



THE MINI SESSION REPORT

MINNESOTA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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HIGHLIGHTS

Workers' compensation

Who will and who should benefit from changes in unemployment insurance and workers' comp laws? The question dominated the discussion of the state's workers' compensation system at a meeting of the Unemployment Insurance-Workers' Compensation Division of the Labor-Management Relations Committee Sept. 20.

The system, which underwent major reform in 1983, is a "two-tier" program of financial incentives to get injured workers back to work, reduce litigation, and standardize the benefit structure. Sept. 20 testimony came from people who oppose the way the system works.

Minnesota AFL-CIO president, Danny Gustafson, in his testimony before the division, criticized the system's benefit structure and the 1983 reform legislation that changed it.

"The present system restricts benefits to employees, increases costs to employers at a ridiculous rate, and is more complicated than ever before," he says.

Gustafson, who has been lobbying legislators for workers' comp bills since 1979, says the two-tier system carves two separate benefits for people with the same injury and he warns, "You are not treating people the same."

The AFL-CIO, Gustafson says, is the only group on record that opposed the 1983 reform and that his organization will be back next session with proposals to change the system.

The Unemployment Insurance-Worker's Compensation Division is looking at the workers' comp law and possible changes to it. Back on Aug. 13, the Division members heard from Steve Keefe of the De-

partment of Labor and Industry who gave an overview of the law as it stands now. Division meetings will continue throughout the interim.

9-1-1 emergency service

"Telephone subscribers shouldn't have to pay an added tax or user fee that state law now requires to finance 9-1-1 emergency service," say some people in the telecommunication industry. They aired their complaints on 9-1-1 financing at a Regulated Industries and Energy Committee hearing Sept. 19.

Rep. Elton Redalen (IR-Fountain), chair of the committee, said the service is important to the health, welfare, and safety of Minnesotans and tourists in the state. And, he said, "Nothing we do should diminish the availability of 9-1-1."

Redalen said the 1985 State Departments Appropriations Bill did change the funding for 9-1-1.

"We all know how hard the members of the State Departments Division labored during those tense closing days of the regular session and in the special session," he said.

"By holding this hearing we're not being critical of them or of the work they did, but we should look at the decision to change the funding," said Redalen.

Redalen explained that, since 1979, operating funds for the emergency service have come from the state's general fund. Callers get free access to dedicated lines running to a public safety answering point (usually in the sheriff's office or a joint law enforcement center).

The funding process changed, he said, when the 1985 Legislature passed the State Departments Appropriations Bill. The bill put a monthly tax of about 14 cents on

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(September 17-20)

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Nothing herein is admissible as legal proof of legislative intent.

Thompson of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) who also testified before the committee.

But Thompson says the present health of the commercial banking system is generally satisfactory. "Though banks located in agricultural areas are suffering to some extent," he said, "there's no cause for undue alarm about the overall condition of the commercial financial institutions.

While agricultural banks represent over half the numbers of banks in the state, they control only about 20 percent of bank assets," Thompson said.

Minnesota has about 740 commercial banks, including nationals, with total assets of nearly \$50 billion. Fifty-three percent of those banks are agricultural banks—meaning at least one-fourth of their loan portfolio is in agricultural loans.

Though the number of agricultural problem banks or those that could become problems has grown this year, Thompson says agricultural problem banks in the state account for less than six percent of the number of total banks. And, he said, the assets of those banks is not more than 1-1/2 percent of total bank assets in the state.

According to Thompson, the root of the problem in bank failures is often weak management—and not solely the economy.

Convention center debate

Bloomington and Minneapolis officials brought their hopes for a convention center and/or Mega Mall before the Appropriations Committee, Sept. 18.

Minneapolis Mayor Don Fraser told the committee his city is no longer asking for direct state supports for a Grant Street convention center. Instead, the city would use local funds, including increases in city hospitality and sales taxes for the \$126 million project. And Fraser wants the city to have the authority to levy the local taxes "to start the ball rolling."

