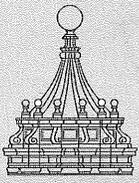


Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 8, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 9





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Flashback

It's a bit unusual during a legislative session for the real action on hot topics to occur outside St. Paul. But that's just what happened this week and last as several committees took to the road and outstate Minnesota.

The Appropriation Committee's Human Resources Division held meetings in Faribault and Anoka. And two tax subcommittees held hearings in Alexandria, Moorhead, Mankato, and Worthington.

The response was not all that surprising when you keep in mind two key provisions in Gov. Arne Carlson's proposed budget. Calling for substantial cuts in state aid for cities and counties and a doubling of the tax rate on low-valued homes would hardly earn the governor a ticker-tape parade.

Here's what a few newspaper headlines had to say about the outstate tax subcommittee hearings: "Officials flay state budget," read the Feb. 28 *Mankato Free Press*, and "Local officials attack Carlson budget" said the *Worthington Daily Globe* on the same day.

While the committees are to be commended for holding the outstate hearings, the public testimony probably didn't alter legislators' positions on the issues — if you believe a recent survey of House and Senate members.

Of all the factors that sway how legislators vote, "public testimony at hearings" was ranked at the bottom of the heap, according to *Tribune of the People*, a book about the Minnesota Legislature published in 1989.

That survey showed that just 1 percent of state lawmakers considered public testimony as "much help," while 49 percent it was of "little help."

Surprisingly, the governor — particularly if he's a member of the other party — is the most help in forming legislative opinions, according to the survey. Seventy-seven percent of those surveyed said the governor of the other party was of "much help," while 41 percent said the governor of their own party was of "much help." That may sound odd, but that's what the survey says.

It's no fun sitting or standing in hot committee meeting rooms. And it will probably be less fun knowing your impact could be minimal. So, for those of you who really want to target the shapers of legislative opinion, we've reprinted the survey on page 11.

— Grant Moos

INSIDE

Highlights	3
Freshman Profiles	12
Faces at the Capitol	14
Committee, Floor & Final Action	15
Bill Introductions (HF584-HF741)	19
Committee Schedule (March 11-15)	24

On the cover: Asking for fair wages, health workers from around the state flooded the Capitol rotunda during a rally March 5.

(Photo by Tom Olmscheid)

Highlights



Health

Dept. of health care access

Will creating one big health care administration really be less expensive than all the little ones we now have in Minnesota?

Supporters of a bill (HF5) to establish a Minnesota department of health care access say it will and offer some grim statistics to back their assertion.

They told members of the Health Care Access and Delivery Subcommittee March 7 that administrative costs account for between 25 and 30 percent of the total amount spent on health care in the U.S. — by far the highest level in the world.

The U.S. spends \$2,700 per person a year on health care, with about \$800 going for administrative costs, says Dr. Steve Miles of the Minnesota Chapter of the American College of Physicians.

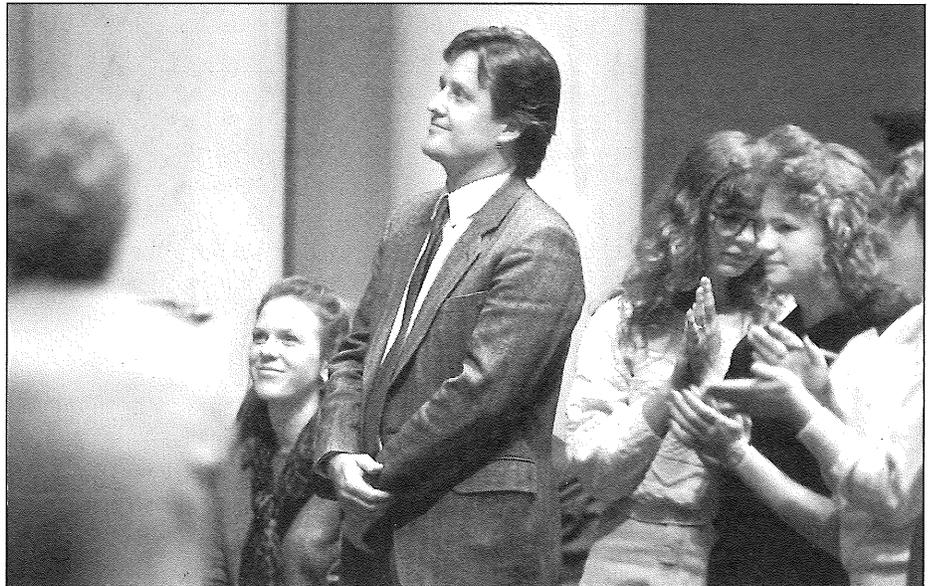
In contrast, Canada, with its highly centralized system, spends only a fraction of that amount, say officials from the Health Care Access Commission.

And the total health care cost per person in those countries is much lower as well. In Western Europe, the average cost per person is \$1,400 per year, and in Canada it's \$1,700 per person — a figure that ranks second in the world but still nearly 40 percent below the U.S. level.

Miles says the U.S. would do well to scrap its fragmented, competitive system and follow the model of the more centrally run health care systems of Western Europe and Canada.

Even though the United States spends the most for health care, the outcomes "could be charitably characterized as the best outcomes of the third world," says Miles. "We are 22nd in neo-natal mortality, we are 12th in maternal mortality, and we are 8th in life expectancy."

Rep. Gil Gutknecht (IR-Rochester), however, says that if history is any indication, creating a new state depart-



Gonzalo Carambula (center), a member of the Uruguay House of Representatives, was introduced March 7 to the Minnesota House by Speaker Robert Vanasek. Carambula, on a tour of the U.S. and Canada, is the founder of his country's second-largest newspaper.

ment will probably just lead to increased bureaucracy and higher costs.

Discussion of HF5, authored by Rep. Alan Welle (DFL-Willmar), will continue in the Health Care Access and Delivery Subcommittee March 12.

CD programs could close

Chemical dependency treatment units at all seven of the state's regional treatment centers would be shut down if Gov. Arne Carlson's 1992-93 budget plan is adopted.

Critics of Carlson's budget told members of the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division March 4 that closing the units would save money in the short-run, but would lead to higher costs and more problems in the long-run.

Tom Beer of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees union says the chemical dependency programs, as well as other programs included in a 1989 law that moves most regional treatment center clients into community-based settings, can't afford budget cuts.

He says the state's regional treatment

centers were ranked 44th in the nation in 1988 in terms of their patient-staff ratio, adding that further cuts would make the ratio even worse.

Carlson's plan focuses on encouraging private providers to expand and make state programs available only after all other care options have been eliminated.

A memo provided to committee members by the Minnesota Association of Professional Employees said the daily and hourly rates of chemical dependency treatment in regional treatment centers is lower now than the pre-1988 private cost.

The association predicts that when private care providers are the only ones left offering chemical dependency treatment, their costs will increase.

No extra X-rays

X-rays taken to confirm whether dental work has been completed — not to diagnose your dental problems — would be prohibited if a bill approved March 6 by the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee becomes law.

The measure (HF276) proposed by

Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls) arises out of concern for dental patients who are subjected to undue radiation exposure when dental insurance plans ask for extra X-rays to confirm that dental work has been performed.

The bill in its original form also would have prevented such X-rays required by accident and health insurance plans. But failure to work out a compromise with industry lobbyists resulted in the measure being amended to address only dental plans.

If approved by the Legislature, the law would go into effect for dental insurance issued or renewed after Aug. 1. HF276 now goes to the House floor for consideration.

Health care database needed

Representatives from some of Minnesota's largest companies told a Health and Human Services subcommittee March 5 that the data collection provision of the proposed Minnesotan's Health Care Plan doesn't go far enough to ensure health care reform.

Employees from Dayton-Hudson, General Mills, and Honeywell spoke for a group of self-insured companies who have formed the Business Health Care Action Group.

They say that their experiences with managing health care costs have convinced them that the Minnesotan's Health Care Plan is necessary.

But their primary concern is that the data collection provision in the plan (HF7) needs to be "more aggressive" than currently written if the health plan is to be successful.

The measure calls for extensive data collection to determine the success of various types of medical treatment, and the costs, so reimbursement rates can be set accordingly.

Alan Ritchie of General Mills says that over the last 30 years Minnesota and the nation have developed a reimbursement system that covers what is termed "usual, customary, and reasonable expenses" rather than what is "necessary and effective."

Under this system, consumers are allowed "to purchase services which, from a medical standpoint, are not very effective and may, in fact, be unneces-

sary," says Ritchie. He adds that a statewide network is necessary "to focus on outcomes and results" to produce significant reform before thousands of Minnesotans are added to the health care rolls.

But in contrast to the self-insured companies, health care providers and doctor organizations have been critical of the proposed state-run database, saying it would raise serious privacy issues and duplicate existing efforts.

The data initiatives portion of the Minnesotan's Health Care Plan (HF7) is authored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) and will be heard in the Health and Human Services Committee.

Language translators

Automobile accident victims who don't speak English could benefit from legislation proposed by Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul).

The measure (HF234) heard March 6 by the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee would require that language translators be added to the list of medical benefits included in no-fault auto insurance policies.

Dawkins proposed the bill because of concern for the large Southeast Asian population in his district. Without a translator, non-English speaking accident victims might not get proper medical care.

The bill is expected to be considered again next week, by which time a compromise should be worked out with the auto industry, Dawkins said after the meeting.

"The insurance industry is concerned that we limit [payment of the benefit] to people competent to translate," says Dawkins.

Similar legislation for the state's workers' compensation laws also has been proposed by Dawkins in HF226, which has been referred to the Labor-Management Relations Committee.

Meanwhile, Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) has proposed HF459, a bill that includes a provision for language interpreters in foreclosure proceedings. Greenfield's bill has been referred to the Judiciary Committee.



Military

Extra pay for Gulf vets

State employees called to active duty in the Persian Gulf would be entitled to the same salary they left behind if a bill approved March 7 by the Governmental Operations Committee becomes law.

The measure (HF59) would require the state to make up the difference between the salary the person would have received as a state employee and their military salary, if the military salary is less.

Only about 20 people qualify for the reimbursement, although some 40 state employees served in the Persian Gulf War, says chief author Rep. Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield).

Garcia says that 49 of the country's largest employers and many large companies in Minnesota make up salary differences for employees who served in the war.

But Rep. LeRoy Koppendrayer (IR-Princeton) questioned why only state employees — and not private sector employees — are singled out for the extra benefits.

"I have a concern that we are only doing for a few what we, as a state, appreciate everyone [did] who went and fought for our country," he says.

Rep. Philip Krinkie (IR-Arden Hills) agrees, saying that because of the recession, many small companies can't offer the bonus.

The bill appropriates \$50,000 to finance the reimbursement. It also places a four-year limit on the time the reimbursement window would remain in effect.

Although it is unclear how long the United States military will remain a major force in the Persian Gulf, some say it could be years.

HF59 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further discussion.

Aging veterans

An aging veterans' population is the major problem facing veterans health care facilities nationwide, says Tom Mullen, director of the Minneapolis Veterans Hospital.

He says that in 1980, 3.5 million veterans nationwide were over the age of 65. But by the year 2000, that number will top 10 million.

"The result of that increase will be a high demand for more institutional care facilities," Mullen told members of the Veterans Affairs Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee March 5.

Two such facilities are currently under construction in Minnesota. A veterans home in Silver Bay will provide 89 beds and another in Luverne will have 84 new beds.

But the real question becomes where will the money come from to build new veterans homes, says Mullen. Gov. Arne Carlson's current budget proposal will honor the appropriations to the Silver Bay and Luverne facilities passed by the Legislature, but says no new facilities should be approved.

