade

Trade and economic development officers to be placed in tourism offices.

HF51—Leppik (R)

Judiciary

Real property and debt transfer notices required related to marriage dissolution.

HF52—Greiling (DFL)

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

State treasurer office eliminated and constitutional amendment proposed.

HF53—Solberg (DFL)

Education

Independent School District No. 2, Hill City, fund transfer authorized, and money appropriated.

HF54—Murphy (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Member contribution refund repayment authorized for certain former pension plan members.

HF55—Sviggum (R)

Health & Human Services

Nursing home minimum data set use and physician evaluation frequency provisions modified.

HF56—Kahn (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Minnesota electronic authentication act adopted; electronic signature and message transmission use, validity, and security provided, and penalties prescribed.

HF57—Sviggum (R)

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Unicameral legislature provided with 135 members, and constitutional amendment proposed.

HF58—McElroy (R)

Health & Human Services

Birth parent adoption or placement notification required, grand-parent visitation provided, and adoption record privacy provisions modified.

HF59—Anderson, I. (DFL)

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Unicameral legislature provided with 102 to 135 members, and constitutional amendment proposed.

Thursday, Jan. 16

HF60—Greiling (DFL)

Judiciary

Hazing; civil cause of action provided against student organizations for damages relating to hazing.

HF61—Molnau (R)

Agriculture

Agriculture department service contract and grant provisions modified.

HF62—Swenson, D. (R)

Judiciary

DWI; maximum allowable blood alcohol level lowered for operation of motor vehicles, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, and motorboats.

HF63—Harder (R)

Education

K-12 education appropriation caps repealed, school district revenue formula modified, and money appropriated.

HF64—Pawlenty (R)

Judiciary

Biological specimens required from persons convicted of causing the death of someone while committing criminal sexual conduct prior to release from imprisonment.

HF65—Bishop (R)

Judiciary

HIV; persons accused of certain crimes to be tested for the HIV virus at the victim's request.

HF66—Leppik (R)

Environment & Natural Resources

Adopt-a-park program administrative rulemaking procedure exemption continued, and timber appraisal standard provisions modified.

HF67—Osskopp (R)

Judiciary

DWI; maximum allowable blood alcohol level lowered for operation of motor vehicles, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, off-highway motorcycles, motorboats, and while hunting or handling explosives.

HF68—Erhardt (R)

Education

K-12 education appropriation caps repealed, school district revenue formula modified, and money appropriated.

HF69—Osskopp (R)

Judiciary

Same-sex marriages not recognized or allowed.

HF70—Knoblach (R) Health & Human Services

Public assistance program residency requirement provisions modified.

HF71—Wolf (R)

Education

K-12 education appropriation caps repealed, school district revenue formula modified, and money appropriated.

HF72—Greenfield (DFL) Health & Human Services

Physical therapy council, physician assistant advisory council, respiratory care practitioners' advisory council, and acupuncture advisory council expiration dates extended.

HF73—Rukavina (DFL) Governmental Operations

Eveleth Police and Fire Trust Fund benefit increase provided.

HF74—Osthoff (DFL)

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Absentee ballot voting provisions modified.

HF75—Koskinen (DFL) Health & Human Services

Medical practices board disciplinary action provisions modified.

HF76—Dehler (R)

Education

K-12 education appropriation caps repealed, school district revenue formula modified, and money appropriated.

HF77—Murphy (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Partial-birth abortions prohibited and criminal penalties provided.

HF78—Rest (DFL)

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

State primary election name changed, candidate party support required, primary election date changed, and election procedures, terms, and dead-lines modified.

HF79—Sykora (R)

Education

K-12 education appropriation caps repealed, school district revenue formula modified, and money appropriated.

HF80—Nornes (R)

Education

K-12 education appropriation caps repealed, school district revenue formula modified, and money appropriated.

HF81—Murphy (DFL)

Judiciary

Corrections facilities multiple occupancy requirements modified.

HF82—Mares (R)

Education

Independent School District No. 624, White Bear Lake, year-round school/extended week or day pilot program extended, evaluation required, and money appropriated.

HF83—Skoglund (DFL)

Judiciary

Fleeing a peace officer in a motor vehicle crime penalties increased.

HF84—Carlson (DFL)

Education

School boards permitted to begin the school year prior to Labor Day.

HF85—Anderson, I. (DFL)

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

State primary election date changed, and candidate filing requirements modified.

HF86—Stanek (R)

Transportation & Transit

Radio and stereo use restricted in motor vehicles, and penalties prescribed.