Fraser says Minneapolis is the logical place for a convention site. He says the Grant Street location doesn't require the building of new highways, and the city would pay for street improvements and infrastructure costs. Also, the location's close to I-94, existing bus routes, emergency services, retail shops, and entertainment.

Bloomington Mayor James Lindau urged the committee's support for the Triple Five Mega Mall that's been in the news for several months. Lindau suggested a special legislative session to consider the \$1.3 million idea—a blend of recreation, entertainment, and retail businesses. Supporters say it'll become a year 'round tourist attraction.

Lindau outlined the Mega Mall's proposed finance package. It includes increment financing, exemption from the hospitality tax and exemption of the Mega Mall site from the state's fiscal disparity law.

Sandra Gardebring, Metropolitan Council chair, told the committee that council research results show that sewer, air, and overall transit needs for the Mega Mall project wouldn't call for major investments. However, it would require significant road improvements, she said.

Mega Mall report

The Metropolitan Council's preliminary findings on the proposed \$1.3 billion Bloomington Mega Mall were before the Local and Urban Affairs Committee, Sept. 20.

Council Head Sandra Gardebring said the council made a "metropolitan significance" study to access the impact of the project on regional systems: highways, transit, airports, and sewers. The council also analyzed the effects of the Mall on economic factors such as employment and tourism.

Gardebring says differences in council data and the developer's consultant's figures are causing some confusion. But she says she hopes council staff meetings with the consultants will iron out those differences.

Mega Mall impacts on regional systems the council identified:

- Sewers . . . Development of the Mega Mall won't mean the need

for an additional sewer treatment plant.

- Transit . . . The Mall won't be highly dependent on public transit. The council estimates on-site improvements to take care of the extra flow of bus traffic will cost \$4 million plus another \$4 million to buy buses. Annual operating costs of MTC service will be about \$2 to \$3 million annually.

- Airport Facilities . . . Metropolitan Air Commission's initial analysis shows that an expected 12% increase in the number of people flying into the Twin Cities. Gardebring said that current service from the airport is capable of handling the increase, but she said the increase of visitors at the airport will mean more traffic on the ground.

- Highways . . . Construction of the Mega Mall will mean the need for more highways in the area. Gardebring said estimates for construction of the roadways range from the Bloomington estimate of \$50 million, to Minneapolis's \$215 million. The council estimates that figure to be somewhere in between.

The council's projections on the Mega Mall's economic impact are:

- An estimated 15,000 net new jobs for the state. (Triple Five figures estimate that net employment will be about 28,000 net new jobs.)

- The Mall will capture about 11.5% of the retail market in the regional area and about 6.9% of the retail market in the state.

Gardebring said the "critical factor of success for the Mega Mall is the number of tourists the project attracts." Tourism is also the factor which sparks most of the discrepancies in the council's and the Triple Five economic impact projections, she said. Council estimates, which are not definitive, range from 3.9 million new people to the area to Triple Five projections, which estimate 11 million tourists, according to Gardebring.

The Minnesota Department of Energy and Economic Development (DEED) also reviewed Triple Five consultant's findings. And Lee Munnich, assistant commissioner for the department, presented a report to the Commerce and Economic Development Committee on Sept. 20.

Munnich says his office estimates the project would generate about 12,000 net jobs to the state, taking into account displacement figures.

The DEED study claims the most crucial element in deciding the Mall's net economic impact on the state is its ability to draw out-of-state visitors. Munnich says the consultants gave little or no background data on their tourism estimates which makes it difficult for his department to come up with accurate figures. (Triple Five estimates about 10.5 million annual tourist visits to the Mall, of which 6.5 million are from out of state).

DEED recommends a thorough, independent examination of the tourism aspect of the project to get some solid figures.

Mega Mall transportation

Transportation consultants from Minneapolis and Bloomington offered two distinct dollar figures for improvements to roadways surrounding the proposed Bloomington-based Mega Mall. They gave their figures to the Agriculture, Transportation, and Semi-State Division of the Appropriations Committee, Sept. 20.

John Pigeon, Bloomington city manager's testimony opened the discussion. He said Bloomington's been working on a comprehensive transportation plan for the old Met Stadium site for three years to accommodate development of the land and the increase in traffic.