Tight budgets are already forcing veterans homes across the state to tighten their belts. The Minneapolis veterans home, which can hold up to 184 "domiciliary," or nursing home, care patients, currently has 85 empty beds that can't be filled because it doesn't have the funding to bring a building up to code.

If current budgeting trends are any indication, the federal government won't be picking up the tab. Although federal dollars have been increasing slowly, they are lagging significantly behind inflation rates. Mullen says his budget has increased 3 percent for the coming year. But inflation and rising costs in the health care industry are expected to result in a 10 or 11 percent overall increase.

"In actual dollars, we're looking at less money," says Mullen.

No life insurance for reserves?

Minnesota's life insurance industry is taking up arms against a bill that says members of the National Guard and military reservists can't be denied life insurance coverage.

HF205, proposed by Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), was approved March 6 by the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee and sent to the House floor for consideration.

While few, if any, problems have been recorded in the state, Skoglund is concerned that life insurance companies might deny or refuse to continue policies for Guard members and reservists.

This "is an ounce of prevention type bill," Skoglund told members of the committee.

Because of the Persian Gulf War, some life insurance companies on the East Coast recently denied coverage to Guard members and reservists called to active duty, Skoglund says.

"I think people who are called into active duty should be able to buy [commercial] life insurance," Skoglund says. Military personnel do have government life insurance available.

But HF205 could cause more life insurance companies to seek the "war clause exclusion" from regulators, Robert D. Johnson, executive vice president of the Insurance Federation of Minnesota, warned the committee. The exclusion in a life insurance policy prohibits claims resulting from injury or death in war.

Skoglund's bill would not affect regular members of the armed forces.



Culture

Whacking the arts

Funding cuts and a decline in corporate contributions are threatening to drop the curtain on the state's art community, its member organizations warn.

The Minnesota State Arts Board, which yearly helps support nearly 300 organizations and individuals through its grant offerings, could lose \$1.9 million in state funding over the next two years if the Legislature approves Gov. Arne Carlson's budget plan for the upcoming biennium.

Carlson has proposed giving the arts

board \$4.2 million in each of the next two years of the budget cycle, or about one-fifth less than what the board says is needed to maintain current programs.

Jon Gossett, the Guthrie Theater's director of development, says most organizations have already scaled back productions and delayed scheduled improvements to balance their budgets.

"More cuts will draw blood," he told the Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulations Division of the Appropriations Committee March 5.

Sam Grabarski, the arts board's executive director, says the possible drop in state support arrives at a time when corporate contributions for the arts are also slipping.

As the economic recession grows, more corporations are adopting "cause-related marketing" for the arts, limiting their contributions to organizations that provide a direct return to their business through dining, lodging, or merchandise sales, says Grabarski.

The recession is also causing corporate donors to shy away from less-traditional art forms, Grabarski says. The drop in state funding, he adds, also makes it more difficult for the board to apply for federal grants requiring matching dollars.

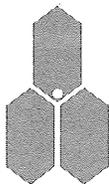
Despite the grim financial picture, Patricia Beamer of the Southeastern Minnesota Arts Council says state



Deborah Borda, president of the Minnesota Orchestral Association, testified March 5 about the State Arts Board during a budget presentation to the Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division of the Appropriations Committee.

lawmakers must also consider more than money when deciding on arts funding.

"Don't undervalue the human spirit," she says, noting how arts groups improve Minnesota's already high quality of life.



The Science Museum of Minnesota's logo

Wanted: Alchemist

It might take more magic than science, but the Legislature will have to find an extra \$1.6 million during the next biennium to help keep the Science Museum of Minnesota from raising admission and other fees.

That was the message museum President James L. Peterson brought to a March 4 meeting of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee.

Peterson says the St. Paul-based museum's \$10.5 million annual operating budget is being left with a big hole because the Ramsey County Board has decided to slash its annual contribution from \$1.3 million to \$500,000.

Without more money from the state, Peterson warned, the museum might have to raise admission fees and eliminate some popular teacher workshops and science assemblies in outstate schools. But the museum is loath to do that, he added.

"We don't want to get to the point where only the wealthy can afford to come in," says Peterson.

Because the museum has programs around the state, and because its 2 million visitors a year come from all corners of Minnesota, the museum believes the Legislature should finance a greater share. The state's contribution currently is 6 percent of the museum's annual budget; with an additional \$800,000 per year, the state's share would rise to about 13 percent.

The county cut its contribution because more money was needed for criminal justice, public safety, and human service needs and programs, says Terry Lindeke, director of

intergovernmental relations for Ramsey County.

The committee will be considering the museum's request again later as it continues to review Gov. Arne Carlson's proposed budget.



Education

Community experts v. teachers

The leader of the state's largest teachers' organization says he's not happy with a provision in a sweeping education reform bill that would further ease teacher licensing requirements.

"There's a theme that runs through here that doesn't respect licensure requirements for teachers, and I don't know how to sugar-coat that," says Minnesota Education Association (MEA) President Bob Astrup.

Astrup told the Education Committee March 4 that the MEA is concerned about a provision in HF350 that would allow schools to hire "community experts" for a given course without first attempting to hire a licensed teacher.

The 1990 Legislature expanded existing "community expert" law in an effort to foster classroom creativity and attract more minority teachers. The resulting legislation allows alternative, one-year licenses to teacher candidates who, among other qualifications, have five or more years' experience in their fields.

HF350 would remove the requirement that a licensed teacher have first dibs on the job before a community expert is hired. But schools would still have to seek approval from the state Board of Teaching to hire a community expert.

Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Shakopee), a co-author of the bill, says teachers shouldn't feel threatened by community experts because their use will probably continue to be limited. And she says more needs to be done to hire minority teachers.

"We're limiting the exposure our kids can have to certain types of people," says Kelso, adding that "there is no question that we have been less than successful in getting minority people [teachers] into our schools."

Teacher licensing requirements, which

some have perceived as too stringent, has been a heated topic of debate in recent years. Discussion of HF350 in the Education Committee is expected to continue.

Transportation cutbacks

Gov. Arne Carlson's proposed budget does call for a slight increase in per-pupil funding for school districts in each of the next two years, but not near enough to offset deep cuts in school transportation funding, say DFLers.

The governor's proposal to remove all state funding from some areas of school transportation was sharply criticized March 6 in the Education Committee.

The proposal (HF462) would not only remove state aid for buses that accommodate after-school activities, but would also remove aid for school day transportation to joint academic programs, high school vocational centers, and other cooperative ventures.

But chief author Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount) says the measure will allow districts to choose their own "creative solutions" to budget problems by concentrating state aid into school districts' general funds.

Committee chair Rep. Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple Lake), however, says the proposed increases in the general fund of 1.3 percent in 1992 and 0.7 percent in 1993 will leave most districts with no choices.

"Last year, my governor wanted a 1.6 percent increase and I wouldn't even carry his bill," says McEachern.

Tom Melcher of the state Department of Education says the projected \$1.2 billion deficit over the next two years dictates that transportation funding priorities had to be set.

"Given the level of funding, we felt that it was most important to get the kids to and from school, and to continue to provide transportation for handicapped programs and for desegregation programs," says Melcher, explaining why funding for other programs was eliminated.

Melcher says schools could make up some of the lost state aid by charging a fee for extra busing, but adds that no child would be denied busing because they were unable to pay.

Rep. Ken Nelson (DFL-Mpls), however, says that's a bad idea.

"It is almost obscene to talk about charging kids fees to get to an educational setting," says Nelson.

Testimony on HF462 is expected to continue in the Education Committee March 11.

Low-cost options for disabled

Activists for the physically disabled say many schools could make subtle — and relatively inexpensive — changes that could greatly aid handicapped students.

"There are less costly alternatives than building elevators," says Sue Abderholden of the state chapter of the Association for Retarded Citizens.

For example, schools could move classes from second floors to ground level to accommodate wheelchair-bound students and faculty, she told members of the Education Finance Division of the Education Committee March 7.

Other lower-cost methods could include adapting a single uni-sex restroom rather than remodeling all of a school's restrooms to accommodate the physically disabled.

Another simple solution would be to bring a library cart full of books to a handicapped student rather than building an elevator to enable the student to get to the library, she says.

"Most parents [of disabled students] don't want to completely change schools just for their child," Abderholden says.

She advocates a long-range program, perhaps over a 10-year period, to convert existing school buildings and to ensure all new schools constructed are handicapped-accessible.

Abderholden's testimony came as division members were discussing a proposal to allow school districts to shift some of their health and safety levies to improve access for the disabled.

No formal action on the bill (HF199) was taken, although portions likely will be included in the omnibus education bill now being developed.

A better idea

Have you designed a better mousetrap? You could get some help from a proposed state board of invention under a bill proposed by Rep. Wally Sparby (DFL-Thief River Falls).

The International Trade and Technology Division of the Economic Development Committee March 7 approved HF464, which would establish the board.

The measure now moves to the full Economic Development Committee for consideration.

Sparby's bill calls for an 11-member board, appointed by the governor, that would encourage Minnesotans to pursue inventions. The board also could grant money and offer technical assistance to inventors.

Daniel A. Ferber, head of the St. Paul-based Institute for Invention & Innovation, told lawmakers that the measure would help create what he refers to as "Minnventia," a state that fosters both commercial and social invention.

HF464 also calls for an unspecified appropriation from the state's general fund to finance the proposed board of invention's operation.



Consumers

Quashing quicksilver

Selling toys, games, and latex paint that contain mercury still would be banned under a bill headed to the Appropriations Committee, but the makers and retailers of thermostats and thermometers can breathe a bit easier.

Rep. Willard Munger's (DFL-Duluth) toxic emissions bill (HF160) was recommended to pass as amended March 5 by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

The bill is designed to cut toxic air emissions from industrial polluters and reduce the amount of mercury entering the environment.

Originally written to ban the sale of all items containing mercury, the bill ran into opposition last week from thermostat-maker Honeywell, the Governor's Office, and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).

But an amendment offered by Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) softens opposi-

tion. The bill now says mercury-containing thermostats, thermometers, electronic switches and appliances can't be sold after Jan. 1, 1992, *unless* they have labels warning consumers that the items contain mercury.

The mercury in those devices also must be recycled, the bill says. Consumers would not be allowed to throw mercury-containing items into the trash. And installers of those devices such as thermostats would be required to recycle old switches.

HF160 had run into opposition from Honeywell because the company, which makes 3 million mercury-switch thermostats each year, feared its residential control division would be put out of business.

The bill also would prohibit the use of mercury-containing fungicide on lawns and golf courses. An amendment by Rep. Harriet McPherson (IR-Stillwater) to drop golf courses from the ban was not adopted. That could mean golf course owners will have to find some other chemical to battle "snow mold," which occurs in spring, on their greens.

HF160, with a price tag of \$1.8 million, also calls on the MPCA to set guidelines for cutting toxic air emissions in half by 1998.

Closing agent option

Sellers of homes would have more say about who they want as their closing agent if a bill approved March 5 by the Commerce Committee becomes law.

The measure (HF146) would prohibit real estate brokers, salespersons, title companies, or any other person making a mortgage loan from specifying which real estate closing agent a seller must use.

In addition, the bill would require that all listing agreements include a notice informing sellers of this right, and would require the seller to indicate, in writing, whether a pre-arranged closing is acceptable.

Chief author Rep. Richard O'Connor (DFL-St. Paul) says some real estate companies require sellers to use closing agents that are affiliated with their companies.

O'Connor says his bill would prohibit clauses in contracts that require a specific closing agent. The bill was referred to the House floor for further debate.



Employment

Courting workers' comp reform

The debate over workers' compensation reform is just beginning at the Capitol. And a Minneapolis lawyer who is well-versed in workers' compensation law wants lawmakers to clamp down on the insurance industry by aggressively enforcing existing laws.