HF87—Stanek (R)

Judiciary

Juveniles adjudicated delinquent for or convicted of illegal pistol possession provided minimum period of confinement.

HF88—Skoglund (DFL)

Judiciary

Sentencing guidelines application clarified.

HF89—Gunther (R)

Education

Independent School District No. 837, Madelia, revenue restoration provided.

HF90—Lieder (DFL)

Transportation & Transit

Commercial motor vehicle drivers working as relief, replacement, or emergency snow plow operators exempted from drug and alcohol testing requirement.

HF91—Skoglund (DFL)

Judiciary

Corrections facilities single and double bunking requirement repealed.

HF92—Skoglund (DFL)

Judiciary

Tattoo removal pilot grant program established, and money appropriated.

HF93—Skoglund (DFL)

Judiciary

Probationer or parolee concealment or harboring provided criminal penalties.

HF94—Skoglund (DFL)

Judiciary

Emergency telephone call disruption or interference provided criminal penalties.

HF95—Skoglund (DFL)

Judiciary

Sex offender federal prison release community notification plan and report required.

HF96—Skoglund (DFL)

Judiciary

Methcathinone classified as a schedule II controlled substance.

HF97—Skoglund (DFL)

Judiciary

Controlled substance crime sale amount aggregation authorized.

HF98—Stanek (R)

Judiciary

Public safety department aircraft use authorized for general law enforcement purposes.

HF99—Clark (DFL)

Economic Development & International Trade

Emergency human services grant program established, and money appropriated.

HF100—Wenzel (DFL)

Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Emergency snow removal funding provided, and money appropriated.

HF101—Swenson, D. (R)

Judiciary

DWI; drivers license revocation and reinstatement provisions modified.

HF102—Seifert (R)

Governmental Operations

Art in state buildings appropriations authorization removed.

HF103—Greiling (DFL)

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

State treasurer office eliminated and constitutional amendment proposed.

HF104—Sviggum (R) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Legislative ethics committees and procedures established, former legislators prohibited from lobbying for one year after leaving office, and fair campaign practices advisory board established.

HF105—Olson, E. (DFL) Ways & Means

Corrections, natural resources, and public safety departments appropriated money for payment of claims against the state.

HF106—Anderson, I. (DFL) Governmental Operations

House of Representatives; evenly divided state House of Representatives provided.

HF107—Sviggum (R)

Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Metropolitan sports facilities commission abolished, met center sale required, metrodome ownership transfer provided, amateur sports commission youth sports funding provided, and money appropriated.

HF108—Tomassoni (DFL)

Education

Technical college employee retirement benefit protection provided.

HF109—Haas (R)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Minnesota employees insurance program terminated, transition provisions specified, and money appropriated.

HF110—Long (DFL) Health & Human Services

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families residency requirements established.

HF111—Jennings (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

State lottery proceed dedication to environment and natural resources trust fund duration extended indefinitely, and constitutional amendment proposed.

HF112—Leppik (R) Transportation & Transit

Passenger automobile depreciation provided for the purposes of registration tax, and motor fuel excise tax rate increased.

HF113—Munger (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

State lottery proceed dedication to environment and natural resources trust fund duration extended, and constitutional amendment proposed.

HF114—Pawlenty (R)

Taxes

Dependent child income tax credit allowed.

HF115—Kinkel (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Cass county tax-forfeited land sale authorized.

HF116—Skoglund (DFL) Judiciary

Public assistance and housing agency data made available to law enforcement agencies.

HF117—Rest (DFL)

Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs

Tobacco retail license establishment required by local units of government, vendor compliance checks provided, and mandatory penalties provided for sales to minors.

New members . . .

Evans rekindles friendships, focuses on education

Rep. Geri Evans (DFL-New Brighton) is a newcomer for a second time. She served in the House during the 1992-94 session in Dis-



Rep. Geri Evans

trict 52B, which includes parts of the Twin Cities' northwest suburban area, and regained her seat this year.

Evans said her attraction to public service may have originated during her childhood in Blue Earth, Minn. "I grew up

in a home where people were always dropping over and talking all the issues — world affairs, religion — everything," she said. "And, even as a child and a female, my opinions were taken seriously. I didn't realize then how unique that was."

A former St. Anthony-New Brighton school board member, Evans said her first priority is quality in education. Part of her commitment comes from her firsthand experience with the difference schools and teachers can make.