Pigeon said figures for the Triple Five development are from a study in connection with that work and from projections about Mega Mall traffic demands. He stressed that they are "only rough estimates of actual costs."

Dick Wolsfeld, a Bloomington transportation consultant, predicted that the total capital costs for road improvements and changes "would be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$50 million." This includes a \$22 million face lift to Cedar Avenue, which officials said would be necessary even without the Mega Mall development, said Wolsfeld.

Peter Fausch, a transportation consultant Minneapolis hired, testified that estimated road improvements to take care of traffic patterns from the Mall would be about \$230 million. Fausch says his design plan "goes beyond getting people in and out of the Mega Mall and allows them to drive through the area comfortably."

Both consultants agree on a traffic figure of about 250,000 to 300,000 trips per day, based on existing data.

However, Sandra Gardebring, Metropolitan Council head, said the Bloomington estimate "is probably too low to provide for the need and the Minneapolis design is far beyond the level of comfort people in this area are used to, and therefore too high."

Gardebring says she feels the needed transportation improvement dollars fall somewhere between the two estimates.

Metro Council budget

Sandra Gardebring, chair of the Metropolitan Council, presented the council's 1986 priority projects and 1986 budget to the Local and Urban Affairs Committee, Sept. 19.

The council's objectives include six top priority projects. Three are new and three are continuing projects from 1985.

New projects include:

- Study the impact of government financing changes on public service by cities and other local governments in the metro area;
- improve the region's long term care system;
- expand the council's role as a regional data center.

Projects from 1985:

- Take new direction in solid waste management;
- study the region's long range needs for public transit;
- improve the council's oversight of metro commissions.

The Legislature established the Metropolitan Council in 1967 in response to people's concern about consequences of rapid and uncontrolled growth in the Twin Cities suburban area. The council is involved in regional planning, oversight and coordination of environmental management, housing, parks, transportation, health, and human services, Gardebring said.

She says, for fiscal year 1986, the council will operate on a budget of \$11.8 million, up one percent from the 1985 operating budget.

Fiscal disparities

Fiscal disparities—you've probably run across that term recently while reading or hearing about the proposal for a Bloomington Mega Mall.

The fiscal disparities program has been around since 1971 when Minnesota passed the first-of-its-kind law. On Sept. 19, the Taxes Committee met to hear more about it and examine the results of a House Research Department study on the program.

The report on the study says, "The fiscal disparities program provides for sharing of growth in the commercial-industrial (C-I) property tax base among municipalities within the seven-county metropolitan area.

"Under the program, 40 percent of the increase in each municipality's C-I assessed value over its 1971 level is contributed to an area-wide pool. Each municipality is then allocated a portion of this tax base pool in direct proportion to its population and in inverse proportion to its per capita property wealth.

"For taxes payable in 1985, over \$1.2 billion of C-I assessed value was shared. In summary, the study finds that, on the whole, more communities benefit than lose under fiscal disparities. Of the 138 communities in the metro area, 104 are 'better off' compared to 34 'worse off'."

Recently, legislators and many others have shown renewed interest in this law because of Bloomington's attempt to get the proposed Mega Mall exempt from the fiscal disparities law. Last year the House Research Department began taking a look at what effects the law is having.

Findings show that fiscal disparities helps equalize mill rates within the metro area. Under current law, tax rates range from 82 mills to 131 mills. If the Legislature eliminated the program, tax rates would increase for many homeowners in the 104 cities considered "better off" under fiscal disparities. The range of mill rates would increase to between 72 and 151 mills.

For homeowners in the 34 "worse off" cities, however, property taxes would drop slightly.

The House Research Department says copies of the report are available to the interested public.

Child support and custody

In the first of a number of meetings to come, the Crime and Family Law Committee took up the issues of child support and custody on Sept. 20.

Rep. Terry Dempsey (IR-New Ulm) testified on some of the problems he sees with child support guidelines courts use to set child support payments.