"What the state needs to do is beef up enforcement efforts [of insurance laws] within the Department of Commerce," says Craig Wildfang, who successfully filed a class-action lawsuit on behalf of several businesses who sued 14 insurance sellers and a rating organization.

The lawsuit was settled last January for \$52 million following a nine-year legal battle. The businesses Wildfang represented alleged the industry had conspired to fix workers' compensation insurance rates between 1979 and 1983, which resulted in overcharges to the businesses of between \$100 million and \$600 million in premiums.

Wildfang, speaking before a March 4 meeting of the Labor-Management Relations Committee, says the industry has the upper hand in its relationship with businesses.

"These insurance companies have armies of actuaries and lawyers doing all sorts of things," says Wildfang. "It's a very substantial task for the Department of Commerce to keep up with all the things the companies are doing . . . I know this is a lean year, but I think the enforcement efforts ought to be enhanced."

Despite the settlement in favor of those he represents, Wildfang doesn't think the problem has been solved.

"There remains a tremendous need for competition in the insurance field," says Wildfang.

Committee Chair Rep. Joe Begich (DFL-Eveleth) invited those involved in the lawsuit to explain the case and to offer suggestions for improvement of the workers' compensation system, but only Wildfang agreed to testify.

Begich says he expects to name a workers' compensation subcommittee soon to focus on the issue.

Be true to your city

New school teachers and city employees working in Minneapolis would be required to live within city limits under a bill approved March 7 by the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee.

The measure (HF291) authored by Rep. John Sarna (DFL-Mpls) would give city, school district, and other Minneapolis public agencies the authority to limit new hirings to people living within Minneapolis' borders.

Although the 1981 Legislature approved a law banning such residency requirements, Sarna's bill would exempt the city of Minneapolis.

The bill now moves to the House floor for consideration; a companion bill is pending in the Senate Local Government Committee.

Supporters say residency requirements will help revitalize the Minneapolis inner city and provide urban youth with appropriate role models living in their neighborhoods.

The measure is particularly important now because the Minneapolis schools are expected to soon hire about 500 teachers, say supporters of the bill.

"There comes a time when you have to fight for your city," says Minneapolis City Council member Alice Rainville.

But opponents, including teacher,

firefighter, and municipal employee unions, say the measure will make them second-class citizens by restricting their right to choose where they live and work. The bill is also being opposed by some suburban legislators.

Sarna says residency rules are in place in 145 communities throughout the country and that courts have generally upheld their validity. The measure would not apply to current employees, he says, nor would it affect advancement or firing decisions.

Residency requirements have been adopted recently as a condition of employment by the Minneapolis library and park boards. The Minneapolis City Council was expected to approve a similar measure March 8, according to council President Sharon Sayles-Belton.

The Minneapolis School Board has no official residency policy in place at this time, but are in general agreement with Sarna's bill, says Len Biernat, a member of the Minneapolis School Board.



Minneapolis City Council President Sharon Sayles Belton testified March 7 in support of a bill that could require Minneapolis city, school district, and other public employees to live within the city's limits. Rep. Richard Jefferson, right, is a co-author of the bill.

Tax credit for working poor

Families with annual incomes under \$21,245 could receive a tax credit of up to \$502 per year under a bill approved March 5 by a tax subcommittee.

Modeled after the federal Earned Income Credit (EIC), the bill is designed to give the working poor a bit of a state boost in addition to the one offered on the federal level.

Also, the proposal would act as a work incentive for families with children whose breadwinners have low-paying jobs. The bill (HF360) was approved by the State Taxes and Tax Law Subcommittee and sent to the full Taxes Committee for further review.

Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter), a co-author of the bill, says establishing a Minnesota Working Family Tax Credit will have the added benefit of educating the Minnesota working poor about the federal credit.

He says Minnesota taxpayers lost an estimated \$20 million in federal tax credits in 1989 simply because about 40,000 eligible families didn't apply.

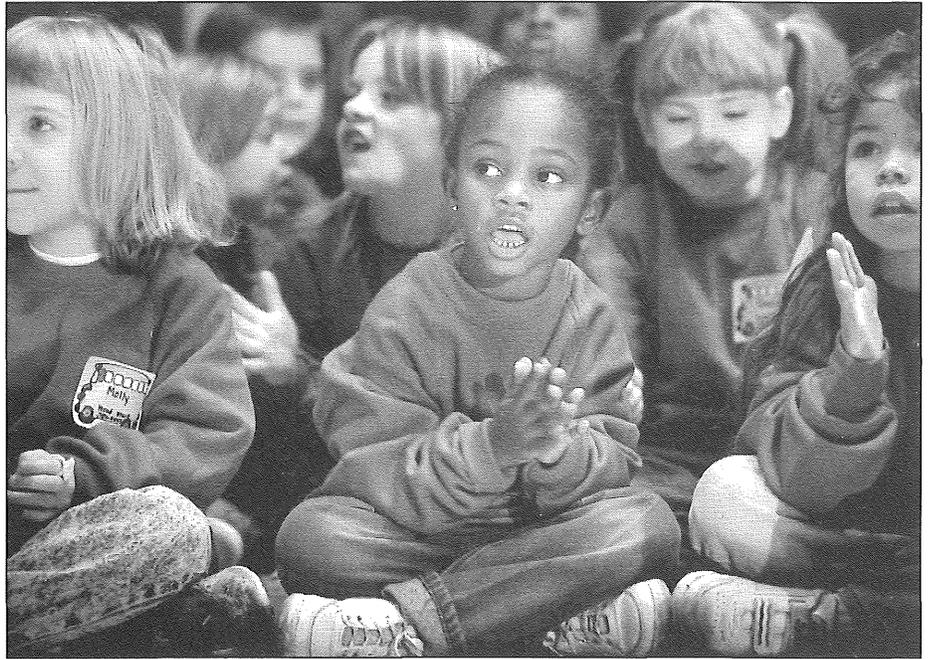
Ostrom says this money would have a "multiplier effect" because these families will be spending "in neighborhood stores and main street stores in small towns" rather than on luxuries.

Luanne Nyberg of the Children's Defense Fund told the subcommittee that establishing the tax credit could be vital for Minnesota's children.

Nyberg says that from 1979-1989, the rate at which child poverty increased in Minnesota was the second highest in the nation. The state now ranks 25th nationally in terms of the percentage of children who live in poverty, she says.

Tax credits for the working poor began at the federal level with the Ford administration in 1975 and are one of the few federal programs to be expanded throughout the 1980s, says Ostrom.

Five states, including Iowa and Wisconsin, have adopted similar state tax credits.



Four-year-old Zaviera Hooker (center) of Coon Rapids joined her Head Start classmates in song during a March 4 rally in the Capitol for community action programs. Representatives of the programs lobbied lawmakers to continue funding for their efforts.



Law

Children and families

A bill to establish a legislative commission on children and families cleared another hurdle March 4 when the Judiciary Committee approved the measure.

The commission, consisting of eight senators and eight House members, would make recommendations to the Legislature on issues concerning children and families.

Those on the commission would include chairs or ranking members of House and Senate Education, Health and Human Services, and Judiciary committees.

Despite the many groups and agencies that address these issues, bill sponsor Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park) says a legislative commission would be more effective.

Though Johnson acknowledges the value of these groups, she says they oftentimes lack the support needed when it comes to passing legislation.

"I have found through my experience as a legislator, that we [legislators] have a lot of authority and resources available to us that many people do not."

Johnson says a legislative commission's

increased clout presumably could achieve more interagency collaboration on issues that are important to children and families.

Lisa Venable of the United Way told committee members that the current system is not structured to look at the "whole child," but instead hears about children after they've been abused and are in the child protection system.

Currently, there are 14 different legislative commissions, including the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources and the Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women, that focus on various legislative topics.

The measure (HF9), which was earlier approved by the Education Committee, was referred to the Governmental Operations Committee for further review.

Court-ordered releases

People who appear mentally ill or intoxicated and are in danger of harming themselves or others can be detained in a treatment facility for up to 72 hours under Minnesota law.

But one-third of the people held under this law don't remain in the units for the full observation period, says Wayne Raske of the state Department of Human Services.

And, as in the case of Sunfish Lake doctor Douglas Simmons, early release can mean tragedy, adds Raske. Simmons was accused of murdering his wife after a judge, by phone, ordered his release from a detox center.

No hearing was conducted on the matter. When the killing occurred, Simmons blood-alcohol level was approximately 0.24 percent — more than twice the legal threshold for intoxication.

The Judiciary Committee unanimously approved a bill (HF98) March 1 that would prohibit these early releases unless a court hearing, where the person being held, the head of the facility, and other specified people would be allowed to testify.

In addition, the bill would require that people who may be threatened by the person held be notified of his or her release.

Raske told the committee that society, including judges, often believe someone like Simmons shouldn't be detained because when sober, they are intelligent, articulate, and have professional jobs.

"The temptation of the legal and other professional members of the community is to evaluate [them] on that basis," says Raske. "This bill is intended to make sure that evaluation also includes what their behavior is when they are drinking."

HF98, authored by Rep. Art Seaberg (IR-Eagan), was referred to the House floor for further consideration.

Lawyer wars

A measure that would make the State Public Defenders Office the administrative agency over public defense operations statewide remains in limbo.

The Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Civil Law on March 5 referred the measure to the full Judiciary Committee with no recommendation so it can debate the issue.

Opponents of HF165 appeared before the subcommittee and argued that placing the district public defenders under the office would create a conflict of interest because the office now handles appeals of cases tried by the public defenders.

Colia Ceisel, assistant Ramsey County public defender, says the proposal would "create a conflict of interest in virtually

every [appealed] case."

Ceisel explained that the office was specifically created to handle the appeals of indigent defendants whose counsel on the lower court level may have lacked the necessary legal experience.

This built in conflict of interest in the proposal, says Ceisel, makes her question the true intent of the measure.

"What the bill seems to do effectively is to terminate prematurely the terms of some of the existing chief (district) public defenders, and extend the term of the person that is currently designated as the state public defender," she says. "I have to wonder, since that's what it does do, if that's what we're really here about and we're just not talking about it."

The legislation was drafted following personality conflicts on the seven-person State Board of Public Defense, the volunteer group that currently administers the public defense system in Minnesota.

Some say the volunteer board is not equipped to oversee the increasingly complex issues faced by the state's public defenders. And the chief author of the proposal, Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester), says bringing the system under the State Public Defenders Office would better address those issues and make public defenders more accountable to the state.

But critics of the measure say it has more to do with personality conflicts than anything else.

"So the record need not reflect any further discussion about why we're here," says Jesse Overton, a member of the State Board of Public Defense. "This bill was created to get rid of a chief public defender. That chief public defender — and I'm not afraid to say — is William Kennedy of Hennepin County."

March 9, 1878

On this day, Kittson County was established and named in honor of Norman Wolfred Kittson, an early pioneer of the area.



Singing, yelling, and chanting for their cause, people who support wage increases in private human service facilities rallied at the Capitol March 5. The workers in private daytime activity centers, semi-independent living programs, and residential care facilities typically make much less than their counterparts doing the same jobs in public facilities. They have long argued that the state reimbursement system for private providers pays too little. A bill (HF80) sponsored by Rep. Marvin Dauner (DFL-Hawley) would increase wages for non-state human services employees in positions below top management. Representatives from the facilities argue that while they may get paid the same or less than a fast-food worker, they are responsible for patient care.

A Canadian drivers' license would be proof enough to buy alcohol in Minnesota provided the buyer is 21 or older if a bill approved by the Judiciary Committee March 5 becomes law. Currently, "authorized proof of age" documents recognized in Minnesota include U.S. state drivers' licenses, a Minnesota identification card or, in the case of a foreign national, a valid passport. The measure, (HF246) sponsored by Rep. Jim Tunheim (DFL-Kennedy), would expand the law to include Canadian ID cards and Canadian drivers' licenses with a photograph and birthdate.