Evan's son, Jim, now 32, has a hearing disability. "Back when he was in school, there weren't as many proactive programs as there are now. I had to do very heavy-duty advocacy to make sure he got the services he needed." It would have been easy for teachers to consider him learning disabled, Evans said. "We all have to continually check our assumptions. It's so important to treat all kids fairly. Many deaf people have been sent to institutions for the mentally retarded."

Today, Jim is a magna cum laude graduate of St. Cloud State University and works for Hennepin County as a senior financial worker. Evans' younger son, Andrew, 26, works in landscaping.

"What I want is for all kids to get a highquality, well-rounded education," Evans said. "I'm motivated by my experiences on the school board, which I really enjoyed." The school board experience also led her to what became one of her favorite legislative accomplishments: keeping open an environmental center which was threatened with closure. Evans authored the bonding legislation, which provided funds to renovate the Mounds View School District's Laurentian Environmental Center, she said.

"I've always been a negotiator and coalition-builder. I listen to diverse points of view." Evans said that the skills she developed in that position also are useful at the Legislature.

In her nonpolitical life she's an educational trainer and researcher, which, she said, means providing information and research for staff training and curriculum development for K-12 education and higher education organizations.

District 52B

1995 population: 33,290 Largest city: New Brighton County: Ramsey

Location: northwestern Metro

Top concern: Adequate education funding. It's an important issue in every district. We did some polling in mine and it ranked highest. A related issue is environmentally safe schools, due to the air-quality problems experienced at Pike Lake Elementary school in New Brighton.

— Rep. Geri Evans

Committee Schedule

Schedule is subject to change. For information updates, call House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All meetings are open to the public. Sign language interpreter services: (612) 282-2331 v/tty

To have the daily and weekly schedules delivered to your e-mail address, send a message to:

listserv@hsched.house.leg.state.mn. us

In the body of the message type:

subscribe h-schedules

MONDAY, Jan. 20

Dr. Martin Luther King's birthday observed. No House committee meetings scheduled.

TUESDAY, Jan. 21

9 a.m.

Subcommittee on Rulemaking Exemptions/ Legislative Coordinating Commission 300S State Office Building Chr. Rep. Peggy Leppik Agenda: Public testimony and subcommittee action on the working draft (97-0381) dealing with rulemaking exemptions.

12:30 p.m.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

500S State Office Building Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis **Agenda:** Overview of the Department of Finance, Commissioner Wayne Simoneau. Debt management guidelines presentation, Peter Sausen, Assistant Commissioner, Department of Finance.

COMMERCE, TOURISM & CONSUMER AFFAIRS

200 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Jim Tunheim **Agenda:** Introductions: Commissioner David Gruenes, Dept of Commerce; Katie Engler, Staff Attorney, Secretary of State's Office; Doug Blanke, Consumer Policy Director, Attorney General's Office; lobbyists with committee concerns who were not introduced at Jan. 14 meeting. Subcommittee information and discussion.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

10 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Ann H. Rest **Agenda:** HF100 (Wenzel) Emergency snow removal. Presentation of legislative agendas by Association of Small Cities; Coalition of Greater Minnesota Cities; League of Minnesota Cities; and Municipal Legislative Commission.

Association of Minnesota Municipalities;

REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY

5 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Loren Jennings **Agenda:** Presentations by industry advocates. Overview of the Gaming Commission.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22

No committee meetings

THURSDAY, Jan. 23

8 a.m.

Economic Development Finance Division/ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Tour

Chr. Rep. Steve Trimble **Agenda:** Site visit and briefing at the Minnesota Historical Society.

EDUCATION

200 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson **Agenda:** Welfare reform: Impact of welfare

Agenda: Welfare reform: Impact of welfare reform on education and education's role in reform.

8:30 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE

Basement Hearing Room, State Office Building Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

Agenda: Agriculture issues and presentations from the Farm Bureau; and Farmer's Union. Presentation on ethanol by representatives of agriculture organizations.

Sales and Income Tax Division/TAXES

300S State Office Building Chr. Rep. Alice Johnson Agenda: Complete overview of Minnesota's

sales tax, House Research. Discussion of Sales Tax Advisory Council recommendations.

10 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Basement Hearing Room, State Office Building Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn **Agenda:** Overview of the Department of Administration and discussion of procurement of reform issues.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building Chr. Rep. John Dorn

Agenda: Continuation of the overview of the Department of Health. Nursing home rates presentation by the Office of the Legislative Auditor.

TAXES

200 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Dee Long **Agenda:** HF1 (Johnson, A.) Repeal of 1995 K-12 education appropriation caps.