Dempsey says the guidelines create problems of equity because in setting the level of payment they don't consider factors such as needs of children, non-custodial parents' ability to pay, and incomes of the custodial parents and custodial parents' new spouses. (Sections in law do consider incomes of custodial parents and new spouses, but their relationship to the guidelines is unclear.)

Dempsey also raises the issue that no system exists to review how custodial parents spend support payments.

"Marriage dissolution is traumatic enough to children," he said, "so we should try to ensure that disagreement over support payment doesn't make that trauma ongoing."

Dempsey is author on HF948, a bill that would make some changes in the current joint custody law—but says he wants to make some adjustments to HF948 to include some of his other concerns. As it now stands HF948 would require courts to grant joint legal custody to parents if it's in a child's best interest. The bill would also require courts that don't grant joint legal custody to explain reasons for not doing so.

Another bill on joint custody is before the committee. The bill, HF1283 (Long, DFL-Mpls), would create a preference in law for joint physical and legal custody if both parents agree; permit courts to award joint physical and legal custody even if only one parent requests it; require courts, on request, to give written reasons for awarding or denying joint legal and physical custody; allow courts to change or end joint physical and legal custody if it's in a child's best interest; require courts awarding joint custody to specify circumstances where the parents must make joint decisions; and require courts awarding custody to only one parent, to consider which parent is more likely to promote visitation with the other.

"The legislation," says Long, "is based on the premise that a child is better off with maximum contact with both parents, and it would encourage both parents to share in the responsibility of child rearing."

The committee will continue hearings on the issue during the interim.

Welfare and illiteracy

People who can't read and write well enough to pass certain tests, are "functionally illiterate," and they can't get into the work readiness program the 1985 Legislature established.

The idea behind the work readiness program is to get people off welfare's general assistance and into the job market. So far, the pro-

gram is not meeting the expectations the Legislature had for it, according to Chuck Schultz from the Department of Human Services.

And in an effort to make more people eligible for the job readiness step, the Department of Human Services is working on a new testing formula. Schultz reported on the new formula at a Sept. 19 meeting of the Human Services Division of the Appropriations Committee.

Schultz estimated that the new testing formula, which sets the standard of functional illiteracy at the eighth-grade level, could mean as much as 75 percent savings for the state. But he stressed that more research is needed to make really accurate estimates.

Responding to questions from Committee Chair Rep. Bob Anderson (IR-Ottertail), Schultz said the Department of Human Services is getting a lot of ideas ready for the Legislature when the 1986 session begins in February. Some of those will be on the literacy testing.

He said, "We've got a lot of meetings to have with you. We've got a lot of meetings to have with counties. We've got a lot of meetings to have with advocates to try to say, 'We know what's trying to be achieved. What's the best way to do this?'"

Chemical dependency

Also reporting to the Division Sept. 19, was the Consolidated Chemical Dependency Treatment Fund Study Group. The group, chaired by Clyde Rogers, chair of the State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Advisory Council, has made an evaluation of ways to create a consolidated treatment fund for chemically dependent people who are eligible for public assistance.

The study group formed three subcommittees to deal with issues on: state hospitals and unions; quality assurance; and funding and allocation. Some of their recommendations are:

- establish criteria for the eligibility of private chemical dependency (CD) treatment vendors to get funding from the state;
- require licensing of all vendors by the Department of Human Services;
- establish an independent assessment program for CD clients as a consumer safeguard;
- establish a shared-risk fund in which the state would share with the counties the responsibility to finance the Chemical Dependency Treatment Fund programs in state hospitals. The state would hold 85 percent of the responsibility for the funding, the remaining 15 percent would come from the counties.

Division members had questions about who would have control of spending the fund and about the eligibility requirements to get state funding. The study group is suggesting a starting date of July 1, 1987 for the shared-risk hospital fund.

Rules, regs and reform

"The majority of constituent concerns and complaints we receive have to do with (state agency) rules rather than statute," said Majority Leader Connie Levi (IR-Dellwood) to both the Health and Human Services and the Environment and Natural Resources Committees on Sept. 19. She said, "There's nothing like feeling like you've been end rounded on some occasions."