Gov. Arne Carlson and DFL legislative leaders meet March 12 for a "summit" designed to work out their differences over property tax reform and other issues. Since Carlson's Feb. 20 budget address, DFLers have criticized large portions of the governor's state spending proposals — particularly the plan to slash local government aids which DFLers contend will boost property taxes. Carlson says he's looking forward to the tax summit, despite Senate Majority Leader Roger Moe's recent observation

that Carlson is retreating from his property tax plan "faster than the Iraqi Republican Guard." During a March 5 news conference, Carlson dismissed Moe's comments as "wishful thinking," adding that he will be "delighted . . . to see all of the positive ideas they have to solve the tax reform problem in Minnesota."

A citizens' panel March 5 wrapped up four days of interviews to help select four new University of Minnesota regents. Forty-three candidates met with the group, chaired by Minneapolis attorney Ken Dayton, including incumbent regents Stanley Sahlstrom and former Gov. Wendell Anderson. The 24-member Regent Candidate Advisory Council was formed in 1988 as a way to reduce some of the politicking that had occurred in earlier regent selections. The council will make its recommendations to the Legislature, but the Legislature is not legally required to follow the recommendations.

University of Minnesota outstate campuses could be seeing more endowed professorships in the near future. Over the "adamant" objections of university officials, the Higher Education Division of the Education Committee March 6 approved a bill designed to move more endowed professorships to outstate campuses. Supporters say the measure (HF278) will ensure the university's four

coordinate campuses in Duluth, Crookston, Waseca, and Morris get their fair share of the professorships, most of which are concentrated at the Twin Cities campuses. University officials, however, say the plan to earmark 25 percent of the interest generated by the Permanent University Fund for outstate campuses could unravel many of the financial pledges made during its \$300 million fundraising campaign four years ago.

Crowds filled rooms in Anoka and Faribault to tell members of the Appropriation Committee's Human Resources Division what they thought of Gov. Arne Carlson's proposals concerning health and human services programs. About 150 people turned up at the Anoka golf course March 6 and 600 people filled Rogers Auditorium at the Faribault Regional Treatment Center March 7. The primary concerns were care for the mentally ill and developmentally disadvantaged, and cutbacks that could force the closing of chemical dependency programs at the state's regional treatment centers.

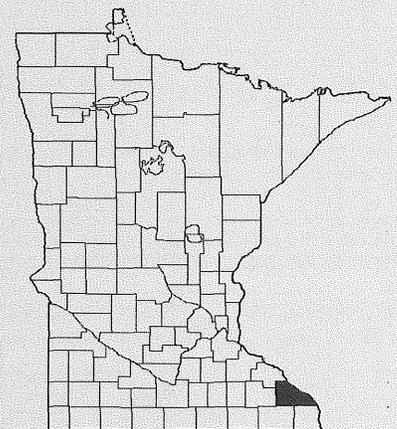
Do you know?

Montezuma County, Minnesota? If history had been different, that might have been the name of what today is Winona County.

The Mississippi River town of Winona was platted in 1852 and originally named for Montezuma, the Aztec emperor, according to "The History of Winona County," published in 1883. But the city's leaders decided to change the moniker to Winona.

In local lore, Winona (the Sioux, or Dakota, word for "first-born female") was a Dakota woman who, upon learning that her parents had promised her to a man she did not love, plunged to her death from "Maiden's Rock" on the east shore of Lake Pepin.

Winona County also was born of a rocky relationship. What today is Winona County was first a part of Fillmore County. When Fillmore's commissioners decided on Jan. 30, 1854, to locate the county seat at Chatfield rather than at Winona or Minnesota City, supporters of Winona pushed the territorial legislature to divide the county. It did so on Feb. 23, 1854, and Winona County was born.



Percentage of Minnesota Legislators Relying on Various Sources of Information in Deciding How to Vote.

Source of Information	Little Help	Some Help	Much Help
Governor of other party	1	22	77
Governor of own party	8	51	41
Own party's caucus staff	9	69	22
Committee staff	41	42	17
Executive agencies	14	70	16
Lobbyists	12	73	15
Discussion in caucus	18	67	15
Own reading of bills	27	61	12
Own caucus staff	48	44	8
Key people in own district	46	47	7
Another legislator	48	48	4
House or Senate Research	60	38	2
Public testimony at hearings	49	50	1

Source: Royce Hanson, *Tribune of the People*

Eclectic career opens vistas for Koppendrayer

St. Paul is only the latest stop for freshman Rep. LeRoy Koppendrayer.

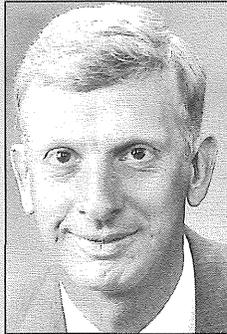
Before he set up shop at the state Capitol, he drove a truck in an Iron Range taconite mine, managed a mail-order company near his home in Princeton, and consulted dairy farmers in far-flung locales such as Ecuador, Pakistan, Thailand, and the Indonesian island of Java.

It's been an itinerary that has taken the Independent-Republican to some unique vistas and opened his eyes to many more.

"I've seen the system from a lot of different sides and I think I have a broad perspective to offer the people of my district," he says.

Koppendrayer's first-term committee assignments — Commerce, Agriculture, and Governmental Operations — reflect his desire to serve the diverse interests of his district, which comprises mid-sized communities dotting the farmlands of Mille Lacs County and portions of three others in central Minnesota.

But it is education, particularly vocational education, that is his top legislative priority. He says schools have to evolve to keep pace and to prepare students so they can compete in the



LeRoy J. Koppendrayer

District 18A

Age: 49

Home: Princeton

Occupation: Farmer

District traits: 18A encompasses all of Mille Lacs County and portions of three others in east-central Minnesota. The district voted for Rudy Boschwitz over Paul Wellstone by a 50.4-to-49.6 percent margin in the 1990 U.S. senatorial race.

global economy.

"I'm starting to believe that education has to become focused, he says. "We have to get our children to begin to start thinking earlier about what they want to do when they're older. I realize it can be difficult for someone so young to decide, but it may be the only way to keep up with the rest of the world. We have to set up our schools to help them do that."

Koppendrayer says his experience working abroad as an agricultural consultant reinforced his belief that some dramatic changes are needed in Minnesota's schools. But it's also convinced him that lawmakers have to learn

to put aside their more parochial interests for the broader constituency they all serve.

He says educational reform should be much broader in scope than just equity funding.

"We have to look at reform which will give the students the tools they need to compete in the job market," he says.

"It's more than the cities competing with the rural areas. The kids of Minnesota are competing with all of the working people throughout the rest of the world. We've got to start thinking that it's Minnesota versus the world."



Three-year-old Westby Nelson of Minneapolis caught a glimpse of the Star of the North in the Capitol rotunda recently during a tour with his mother, Sonja.

Peterson plans to stay true to roots, ideals

There's a glass jar next to Rep. Doug Peterson's desk in the State Office Building.

"That's what I farm," he says. "When I need a reminder of where I come from and who I represent, that's what I look at."

The jar is full of topsoil.

But Peterson is tilling more than his 300 acres in southwestern Minnesota these days. He's now responsible for more than 30,000 people in District 20A, and that's a field he intends to see flourish.

He hopes a strong commitment to the people he represents and his past political experience — his father was a representative for 10 years and Peterson unsuccessfully ran for Congress in the Second District in 1988 — can bring about change.

"We need to ensure the economic viability of small towns, especially farming communities," he says.

Promoting ethanol as a fuel would "help the agriculture sector while also reducing our dependence on foreign oil," he says. Peterson also believes the country should have adopted an energy policy long ago.

"We've had the energy alternatives for a long time. It's just sad we haven't had the



Doug Peterson

District 20A

Age: 42

Home: Madison

Occupation: Teacher/Farmer

District traits: 20A includes all of Lac qui Parle County and parts of Swift, Yellow Medicine, and Chippewa counties in southwestern Minnesota. The district voted for Paul Wellstone over Rudy Boschwitz for U.S. senator in 1990 by a 51.2-to-48.8 percent margin.

courage to act on them."

And although the world of politicking is not new to this DFLer, the view from the other side of the desk has produced several surprises.

"The amount of information that comes across my desk is amazing. And everybody's plan is important, everybody's needs are important. It all affects somebody," he says.

As a lawmaker, he says he wants to do everything he can to ensure his constituents get as much information as possible about state government so they understand where *their* plan fits in the big picture.

"Access to information is what it's all about," he says. "People need to know

why things function the way that they do. They need to understand the process."

That Peterson wants to ensure people understand the process should come as no surprise to people living in his district.

He has been a teacher for 20 years, working at schools in Glencoe, Canby, Madison, Dawson, and Montevideo.

He's currently on leave of absence from his job as an art teacher at Montevideo Senior High School.

Peterson, who is an accomplished painter, intends to preserve his ideals, both in his legislative work and on canvas.

"You can't lose sight of why you came here," he says. "I won't let that happen."

It's a fact!

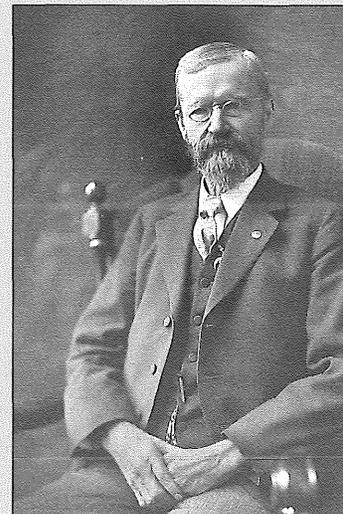
Ever heard of an attorney or state representative giving up their job to manage a custodial staff? There's always a first.

Eben E. Corliss of Fergus Falls was the Otter Tail County Attorney for 10 years; before that, a state representative. In 1895, he was appointed to the Board of State Capitol Commissioners, which oversaw construction of the present-day Capitol.

He remained on the board for the entire 14 years of its existence. But when the board's work in planning and overseeing construction of the Capitol was finished, Corliss' dedication to the structure wasn't.

Corliss was so concerned about the Capitol that, in 1910, he moved to St. Paul to become head custodian of the building so he could personally see that it was cared for properly.

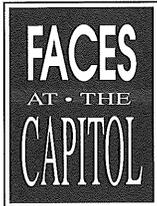
Corliss remained at the job for seven years until his death in 1917.



Eben Corliss, once a lawyer and a lawmaker, became the head custodian of the Capitol from 1910-1917.

(Photo by Lee Bros., courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society)

Director Breen draws from wide experiences



A variety of job descriptions have defined Aviva Breen at different points in her career: teacher, stay-at-home mother, community activist, and practicing attorney.

For the past eight years, Breen has taken bits and pieces of her varied experiences and put them to good use as one of the Legislature's foremost sources on women's issues.

As director of the Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women, Breen's job is to make sure lawmakers weigh the potential impact of a bill on Minnesota women *before* it becomes law.

Breen says the road to her current position probably started in Duluth in the early 1970s. There, during an 11-year hiatus from the traditional workplace when she stayed at home with her four children, Breen worked to establish an open school in the city.

"When I was working with that [open school] group it became clear to me that every time we didn't know what to do we went to an attorney to ask him how to function," she recalls. "There seemed to be this knowledge of how things work and



Aviva Breen, Director of the Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women

how to get things done."

This revelation, coupled with a move to Minneapolis, led to Breen's enrollment at the University of Minnesota School of Law, from which she graduated in 1977.

Breen says a law degree is "not a requirement for this job, but I think it is significant." Her position requires the ability to analyze existing laws and to determine what affect proposed legislation will have on people's lives.