12:30 p.m.

Joint CAPITAL INVESTMENT/ Judiciary Finance Division/ JUDICIARY

5 State Office Building Chrs. Rep. Henry Kalis and Rep. Mary Murphy **Agenda:** Rush City Prison: cost increases and redesign.

COMMERCE, TOURISM & CONSUMER AFFAIRS

200 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Jim Tunheim **Agenda:** To be announced.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

10 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Ann H. Rest **Agenda:** Presentations of legislative agendas from the Metropolitan Council; the Metropolitan Airports Commission; the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission; and the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in session.

FRIDAY, Jan. 24

8 a.m.

Higher Education Finance Division/EDUCATION

500N State Office Building Chr. Rep. Gene Pelowski

Agenda: Presentation from Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU).

K-12 Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

5 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Becky Kelso

Agenda: HF12 (Carlson) School district levy recognition eliminated, and money appropriated.

HF14 (Jennings) Independent School District No. 2144, Chisago Lakes Area, debt service levy allocation provided.

Transportation & Transit Finance Division/ TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT

500S State Office Building Chr. Rep. Bernie Lieder Agenda: Transportation funding in Minnesota. "Recent history of Minnesota funding efforts" presentation by John Williams, House Research.

10:30 a.m.

IUDICIARY

Tour

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund **Agenda:** Tour of Stillwater and Oak Park Heights prisons.

House Ethics Committee

House leadership has announced the makeup of the House Ethics Committee and this time around there's a new bipartisan approach—the panel will have two equal co-chairs, one from each political party.

"I believe these changes will depoliticize the committee and make the ethics process more fair and workable," said House Speaker Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center) in a prepared statement. "That's important to assuring the citizens have confidence in the Legislature."

In past years, the chair of the Ethics Committee came from the majority party and the vice chair from the minority party, but there was no equal sharing of power.

Dividing the chairmanship means no single member will have the ability to control the committee's meetings, the speaker explained.

In all, the committee will be made up of four members and two alternates, down from 10 members and two alternates last year. As always, there will be equal numbers of DFLers and Republicans.

"This is a good first step in reforming the House ethics process," said Minority Leader Steve Sviggum (R-Kenyon) in a prepared statement.

Rep. Mary Murphy (DFL-Hermantown) and Rep. Tim Pawlenty (R-Eagan) will serve as cochairs. Also serving is Rep. Bob Milbert (DFL-South St. Paul) and Rep. Jim Rhodes (R-St. Louis Park). Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul) and Rep. Lynda Boudreau (R-Faribault) will serve as alternates.

Statement of Ownership, Management and Circulation

Title of Publication	Session Weekly	Publication No.	Date of Filing
		10498176	9-27-96
Frequency of issue Weekly during legi	slative session	No. of Issues Published Annually 22 odd yr.; 12 even	Annual SubscriptionPrice No Charge

Complete Mailing Address of Known Office of Publication

100 Constitution Ave., Rm. 175, St. Paul, MN Ramsey Co., 55155-1298

Complete Mailing Address of the Headquarters of General Business Offices of the Publisher

100 Constitution Ave., Rm. 175, St. Paul, MN Ramsey Co., 55155-1298

Full Names and Complete Mailing Address of Publisher, Editor, and Managing Editor		
Publisher	LeClair G. Lambert, 100 Constitution Ave., Rm. 175, St. Paul, MN 55155	
Editor	Peg Hamerston, 100 Constitution Ave., Rm. 175, St. Paul, MN 55155	
Managing Editor	John Tschida, 100 Constitution Ave., Rm. 175, St. Paul, MN 55155	

Owner (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereafter the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of the total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or unincorporated firm, its name and address as well as that of each individual must be given. If the publication is published by a nonprofit organization, its name and address must be stated.) (Do Not Leave Blank.)