The Legislature gives authority, in many cases, for agencies to establish rules to carry out programs. Those rules have the force and effect of law. Some legislators, however, have said they're concerned that sometimes those rules change the original intent of law.

Therefore, House leadership set a goal for House members to become more familiar with the rulemaking process. And efforts to reach that goal are underway, said Levi.

The Rules and Legislative Administration Committee, said Levi, is working with the administrative law departments of the William Mitchell College of Law and the Hamline University School of Law. The purpose is to find a way to get at regulatory oversight and reform, to identify problems in the rule-making process for legislators and agencies, and to see if the Administrative Procedures Act (APA) is working, she said.

The Rules Committee, to get input from state agencies, the regulated, the public at large, and legislators, sent 700 questionnaires to groups, organizations, and individuals who expressed interest in the problem. Feedback's been extremely positive, said Levi.

Rulemaking process

Regulatory reform will be a priority for the Education Committee during the 1986 Legislative Session, according to Rep. Wendell Erickson (IR-Hills), chairman. On Sept. 18, the committee heard testimony on the subject from several education groups.

Carl Johnson, Minnesota School Board Association, and Mary Roberts, Association of Metropolitan School Districts, agreed that rules should follow legislative intent and that legislative oversight is important. They also said that when agencies make new rules, they should consider those already in effect and remove or adapt them.

Rose Hermodson, Minnesota Federation of Teachers (MFT), suggested legislators ask *why* rules are there. "They're there to protect individuals—students in the classroom," she said.

"MFT supports clear, concise, and meaningful rules. Rules that are ambiguous, unclear, and do not have reasonable enforcement mechanisms are virtually meaningless," she said.

Also, Hermodson said, when a rulemaking process is underway, people who should be in on it should know it's happening so they can have some input into it. And information on how to *start* the process of rulemaking is needed, she said.

Judie Rifkin, Minnesota Association for Children and Adults with Learning Disabilities, told committee members that school districts often complain about the rigidity of rules. She said school districts need more flexibility so that the learning disabled can get the same services across district lines. She said many parents of the learning disabled feel that the public hearing process is more attentive to their needs than the political process.

Post-secondary school act

In June 1985, the Legislature passed the Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Act (PSEOA). The program lets 11th and 12th graders in public schools enroll in post-secondary schools on a full or part-time basis at no cost to the students. The idea is to give students options and put some rigor into their educational pursuits.

On Sept. 18, Project Director Jessie Montano, Minnesota Department of Education (MDE), briefed the Education Committee on how the program's going.

Montano said guidelines have gone out from the MDE about the act, transportation aid, and the process for resolving disagreements between students and school districts about the amount of credit a student should get for post-secondary work.

MDE held statewide meetings for schools and met with and gave information to various education groups to explain the guidelines. For the public, the department distributed a fact sheet and set up an information telephone number—(612) 296-4900.

To get help with starting PSEOA and evaluating it, MDE's asking for a federal grant and appointing an advisory council to assist with all phases of the program.

Other testimony

Also on Sept. 18, the Education Finance Division of the Education

Committee heard testimony on how the program is coming along. Preliminary survey results indicated that some high school students are attending or are interested in attending AVTIs, community colleges, state universities, the University of Minnesota, and private colleges on a full or part-time basis.

A survey Mary Roberts, Association of Metropolitan School Districts, reported on showed four cluster areas needing attention:

- uncertainties because of differences in school calendars at secondary and post-secondary levels;
- credit conversion problems;
- admission standards at post-secondary schools; and
- the inability of local school districts to adjust staff and costs to make up for the loss of revenue for students who will go to post-secondary schools.

Barbara Baker, Association of Growing and Stable Districts, said a loss of 20 high school students could mean dropping a section of a course offering or a total course depending upon the size of a school district. "What happens to those students who, for other reasons, are not going to take advantage of the program?" she asked.

Closing the testimony on PSEOA was Lee Swan, associate dean for academic programs, St. Olaf College, who said, "We feel that the quality of education in the state will best be served by emphasizing increased excellence *within* the high school."