Breen also says the commission's work satisfies her life-long desire to effect social change.

"The Legislature

is a milieu I like being in because I have the opportunity to work on policy that touches a lot of people," she says, adding that she would enjoy working in many other policy areas as well.

"But women's issues are very close to me, obviously. It's timely, there are a lot of issues and many ways to help women."

And there seems no question that Breen has earned a reputation as the person to talk to about legislative issues that affect women.

"When I think of the commission, I think of her," says Loretta Frederick of Southern Minnesota Regional Legal Services.

Frederick says Breen has been a valuable friend to social service agencies that have women's issues on their agenda. For them, Breen serves as a well-placed set of eyes on the legislative process, helping to track issues and propose new ideas to lawmakers.

Likewise, Breen says her contact with such organizations is critical to ensure she's up to date on the latest concerns of women from across the state.

"The most important thing for me is for legislators to say, 'I know the information I get from the commission on women is factual, it's correct, it's dependable,'" says Breen. "I want them to be able to cite the information with confidence and make decisions based on it."

—Joan Wadkins

March 8, 1858

On this day, Douglas County was established and named after U.S. Senator Stephen Douglas, a statesman and leader in the Democratic Party.

Committee, Floor & Final Action

How a bill becomes law in Minnesota

COMMITTEE ACTION

Introduction

A bill for a proposed new law is introduced in either the House or the Senate. The idea for a new law can come from virtually anybody: a legislator, an interest group, or an average citizen.

Committee Referral

The bill is referred to an appropriate committee. A bill about farming, for example, would be referred to the Agriculture Committee. A bill about altering the sales tax would be referred to the Taxes Committee.

Committee/Division

The bill is considered by either one committee (including its divisions), or several, before being sent to the House or Senate floor. A bill pertaining to pesticides used in farming, for example, could be sent to the Agriculture Committee and then re-referred to the Environment and Natural Resources Committee for further discussion.

Committee Report

The bill is discussed in committee(s) by members, with public testimony. Committees can only recommend action on the bill to the floor. The bill is either approved, amended and then approved, defeated, or debate is postponed. If the bill is approved, a committee report is sent to the House floor; the same happens in the Senate.

FLOOR ACTION

Final Passage

After receiving the committee report, each body debates the bill and considers amendments. Legislators then vote on the bill in its final form. Final approval requires at least 68 affirmative votes in the House; 34 in the Senate.

Vote

Vote totals and breakdowns by legislators are recorded in the House and Senate journals.

First reading in other body; substitution

When a bill reaches the other body, it is substituted for its companion and replaces it in the process.

Referred to Conference Committee

If the bills the House and the Senate pass differ, a conference committee is appointed to work out the differences between the two versions of the bill. Typically, either three or five members from each body are named to such committees.

Concurrence and Repassage

Once the conference committee reaches a compromise, the bill is sent back to the full House and Senate for approval. Sometimes the bill differs from the ones members in each body approved. But if both bodies concur and repass the bill, it is then sent to the governor for approval.

FINAL ACTION

Governor's Signature

When the bill passes both bodies, it is sent to the governor for action. If the governor vetoes the bill, it cannot become law unless two-thirds of the members in both the House and the Senate vote to override the veto and approve the bill. If the governor signs the bill, it becomes law.

In the following pages, bills that have been considered since the beginning of the session — in committee, on the floor, and by the governor — are charted according to the type of legislative action that occurred.

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE
AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
AP	APPROPRIATIONS
AP/ecir	Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div.
AP/ed	Education Division
AP/enr	Environment & Natural Resources Division
AP/hr	Human Resources Division
AP/sg	State Government Division
CO	COMMERCE
EC	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
EC/itt	International Trade & Technology Division
ED	EDUCATION
ED/edfin	Education Finance Division
ED/high	Higher Education Division
ED/ef	Education Funding Division
EE	ELECTIONS & ETHICS
EG	ENERGY
EH	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING
EM	EMPLOYMENT
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EP	ENERGY & PUBLIC UTILITIES
ET	ETHICS
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION & INSURANCE
FI/bk	Banking Division
FN	FINANCE
GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING
GL/elec	Elections Division
GL/vet	Veterans Affairs Division
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
GO/gs	Government Structures Division
GR	GAMING REGULATION
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HO	HOUSING
JU	JUDICIARY
JU/crjus	Criminal Justice Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MA	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
RA	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
RE	REDISTRICTING
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
TA	TAXES
TR	TRANSPORTATION
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION
WM	WAYS & MEANS

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR				FINAL	
rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
APPROPRIATIONS												
HF73	Tunheim	Maximum effort school loans	1/22 ED	AP	2/25 rp		3/4	132-0				
SF69	Stumpf	linterest	1/18 ED	ED	2/14 rpa	reFN						
Human Resources Division APPROPRIATIONS												
HF193	Greenfield	General assistance—negotiated	2/4 HH	AP/hr	3/6 rpa	reAP						
SF141	Traub	agreement deadline delayed	1/31 FN	FN	2/7 rp		2/14	64-0	3/6			
COMMERCE												
HF104	Milbert	Automatic garage door openers—	1/24 CO	CO	2/14 rpa		2/28	123-0	3/7			
SF85	Solon	regulations	1/24 CO	CO	2/11 rpa							
HF146	O'Connor	Real estate closings—	1/31 CO	CO	3/7 rpa							
SF329	Metzen	regulations	2/18 CO									
HF320	Brown	Auctioneers—licensing exemptions	2/14 CO	CO	3/5 rp							
Int'l Trade & Technology Division ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
HF222	Krueger	International trade—service	2/7 EC	EC/itt	3/7 rpa	reEC						
SF402	Dahl	centers established	2/21 EH									
HF464	Sparby	Invention board—created,	2/25 EC	EC/itt	3/7 rpa	reEC						
SF307	Solon	money appropriated	2/14 EH	EH	3/7 rpa	reGO						
EDUCATION												
HF277	Cooper	Independent school districts—	2/11 ED	ED	3/4 rpa		3/7	133-0				
SF203	Bernhagen	combination	2/7 ED									
HF350	McEachern	Open enrollment—procedures	2/14 ED	ED	3/4 h							
SF467	Dicklich	changed	2/25 ED									
HF462	Ozment	Governor's K-12 funding	2/25 ED	ED	3/6 h							
SF466	Olson		2/25 ED									
Education Finance Division EDUCATION												
HF199	Bauerly	Public schools—disabled	2/4 ED	ED/edfin	3/7 h							
HF462	Ozment	Public school funding	2/25 ED	ED/edfin	3/7 h							
SF466	Olson		2/25 ED									
Higher Education Division EDUCATION												
HF173	Rukavina	Univ. of Minn.—collective	1/31 ED	ED/high	3/6 rpa	reED						
SF447	Pogemiller	bargaining units	2/25 GO									
HF278	Rukavina	Univ. of Minn.—outstate	2/11 ED	ED/high	3/6 rp	reED						
SF290	Dicklich	endowed chairs	2/14 ED									

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
		ENERGY										
HF325	Murphy	Federal energy program— resolution	2/14 EG	EG	2/25 rpa		3/4	127-0				
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES										
HF160	Munger	Toxic emissions regulation, mercury products ban	1/31 EN	EN	3/7 rpa	reAP/enr						
HF279	S. Olsen	Hopkins—landfill cleanup	2/11 LG	EN	3/7 rp	reTA						
SF350	Mondale		2/18 EN									
HF303	Wagenius	Waste management—changes, additions to law	2/14 EN	EN	3/7 h							
SF256	Merriam		2/11 EN									
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE										
HF100	Cooper	Health coverage—ambulance personnel plan established	1/24 HH	FI	3/67rpa	reTR						
SF112	Frederickson		1/28 CO									
HF205	Skoglund	Life insurance—military	2/4 FI	FI	3/7 rpa							
HF234	Dawkins	Language translators—insurance coverage	2/7 FI	FI	3/6 h							
HF276	Orfield	X-ray use—banned in diagnostic care	2/11 FI	FI	3/6 rpa							
SF239	Adkins		2/11 CO									
HF598	Pugh	Insurance agents—contracts regulated	3/4 FI	FI	3/6 rpa							
SF549	Pappas		3/4 CO									
		GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING										
HF195	Beard	POW/MIA funding—resolution	2/4 GL	GL	2/25 rp		3/4	130-0				
SF172	Bertram		2/4 VG	VG	2/14 rp							
HF196	Beard	POW/MIA truth bill—resolution	2/4 GL	GL	2/25 rp		3/4	131-0				
SF171	Bertram		2/4 VG	VG	2/14 rp							
		GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS										
HF59	Garcia	State employees—differential	1/22 GL	GO	3/7 rpa	reAP						
HF290	Ogren	State employees—sick leave donations	2/11 GO	GO	2/21 rpa		2/28	126-0	3/7			
SF461	Luther		2/25 GO	GO	2/28 rpa							
HF575	Simoneau	Compensation council—changes	2/28 GO	GO	3/7 rp							
SF468	Luther		2/25 GO									
HF646	Jaros	'U.S. manufactured'—definition	3/4 GO	GO	3/7 rpa							
SF235	Solon		2/11 GO									
		HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES										

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF90	Welle	Medical examiners board—	1/24 HH	HH	2/25 rpa		3/4	129-0				
SF114	Sams	geographic representation	1/28 HH									
		JUDICIARY										
HF81	Orfield	Mortgage release	1/24 JU	JU	2/21 rpa		2/28	126-0				
SF106	Finn		1/28 JU	JU	2/11 rpa		3/4	62-0	2/25	3/4*	3/6	
HF98	Seaberg	Ex parte release orders—	1/24 JU	JU	3/7 rpa							
SF127	Marty	limitations	1/31 JU	JU	2/28 rpa							
HF148	Dawkins	Probate—estate limits increased	1/31 JU	JU	3/7 rpa							
SF246	Hottinger		2/11 JU	JU	2/28 rpa		3/7	58-0				
HF246	Tunheim	Canadian Consumption Card—	2/7 JU	JU	3/7 rpa							
SF216	Stumpf	proof of identification	2/7 JU	JU	2/20 rpa							
HF260	Farrell	Civil procedure—certiorari costs	2/7 JU	JU	3/4 rpa							
SF443	Mondale		2/25 JU	JU	3/7 rpa							
HF319	Wejcman	Court fees—soldiers, sailors'	2/14 JU	JU	3/7 rp	reAP						
SF502	Berglin	filing fee waived	2/28 JU									
HF9	A. Johnson	Commission on children, families—	1/9 ED	JU	3/7 rp	reGO						
SF116	Traub	creation	1/28 ED									
		Criminal Justice Division JUDICIARY										
HF345	Vellenga	Sexual abuse—statute of	2/14 JU	JU/crjus	3/6 rpa	reJU						
SF433	Reichgott	limitations	2/25 JU									
HF492	Solberg	Public defenders—	2/25 JU	JU/crjus	3/6 rp	reJU						
SF224	Luther	representation	2/7 JU	JU	2/28 rpa		3/7	57-0				
		LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS										
HF156	Jacobs	Child labor—work curfew	1/31 LA	LA	2/21 rpa		2/28	75-51				
SF165	Price		2/4 EM									
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS										
HF92	Lasley	Mora—contract deadline	1/24 LG	LG	2/21 rp		3/4	133-0				
SF79	Davis	extension	1/29 LG	LG	2/20 rp		2/21	58-0	3/4		3/6	
HF291	Sarna	Minneapolis—employer	2/11 LG	LG	3/7 rpa							
SF344	Kroening	residency requirements	2/18 LG									
		REGULATED INDUSTRIES										
HF430	Rukavina		2/21 RI	RI	3/7 rp							
SF416	Dicklich		2/25 CO									
		TRANSPORTATION										
HF87	Solberg	Itasca county—town roads	1/24 TR	TR	2/28 rp		3/4	131-0				
SF77	Lessard		1/24 TR									

*SF106 Con/Re 3/4 63-0

Bill Introductions

HF584 — HF741

Monday, March 4

HF584—Hasskamp (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Municipalities authorized to enter into joint ventures with telecommunications organizations.