Full Name	Complete mailing Address	
MN House of Representatives 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 5515		
Known Bondholders, Mortgagees, and Other Security Holders Owning or holding 1 Percent or More of Total Amount of Bonds, Mortgages or Other Securities. If none, check here. ⊠		
Full Name	Complete mailing Address	
None		

For completion by nonprofit organizations authorized to mail at special rates. The purpose, function and nonprofit status of this organization and the exempt status for federal income tax purposes: (Check one)

☑ Has Not Changed During Preceding 12 Months

☐ Has Not Changed During Preceding 12 Months (If changed, publisher must submit explaiation of change with this statement)

Publication Name Session Weekly	Issue Date for Circulation Data Below 1/10/97	
Extent and Nature of Circulation	Average No. Copies Each Issue During Preceding 12 Months	Actual No. Copies of Single Issue Published nearest to Filing date
a. Total No. Copies	16,171	18,575
b. Paid and/or Requested Circulation 1. Sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales (Not Mailed)	2,444	2,802
(2) Paid or Requested Mail Subsriptions (Include Advertizers' Proof Copies/Exchange Copies)	13,727	15,026
c. Total Paid and/or Requested Circulation (Sum of 15b(1) and 15b(2))	16,171	18,575
d. Free Distribution by Mail (Samples, Complimentary, and Other Free)		
e. Free Distribution Outside the Mail (Carriers of Other Means)		
f. Total Distribution		
g. Total Free Distribution (Sum of 15c and 15f)	16,171	18,575
h. Copies Not Distributed 1. Office use, left over, Spoiled	150	55
2. Return from News Agents		
I. Total (Sum of 15g, 15h(1), and 15H(2))	16,321	18,630
Percent paid and/or Requested Circulation (15c/15g x 100)	100%	100%

This Statement of Ownership will be printed in the 1/17/97 issue of this publication

Signature and Title of Editor, Publisher, Business Manager, or Owner Date

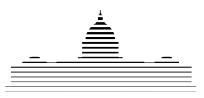
FeClin H. Fambert Jan. 6, 1997

l certify that all information furnished on this form is true and complete. I understand that anyone who furnishes false or misleading information on this form or who omits material of information requested on the form may be subject to criminal sanctions (including fines and imprisonment) and/or civil sanctions (including multiple damages and civil penalties).



References to the fabled "frozen tundra" of Lambeau Field, both printed and verbal, have been inescapable during the Green Bay Packers' successful drive toward Super Bowl XXXI. Cheesehead mania has even infected the hallowed halls of the Capitol, where Rep. Harry Mares (R-White Bear Lake) stood on the House floor Jan. 13 to address his colleagues. Sporting a Packer necktie and un-

furling a large Packer blanket, Mares, after giving a brief summary of the team's winning exploits, gave a rousing shout of "Go Packers!" The applause that followed was both muted and brief, perhaps because of lingering memories of yet another solitary, hapless playoff performance by the hometown Minnesota Vikings.



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

Speaker of the House: Phil Carruthers Majority Leader: Ted Winter Minority Leader: Steven A. Sviggum

Blizzards beyond budgets

Fed up with battling relentless blizzards that have left roads hidden under mounds of frozen white and snow drifts as high as rooftops, some Minnesota lawmakers are calling for reinforcements — millions worth.

Proposals in both the House and Senate ask for an extra \$20 million to \$25 million to help dig out Minnesota.

Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls) is sponsoring the House bill (**HF100**) that seeks \$25 million.

According to the Senate bill: "The Legislature finds that the historic accumulation of snow, aggravated by drifting from high winds, and by severely cold temperatures have forced local units of government beyond their budgets for snow removal. Emergency financial assistance is necessary for the health, welfare, and safety of the citizens; for the ability of government, schools, hospitals, and businesses to function; and to help individuals to get access to and from their homes, work, schools, and markets."

The bill (**SF87**) is sponsored by Senate Minority Leader Dean Johnson and several other senators from southern and western Minnesota.

The Senate bill requests that \$20 million in fiscal year 1997 be given to the Department of Transportation which would distribute the money to counties that need help with their snow removal budgets.

"Southern and western Minnesota have been hit week after week by extremely devastating blizzards," said Johnson (R-Willmar) in a prepared statement. "Some areas have spent more than their annual snow removal budgets and are now depleting other program resources well into 1998."

Legislators aren't the only ones calling for help. Gov. Arne Carlson is behind the idea too. In his State of the State Address, Carlson, too, called for \$20 million to help plow roads and free up stranded folks in outstate Minnesota.

The governor, who has already asked the federal government for relief, said: "The state of the state is cold."

For more information



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

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

To find out about bill introductions or the status of a specific bill, call:

House Index Office (612) 296-6646

For up-to-date recorded message giving committee meeting times and agendas, call:

House Calls (612) 296-9283



The House of Representatives can be reached on the World Wide Web at: http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us or on the Gopher at gopher.revisor.leg.state.mn.us



Teletypewriter for those with hearing impairments.

To ask questions or leave messages,

TTY Line (612) 296-9896 or 1-800-657-3550

This document can be made available in alternative formats.