HF585—Olson, K. (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Children's services task force created to study program consolidation into a new children's services department.

HF586—Welle (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Workers' compensation insurance and salary of risk managers not included as a fringe benefit, separate operating cost category created, and money appropriated.

HF587—Hasskamp (DFL)

Commerce

Security guard, private detective, and proprietary guard registration required.

HF588—Wejman (DFL)

Judiciary

Sodomy law repealed.

HF589—Stanius (IR)

Appropriations

Reinvest in Minnesota(RIM) savings bond program established.

HF590—Stanius (IR)

Ways & Means

Legislative budget office established, fiscal notes required, and money appropriated.

HF591—Jaros (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Medical cost control commission established and money appropriated.

HF592—Brown (DFL)

Judiciary

Torts; economic loss recovery modified related to the sale of goods.

HF593—Orfield (DFL)

Transportation

Driving while intoxicated; chemical dependency assessment charge increased for repeat offenders, county repeat offender program established, and money appropriated.

HF594—Orfield (DFL)

Judiciary

Uniform foreign-money claims act adopted.

HF595—McEachern (DFL)

Education

Education district joinder and withdrawal provisions modified in certain cases.

HF596—Leppik (IR)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Health care plans established for residents not covered by other plans and minimum benefits provided, with money appropriated.

HF597—Olson, K. (DFL)

Education

Teacher assessment programs appropriated money.

HF598—Pugh (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Fire and casualty; agent rehabilitations and cancellations regulated for agency contracts.

HF599—Welker (IR)

Transportation

Municipal state-aid street system authorized additional cities.

HF600—Bishop (IR)

Judiciary

Juvenile detention services subsidy program established and money appropriated.

HF601—Reding (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Teleracing facilities licensed and parimutuel wagering authorized.

HF602—Begich (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Pesticide application prohibited without prior written approval and other limitations provided.

HF603—Carruthers (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Consumer reporting agency not to prohibit release of consumer information.

HF604—Stanius (IR)

Taxes

Elderly income exclusion extended to recipients of military retirement or surviving spouse benefits.

HF605—Reding (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Minneapolis employees retirement fund board membership increased.

HF606—Brown (DFL)

Transportation

Uncollectible debts canceled, collection service authorized for transportation department.

HF607—Wejman (DFL)

Education

Junior and senior high schools to establish school-based health clinics, grants authorized.

HF608—Dauner (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Nursing homes provided advance notice of changes in cost documentation, limit increased for operating costs, and money appropriated.

HF609—Boo (IR)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Veterans homes board authorized to rent out certain facilities and services and charge a fee.

HF610—Leppik (IR)

Health & Human Services

Community support services program to include housing support services, psychiatric nurse definition clarified, and professional home-based family treatment defined.

HF611—Farrell (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Duluth and St. Paul fire department relief associations authorized certain refunds.

HF612—Smith (IR)

Transportation

Landowners provided use of railroad right-of-way.

HF613—Dawkins (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Credit unions provided committee membership sizes.

HF614—Dawkins (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Investment board allowed additional investment options in federal agencies.

HF615—Sviggum (IR)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Persian Gulf; national guard and reserve members called to active duty issued a state ribbon, and money appropriated.

HF616—Frederick (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Veterans homes board rulemaking authority clarified and executive director appointed.

HF617—Bauerly (DFL)
Agriculture
Education in agriculture council appropriated money for expense reimbursement.

HF618—Kalis (DFL)
Education
Aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) pupil payments paid to district of residence and pupil counting modified for fund balance reductions.

HF619—Pellow (IR)
Transportation
Registration certificates not impounded for certain offenses, reciprocity provided for disabled parking, and technical corrections provided.

HF620—Battaglia (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Cook County authorized to sell certain state land.

HF621—Olsen, S. (IR)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Health care plans established for residents not covered by other plans and minimum benefits provided, with money appropriated.

HF622—Boo (IR)
Transportation
Port improvement assistance program established.

HF623—Hugoson (IR)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Martin County allowed to consolidate the offices of auditor and treasurer.

HF624—Swenson (IR)
Judiciary
Criminal vehicular homicide included in severity level VII of the sentencing guidelines.

HF625—Rukavina (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Occupational safety and health act of 1973 to include railroads.

HF626—Stanius (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources
Save the wetlands act of 1991 adopted.

HF627—Brown (DFL)
Transportation
Seat belt violation provided increased fine.

HF628—Brown (DFL)
Transportation
Seat belt violation provided increased fine.

HF629—Stanius (IR)
Education
Equity aid equalized for school districts.

HF630—Cooper (DFL)
Education
Cooperating and combined districts allowed operating debt levy.

HF631—Dorn (DFL)
Education
Independent school district No. 77, Mankato, authorized early levy referendum.

HF632—Stanius (IR)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Health maintenance organizations regulated by commerce commissioner.

HF633—Kinkel (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Watercraft use and operation regulated.

HF634—Rodosovich (DFL)
Taxes
Special levies authorized for redistricting costs.

HF635—Rodosovich (DFL)
Redistricting
Redistricting provided goals and deadlines and voters provided certain rights.

HF636—Stanius (IR)
Education
Training and experience revenue provided formula modification and increased revenue, referendum levies equalized, and funding increased for early childhood family education programs.

HF637—Kahn (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Environmental and Natural Resources Trust Fund and Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR) provisions modified.

HF638—Kinkel (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Nursing home bed moratorium authorized an exception.

HF639—Pugh (DFL)
Judiciary
District court judgeships increased and to include additions due to trial court unification.

HF640—Pugh (DFL)
Education
Post-secondary prepaid education expense board, program, and fund established with money appropriated.

HF641—Bertram (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Assessments on tax-forfeited lands provided payment.

HF642—Runbeck (IR)
Housing
Manufactured home park rules prohibiting persons 55 years of age or older from keeping pets considered unreasonable.

HF643—Segal (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Minneapolis; Save Cedar Lake Park committee appropriated money from water recreation account.

HF644—Hasskamp (DFL)
Judiciary
Juveniles referred for adult prosecution if previously tried in adult court.

HF645—Marsh (IR)
Judiciary
Firearm violations provided penalties.

HF646—Jaros (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Manufactured in the United States definition amended.

HF647—Solberg (DFL)
Judiciary
Timber harvest or processing interference provided penalty.

HF648—Anderson, R. (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Fergus Falls veterans home established.

HF649—Pellow (IR)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
County commissioner salaries, compensation, and conditions of service limited.

HF650—Ostrom (DFL)
Economic Development
Nicollet County appropriated money for matching grant for tourist information and interpretive center on Traverse des Sioux.

HF651—Rodosovich (DFL)
Education
State academies allowed to charge resident districts for additional costs related to a child's individual education plan.

HF652—Segal (DFL)
Economic Development
Small businesses authorized grants.

HF653—Lourey (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Child care income eligibility provided for families with children with disabilities.

HF654—Jefferson (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Child care providers to receive initial and ongoing training in cultural diversity.

HF655—Lasley (DFL)
Transportation
Semitrailers provided maximum rear bumper heights and other equipment provisions.

HF656—Bertram (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Employment not to include service by certain corporation officers.

HF657—Orenstein (DFL)
Transportation
Classic, pioneer, collector, and street rod vehicles provided personalized license plates.

HF658—Krueger (DFL)
Economic Development
Small business innovation research (SBIR) marketing and technical assistance program established and money appropriated.

Thursday, March 7

HF0659—Dempsey (IR)
Governmental Operations
Supreme court to prepare fiscal notes.

HF660—Peterson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Hazardous materials incident response act created and money appropriated.

HF661—Anderson, I. (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Canada memorialized to withdraw the remote area border crossing permit requirements.

HF662—Simoneau (DFL)
Housing
Renters who abscond without paying rent provided penalty.

HF663—Milbert (DFL)
Commerce
Athletic trainers act; advisory committee created, athletic trainers licensed and regulated; registration provided, and fees established.

HF664—Brown (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Accessibility specialists to assist municipalities in complying with handicapped and disabled building access codes.

HF665—Sarna (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Metropolitan airports commission chair confirmed by senate and membership changes provided.

HF666—Carruthers (DFL)
Judiciary
Driving while intoxicated (DWI); fifth or subsequent violation provided felony penalty.

HF667—O'Connor (DFL)
Governmental Operations
State patrol members allowed to donate vacation time to bargaining unit representatives.

HF668—McGuire (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Speech-language pathology and audiology examining board established.

HF669—Krueger (DFL)
Agriculture
"Minnesota pure" category created for dairy products.

HF670—Clark (DFL)
Education
Education; home instruction programs for preschool youngsters (HIPPY) grant program established for American Indian children and money appropriated.

HF671—Lynch (IR)
Health & Human Services
Churches providing child care services granted extension for handicapped accessibility requirements.

HF672—Segal (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Family planning grants provided additional funding, outreach program established for pregnant women eligible for medical assistance, and money appropriated.

HF673—Carruthers (DFL)
Taxes
Brooklyn Center housing and redevelopment authority authorized additional levy.

HF674—Brown (DFL)
Commerce
Funeral plan value excluded from medical assistance eligibility formula.

HF675—Brown (DFL)
Judiciary
Liability; liquor establishments provided immunity for breathalyzer tests.

HF676—Brown (DFL)
Transportation
Triple-trailer vehicle combinations studied and money appropriated.

HF677—Reding (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Medicare plan B supplemental medical coverage costs paid for retired state employees.

HF678—Vellenga (DFL)
Judiciary
Juvenile certification study group created to study juvenile certification process.

HF679—Garcia (DFL)
Transportation
School bus "MN" designation requirements modified and state patrol provided enforcement powers.

HF680—Osthoff (DFL)
Taxes
Clothing; sales tax to include sales of new clothing.

HF681—Garcia (DFL)
Transportation
School bus use authorized for pre-elementary, elementary, middle, or secondary students.

HF682—Clark (DFL)
Housing
Unlawful detainer action filing fee provided.

HF683—Jacobs (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Retailers prohibited from having an interest in a manufacturer, brewer, or wholesaler; gambling allowed under a tribal-state compact, and other provisions provided.

HF684—O'Connor (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Duluth and St. Paul teacher retirement fund associations allowed lump sum post-retirement adjustment payments.

HF685—Segal (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Compulsive gambling hotline number posted by gambling organizations, compulsive gambling surcharge fee added to permits, and money appropriated.

HF686—Krueger (DFL)
Economic Development
Greater Minnesota corporation (GMC) abolished and legislative economic development commission established.

HF687—Krueger (DFL)
Economic Development
Greater Minnesota corporation (GMC) powers and duties transferred to four successor corporations.

HF688—Skoglund (DFL)
Judiciary
Medical aid provided to prisoners by county boards.

HF689—Ozment (IR)
Education
Intermediate school district levy limits changed.

HF690—Onnen (IR)**Taxes**

Cigarette taxes increased, alcoholic beverage tax computation changed, and references to the Internal Revenue Code updated.

HF691—Rodosovich (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program funding increased for expanded services.

HF692—Rodosovich (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Home delivered meals program funding increased.

HF693—Carruthers (DFL)**Judiciary**

Child protection services and family court service agencies authorized to share child abuse information.

HF694—Long (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Environmental Enforcement Act of 1991 adopted.

HF695—Rest (DFL)**Judiciary**

Battered Women's Advisory council; role expanded and clarified, and statutory provisions corrected and updated.

HF696—Steensma (DFL)**Education**

Vocational technical boards; membership requirements revised, and appointment of additional members authorized.

HF697—Reding (DFL)**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Credit unions designated as depositories of state funds, election of supervisory committee provided, and investment authority of board clarified.

HF698—Bertram (DFL)**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Credit unions; appointment of deputy commerce commissioner and credit union advisory task force provided.

HF699—Reding (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Retirement contributions increased for judges.

HF700—Nelson, K. (DFL)**Education**

Supplemental and minimum allowance revenue provided.

HF701—Trimble (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Nutrition and dietetics practices board established; nutritionist and dietitian licensing

requirements and exemptions established; rulemaking authorized, and penalties provided.

HF702—Sparby (DFL)**Agriculture**

Agricultural Development act adopted, beginning farmer and beginning farmer loan programs developed, and bond program provided.

HF703—Carruthers (DFL)**Local Government & Metro. Affairs**

Metropolitan council members provided party affiliation restrictions.

HF704—Sarna (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Public employers provided rule of 85 option.

HF705—Hanson (DFL)**Transportation**

License reinstatement fees increased after an alcohol-related revocation.

HF706—Dawkins (DFL)**Taxes**

Property tax rate decreased on housing for the elderly and low and moderate income families.

HF707—Gruenes (IR)**Housing**

Rent assistance for family stabilization demonstration project established for families receiving public assistance and money appropriated.

HF708—Abrams (IR)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Racing commission members to receive increased per diem, pari-mutuel clerks at county fairs licensed, and expenditures restricted from breeders fund.

HF709—Johnson, V. (IR)**Transportation**

City officials appointed as deputy registrars.

HF710—Winter (DFL)

Rural development zones established for tax increment financing.

HF711—Weaver (IR)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Ballots to contain certain information.

HF712—Cooper (DFL)**Taxes**

Capital equipment sales tax exemption clarified in distressed counties.

HF713—Solberg (DFL)**Judiciary**

Public defender law provided technical corrections, defense witness paid travel fees, justice system provisions modified.

HF714—Clark (DFL)**Housing**

Mortgage and rental assistance pilot project established, landlord and tenant provisions modified, and money appropriated.

HF715—Clark (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Family planning grants provided additional funding, outreach program established for pregnant women eligible for medical assistance, and money appropriated.

HF716—Seaberg (DFL)**Judiciary**

Crime victims notified of offender escape and final disposition of case, and temporary restraining order fees waived if petitioner is indigent.

HF717—Begich (DFL)**Taxes**

Recreational property provided certain homestead treatment if owner maintains a homestead in the state.

HF718—Tompkins (DFL)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Lottery proceed distribution modified to include the housing trust fund account and a head start account.

HF719—Greenfield (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Family investment plan implementing requirements clarified and established.

HF720—Tompkins (IR)**Health & Human Services**

Juvenile chemical diversion and abuse prevention pilot projects established and money appropriated.

HF721—Winter (DFL)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Lawful purpose expenditure to include building maintenance, license and premise permits modified, and other changes provided.

HF722—Waltman (IR)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Appropriation for land acquisition language clarified.

HF723—Kalis (DFL)**Transportation**

Highway board established, transportation grants authorized, and other general transportation provisions modified.

HF724—Clark (DFL)**Taxes**

Child care credit eligibility expanded.

HF725—Gruenes (IR)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Tax credit for employers provided, comprehensive health insurance plan regulated and access increased.

HF726—Swenson (IR)

Judiciary

Real property rights in marriage provided.

HF727—Krueger (DFL)

Economic Development

Greater Minnesota Corporation transferred to the University of Minnesota.

HF728—O'Connor (DFL)

Transportation

Fine and fee collection provisions provided.

HF729—O'Connor (DFL)

Commerce

Credit card disclosure reports filed by creditors and money appropriated.

HF730—Johnson, A. (DFL)

Education

Teacher center revenue formula provided.

HF731—Anderson, R. (IR)

Transportation

Trunk highway route No. 297, Otter Tail County, redefined.

HF732—Dauner (DFL)

Taxes

Becker County provided levy limit base adjustment.

HF733—Orenstein (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Parents not required to pay child service costs if payment would cause a hardship.

HF734—Lieder (DFL)

Transportation

Limousine drivers and vehicles regulated and money appropriated.

HF735—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Maternal and child health service eligibility clarified and prenatal exposure to controlled substances provided on birth or death certificates.

HF736—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs and family resource center pilot project established, drug free zones expanded, and money appropriated.

HF737—Smith (IR)

Judiciary

Judgment not docketed until plaintiff pays assessed judicial administrative cost.

HF738—Smith (IR)

Taxes

Homesteads; single class tax rate established.

HF739—Simoneau (DFL)

Commerce

Insurance company takeover provisions changed, fair price provisions limited when applied to domestic corporations, and share acquisition and business combination provisions modified.

HF740—Simoneau (DFL)

Education

Regional library basic system support grant exception provided for maintenance of effort requirement.

HF741—Scheid (DFL)

Education

Early childhood education programs funded with portion of head start appropriations.



Editor's note: Last year, we invited readers to ask questions about the legislative process. Here's one of several questions we received.

Why do we need both the House and the Senate?

Some say we don't need both the House and Senate. In fact, a recent book, *Tribune of the People*, which was funded, in part, by the the Minnesota Legislature, concluded that switching to a one-body legislature would be in the best interest of the state.

But the theory behind two-body legislatures, which are modeled after the U.S. Congress, is deeply imbedded in the political culture of the United States.

American government is based on the system of checks and balances, and "bicameralism" extends that theory to the legislative branch. Congress and 49 states have worked under bicameral systems since their creations, and no state has chosen to change to a one-body, or unicameral, system. One state, Nebraska, chose a unicameral Legislature from the outset.

Two deliberative bodies, a house of

representatives and senate, share most powers, while each body has certain unique powers. For example, bills raising revenues must originate in the House; likewise, the Senate alone confirms executive and judicial branch appointments.

Differences in the membership of the two bodies tend to lead each to view legislation in different ways. Senators are elected for twice as long, and represent twice the number of people as representatives.

It's sometimes said senators take a wider view of state issues, and are less likely to pass rash legislation. On the other hand, House members tend to introduce more legislation than senators, and are thought to be a better gauge of public opinion.

The differences in the two bodies generally lead Senate members to pursue legislation more slowly than House members, but allow House members to respond more quickly to changing public attitudes. That's the prevailing theory, at least.

Proponents of a one-body legislature, however, say such a system would eliminate the need for conference committees, which meet at the end of each legislative session to work out differences between House and Senate versions of bills. Conference committees have been sharply criticized for adding sections to bills that were not approved by either the House or Senate.

Proponents of a unicameral legislature say such a system is actually more accountable to the public because it eliminates conference committees, which have long been tainted with a smoke-filled-room aura.

If you have a question about the Legislature, address it to Session Weekly, House Public Information Office, 175 State Office Building, St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

March 8, 1862

On this day, Clay County was established and named after American statesman Henry Clay, a member of both houses of Congress, speaker of the House, and a candidate for president several times.

Coming Up Next Week . . . Mar. 11-15, 1991

Committee Schedule

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

MONDAY, March 11

8 a.m.

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

Agenda: Budget overviews: Department of
Agriculture; and the Board of Water & Soil
Resources.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: HF0350 (McEachern) Education fiscal
and policy reforms.
HF0462 (Ozment) Governor's prekindergarten
through grade 12 education program presented
and money appropriated.

Government Structures Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rich O'Connor

Agenda: HF0058 (Jaros) State government
decentralization studied and money appropri-
ated.

HF0167 (Segal) Mental health advisory council
to select chair and money appropriated.

8:30 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Continuation of the governor's
Department of Human Services budget
proposals: Health care.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearings: Investment Board;
Administrative Hearings Office; and the
Department of Finance.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: Public hearing and briefing for
committee members on Governor Carlson's tax
proposal and its effect on agricultural property.

Staff briefing from the Department of Revenue.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: HF0120 (Jaros) Health professionals
required to report wounding of victims by
dangerous weapons.
HF0236 (Solberg) Survey and inspection of land
authorized before eminent domain proceedings
begin.

HF0239 (Carruthers) Intentionally disarming of
a peace officer provided penalty.

HF0365 (Welker) Service of process by sheriff
not charged a fee.

(Note: No Judiciary meeting on Friday, Family
Law Subcommittee meeting instead.)

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

Agenda: HF0301 (Jacobs) Telephone companies
having local exchange and competitive services
to provide incremental cost study before
lowering rates.

HF0564 (Jacobs) Telephone company not to
include certain businesses.

HF0357 (Jacobs) Local governments to receive
notice of utility work and restoration of town
roads required.

12 noon

Banking Division/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Tour

Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby

Agenda: A tour of the Minneapolis Dayton's
credit department. The bus will leave promptly
at noon from the front of the State Office
Building.

12:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: The governor's biennial budget
recommendations: Education organization/
cooperation. (HF0462, Article 6)

HOUSING

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

Agenda: Guiding principles presentation.
HF0027 (Dawkins) Community land trusts for
low and moderate-income persons and families
established and money appropriated.

HF0123 (Jefferson) Elderly tenants allowed to
keep certain pets.

Barbara Lukermann, Metropolitan Council.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joe Begich

Agenda: HF0352 (Clark) Dislocated worker
fund eligibility extended.

HF0472 (O'Connor) High pressure piping to
include chlorine piping.

HF0406 (Johnson, A.) Employee wage protec-
tion act adopted and money appropriated.

Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: This is not an official commission
meeting. Status reports of 1989 projects.

Recreation: Recreation grants program; statewide
public recreation map; and trail planning and
management. Wildlife: North American
waterfowl plan; biological control of pests; and
Swan Lake. Fisheries: Urban fishing.

The House will meet in session at 2:30.

TUESDAY, March 12

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Commerce Department budget
overview.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Continuation of the Minnesota Higher
Education Coordinating Board budget request
overview.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Pollution Control
Agency.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Continuation of the governor's
Department of Human Services budget

proposals: Health care/state operated residential services.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: The governor's biennial budget recommendations: Community and family education. (HF0462, Article 4)

**Legislative Commission on Pensions &
Retirement**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: Review of actuarial condition of major and statewide pension plans, Robert Perkins, commission actuary.

HF0041 (Rukavina)/SF0072 (Dicklich) Virginia firefighters relief association to continue widow benefits after remarriage.

HF0044 (Begich)/SF0005 (Johnson, D.J.) Eveleth police officers and firefighters trust fund; benefit increase to certain police officers, firefighters, and surviving spouses authorized.

HF0161 (Solberg)/SF0162 (Lessard) Nashwauk police relief association authorized to increase benefits to surviving spouses and children.

HF0225 (Dorn)/SF0244 (Hottinger) Mankato; survivors of deceased firefighter provided benefits.

HF0611 (Farrell) Duluth and St. Paul fire department relief associations authorized certain refunds.

HF0190 (Swenson)/SF0314 (Laidig) St. Paul water utility employee authorized to purchase military and prior service credit in the public employees retirement association.

HF0272 (Ogren)/SF0010 (Chmielewski) Carlton county employee authorized to purchase prior service credit.

HF0394 (Erhardt)/SF0279 (Storm) Minneapolis teachers retirement fund member provided leave of absence payment extension.

HF0522 (Anderson, I.)/SF0567 (Lessard) Retirement; appointed public officers allowed to purchase prior service credit for elected service.

HF0023 (Blatz)/SF0297 (Belanger) Teachers allowed to purchase prior service credit after unrequested leave of absence.

HF0150 (Omann)/SF0293 (Bertram) Merchant marine and coast guard veterans authorized to purchase prior service credit in the teachers retirement association related to employment in the Red Wing and Winnebago school districts.

HF0574 (Seaberg)/SF0537 (Halberg) Eagan city council member allowed purchase of prior service credit.

HF0273 (Ogren)/SF0009 (Chmielewski) McGregor; employee of independent school district No. 4 allowed to repay annuity and resume active member status.

HF0299 (Reding)/SF0377 (Waldorf) Surviving spouse benefits to continue after remarriage.

HF0401 (Reding)/SF0338 (Waldorf) Legislator surviving spouse benefits to continue after remarriage.

HF0223 (Bertram)/SF0192 (Bertram) Retirement benefits of judges reduced by half upon receipt of social security benefits.

HF0495 (Jaros)/SF0236 (Solon) Duluth police pension association member provided extended access to the combined service annuity.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearings: The Department of Military Affairs and the Department of Employee Relations.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: HF0154 (Scheid) Uniform commercial code amendments adopted for leases and bulk sales.

HF0373 (Scheid) Corporate officer allowed a real estate license.

HF0412 (Pugh) Fuel burner equipment installation and repair personnel regulated in the metropolitan area.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0303 (Wagenius) Waste management practices changed and emphasis placed on waste reduction and recycling. (Continued)

**Subcommittee on Health Care Access &
Delivery/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper

Agenda: HF0002 (Ogren) Health care plan for uninsured established.

The full committee is invited to attend. Public testimony is invited. Call Scott at 296-7185 if you wish to testify.

12:30 p.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal

Agenda: To be announced.

**Elections Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Linda Scheid

Agenda: HF0326 (Osthoff) Primary elections; employees provided time off to vote.

HF0398 (Osthoff) Judges; election judges to include high school students and time off from work provided.

**Veterans Affairs Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

Agenda: HF0379 (Wenzel) Morrison county

disabled American veterans reconveyed state land.

HF0426 (Beard) Persian Gulf war veterans provided two-year tuition exemption.
Other bills may be added.

**Subcommittee on Fiscal Affairs/
LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN
AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers

Agenda: HF0178 (Kelso) Abstracter liability insurance minimum increased.

HF0231 (Waltman) Wabasha county not to pay certain reassessment costs.

HF0349 (Vellenga) St. Paul authorized to increase its hotel-motel tax.

2:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Civil Law/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh

Agenda: HF0067 (Carruthers) Peace officers guaranteed certain rights when under investigation and in disciplinary proceedings.

HF0526 (Pugh) Shareholder rights clarified, share combination and division provisions modified, and meeting notice requirements provided.

HF0639 (Pugh) District court judgeships increased and to include additions due to trial court unification.

3 p.m.

REDISTRICTING

Pilot City Regional Center, 1315 Penn Ave. N., lower level, canteen, Minneapolis

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

Agenda: Demographic information. Review of concurrent resolutions to establish standards: Legislative and congressional. Open testimony regarding redistricting standards.

6 p.m.

TAXES

Inver Grove Community College, Liberal Arts Room 210, Inver Grove Heights

Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: Governor Carlson's budget proposal.

WEDNESDAY, March 13

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and
Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Budget overview of the Department of Public Safety.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Minnesota Technical College System budget request overview.

**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

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

Agenda: Budget overview: Pollution Control Agency.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Continuation of the governor's Department of Human Services budget proposals: State operated residential services/family support.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: Continuation of Monday's agenda, if needed.

HF0230 (Waltman) Referendum authorized before school district consolidation.

HF0331 (Kinkel) School board meetings allowed via interactive television.

HF0631 (Dorn) Independent school district No. 77, Mankato, authorized early levy referendum.

HF0595 (McEachern) Education district joinder and withdrawal provisions modified in certain cases.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearing: Department of Revenue.

8:30 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: HF0009 (Johnson, A.) Legislative commission on children, youth, and their families created.

Agency non-compliance with mandatory rulemaking authority. State Board of Education; Gambling Control Board; Department of Health; and the Office of Waste Management.

10 a.m.

**Higher Education Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros

Agenda: HF0455 (Thompson) Community colleges merged into the state university system.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

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

Agenda: HF0012 (Skoglund) Life and health guaranty association created and insurance companies practices regulated.

HF0004 (Skoglund) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

HF0208 (Simoneau) Small employer health benefit act of 1991 adopted.

There will be no testimony or discussion taken on HF0012. The author will offer a delete everything amendment and the bill will be laid over.

**Criminal Justice Division/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg

Agenda: HF0337 (Marsh) Speeding ticket reporting requirement exemption repealed.

HF0583 (Solberg) Child in need of protection or services (CHIPS) definition expanded, penalties increased for assault on a school official and weapon offenses in school or park zones, education and employment grant program created, and money appropriated.

HF0174 (Ozment) Disorderly conduct to include offensive, obscene, or abusive language.

HF0600 (Bishop) Juvenile detention services subsidy program established and money appropriated.

**Legislative Commission on Employee
Relations**

10 State Office Building

Agenda: Election of officers. Brief review of LCER duties. Presentation of staff report: The use of the unclassified state civil service for non-managerial positions. Presentation of staff report: Arbitrated contract awards, where does the time go?

12:30 p.m.

ENERGY

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

Agenda: HF0132 (Dawkins) Incandescent lighting prohibited in internally illuminated exit signs.

HF0434 (Cooper) Ethanol plant developers provided information.

Other: Individuals who have requested to comment on previous presentations. Cost of producing ethanol: Larry Johnson, Department of Agriculture. Ethanol use: John Derus, Hennepin County Commissioner. Conservation investment: John Heino, Minnesota Power.

**Subcommittee on Data Privacy/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers

Agenda: HF0287 (Morrison) Teacher private data provided to attorney general and licensing regulations changed.

HF0416 (Vellenga) Sex offenders required to register with local law enforcement agencies and

money appropriated.

HF0423 (Welker) Coroners and medical examiners provided records and other information relating to deaths.

HF0469 (Seaberg) Public disclosure of private facts provided penalty.

TRANSPORTATION

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

Agenda: HF0126 (Johnson, R.) Paul Bunyan Expressway designated from Little Falls through Cass Lake to Bemidji.

HFXXXX (Garcia) School bus inspections for pre-elementary buses.

HFXXXX (Garcia) Minnesota designation required on buses.

HF0244 (Murphy) School bus traffic regulations provided.

HF0465 (Mariani) Wheelchair securement devices provided in transit buses.

HF0083 (Kalis) Town road project fees not to exceed \$100.

The House will meet in session at 2:30.

After session

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0303 (Wagenius) Waste management practices changed and emphasis placed on waste reduction and recycling. (Continued)

7 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Soil & Water Resources/
AGRICULTURE**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jeff Bertram

Agenda: Public hearing concerning the following proposed wetland legislation.

HF0001 (Munger) Wetland enhancement, preservation, and protection act of 1991.

THURSDAY, March 14

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and
Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Continuation of the Department of Public Safety budget overview.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Continuation of the Minnesota Technical College System budget request overview.

**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: Budget overviews: Pollution Control Agency; and the Office of Waste Management.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Continuation of the governor's Department of Human Services budget proposals: Family support.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: The governor's biennial budget recommendations: Community and family education (HF0462, Article 4). A continuation from Tuesday's meeting.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Budget hearings: Department of Revenue continued; and the State Planning Agency.

8:30 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: HF0128 (Reding) Water detention devices or practices required for developments covering more than one acre.
HF0633 (Kinkel) Watercraft use and operation regulated.
HF0602 (Begich) Pesticide application prohibited without prior written approval and other limitations provided.
HF0322 (Wagenius) Solid waste management certification and training program established and money appropriated.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle
Agenda: HF0011 (Welle) Cost-based reimbursement for outpatient services provided by pediatric specialty hospitals allowed.
HF0033 (Sviggum) Hospital payment rates and payment rate determinations appeals excluded from retroactive effect.
HF0085 (Olson, E.) Nursing homes with 100 or fewer beds that are located within 75 miles of each other allowed to share an administrator.
HF0086 (Greenfield) Peace officers to notify

parents or custodians of available social services when a child is taken into custody for shelter care placement and money appropriated.
HF0185 (Greenfield) Case management alternatives authorized for persons with mental retardation or related conditions.
HF0233 (Greenfield) Patient rights include making advance declarations regarding mental health treatment.
HF0638 (Kinkel) Nursing home bed moratorium authorized an exception.

12:30 p.m.

**International Trade & Technology Division/
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger
Agenda: HF0658 (Krueger) Small business innovation research (SBIR) marketing and technical assistance program established and money appropriated.

**GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff
Agenda: Mike Heffron, general manager, state fair.
HF0137 (Scheid) Candidate withdrawal provisions provided.
HF0307 (Osthoff) Racing commission members to receive increased per diem and pari-mutuel clerks at county fairs licensed.
Any bills from the divisions.

2:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Family Violence/
Criminal Justice Division/JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Jo McGuire
Agenda: HF0147 (Morrison) Domestic abuse protection orders exempted from filing fee.
Rep. Kathleen Vellenga: Community response teams. Coalition of Battered Women.
HF0442 (Carruthers) Spiritual health care exemption from child neglect and child abuse reporting repealed.

3:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Soil & Water Resources/
AGRICULTURE**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jeff Bertram
Agenda: HF0001 (Munger) Wetland enhancement, preservation, and protection act of 1991.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund
Agenda: HF0234 (Dawkins) Language translation services included as medical expense for workers' compensation.
HF0351 (Gruenes) Health care plans established for residents not covered by other plans and minimum benefits provided with money appropriated.

HF0095 (Onnen) Group health insurance underwriting practices restricted.
HF0093 (Onnen) Comprehensive health insurance plan eligibility to include employers with one or more employees.
HFXXXX Business Health Care Action Group proposal.

4 p.m.

JOINT MEETING

House & Senate St. Paul Delegation

112 Capitol
Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein
Agenda: Presentation by city of St. Paul and Mayor Jim Scheibel.

FRIDAY, March 15

8 a.m.

Anoka County Delegation

Kelly Inn, St. Paul
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau
Agenda: Breakfast meeting. Fiscal disparities legislation introduced by Hennepin County. Discussion on proposed budget/how it affects Anoka County.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Public testimony to the governor's Department of Human Services budget proposals, Department of Human Services. This meeting is scheduled to last until noon.

10 a.m.

**Subcommittee on Child Care/
Education Division/APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein.
Agenda: Creative approaches to child care on campuses: Dakota County Technical College, the University of Minnesota, and the College of St. Catherine.

12:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Family Law/
JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jean Wagenius
Agenda: To be announced.

Minnesota House of Representatives
 Public Information Office
 175 State Office Building • St. Paul, MN 55155-1298
 (612) 296-2146 1-800-657-3550

Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
 Majority Leader: Dee Long
 Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA I N D E X

Higher Education

National rank

Avg. ACT college entrance exam score, 1988: 19.9	3
Per capita state appropriations for higher education, 1988-89: \$200	5
State support of higher ed. per pupil (FTE), 1987-88: \$4,516	7
State support of higher ed. per pupil (FTE) as percent of per capita income, 1986-87: 27	18
Avg. salary of prof. at "flagship" state universities, 1987-88: prof., \$52,100; assoc. prof., \$38,300; assist. prof., \$32,700	17
Est. percent of adults age 18-64 considered "illiterate", 1985: 9	39
Black enrollment as percent of total enrollment in state higher ed. institutions, fall 1986: 1.3 percent	40
Hispanic enrollment as percent of total enrollment in state higher education institutions, fall 1986: 0.6 percent	41
Number of higher ed. institutions and branches, 1987-88: 77	17
Number of private higher ed. institutions and branches, 1987-88: 44	
Number of public higher ed. institutions and branches, 1987-88: 33	

Source: State Policy Data Book '89

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 1-800-657-3550

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