Campaign laws

The Task Force on Election Contests and Fair Campaign Practices reported to the General Legislation and Veterans Affairs Committee Sept. 19. The task force has been working for about 10 months re-writing sections of the state's election and campaign laws, and it's proposing some changes.

Major recommendations call for four changes in the election contests laws and a number of changes in sections of the fair campaign practices act, such as:

- reinstating a process for substitute service to give notice of an election contest when a candidate can't be found;
- bringing school district races under the Fair Campaign Practices Act;
- prohibiting knowingly false statements and letters to newspaper editors about ballot questions or the personal or political character or acts of any candidate;
- prohibiting the use of official authority to compel any person to join an organization or make a political contribution (This previously applied only during working hours);
- reducing some penalties; and
- allowing candidates to transport voters to polling places.

Task force recommendations would divide the current chapter (210A in Minnesota Statutes) on fair campaign practices into two separate new chapters. One would be the financial reporting requirements for local offices and the other chapter would be the fair campaign practices act.

Other business before the committee was:

- discussion of the 1985 tax bill that changed the state fair's limits on where and when grandstand entertainers under contract to the fair can perform in Minnesota;
- a regulatory reform report from the Charitable Gambling Control Board;
- testimony on HF1599 (Fjoslien, IR-Brandon), a bill which would create a memorial to Native Indians for display on the Capitol Mall.
- a Veterans Affairs subcommittee report on their trip to Washington D.C. where they met with veteran administration officials about veterans' health care.

COMMITTEE ACTION

AGRICULTURE

Wednesday, Sept. 18

- Heard a brief update on activities of farm financial data task force; discussed the "double jeopardy" law. (See Highlight)

APPROPRIATIONS

Wednesday, Sept. 18

- Heard testimony on the Bloomington Mega Mall and Convention Center proposal and the Minneapolis Convention Center proposal. (See Highlight)

Ag., Transportation & Semi-State Div./Approp.

Thursday, Sept. 19

- Heard testimony on planning for and financing of transportation improvements that would be necessary if developers built the Mega Mall in Bloomington. (See Highlight)

Friday, Sept. 20

- Toured the Dept. of Transportation, Oakdale District 9 office, and reviewed short-term and long-term plans to address the needs of the district.

Education Div./Approp.

Friday, Sept. 20

- Heard overview on Minnesota Dept. of Education's new division, "Systems Effectiveness." Heard report on current/future MDE complement.

Joint meeting with Veterans Affairs subcommittee

- Held an informational meeting regarding the requirements for exempting Vietnam veterans from tuition at AVTIs.

Human Services Div./Approp.

Thursday, Sept. 19

- Heard a report from the Consolidated Chemical Dependency Treatment Fund Study Group and update on the 1985 General Assistance changes. (See Highlight)

State Departs. Div./Approp.

Tuesday, Sept. 17

- Toured various Dept. of Administration sites.

Thursday, Sept. 19

- Heard updates on: Zoo monorail status; treasurer lawsuit; Kathleen Morris investigation fees; pay settlements of various state employee unions; Revenue Computer status and progress; Spanish speaking people status and progress; sunset and transfer of judgeships provision in State Departments Bill; Human Rights Agency and progress of backlog; Legislature In Watts Line Implementation status; 9-1-1 Emergency Service; relocation of agencies in state government; Waste Management Board change of agency head.

Friday, Sept. 20

- Heard from the Minnesota Motion Picture and Television Board on promoting film making in Minnesota.

- Joint meeting with

Environment & Natural Resources

Heard from the Dept. of Natural Resources on how they're spending fishing license surcharge money (\$2.50) that the Legislature authorized in 1983, and how they're conducting the Comprehensive Fish and Wildlife Management Plan the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR) funded in 1985.

Subcommittees

Wednesday, Sept. 18

• Subcommittee on User Fees & Dedicated Revenues

Heard Citizens' League report on financing public services; League of Minnesota Cities, Minnesota Association of Townships, and Association of Minnesota Counties gave their perspectives on fees and dedicated revenues; heard from legislative staff on state-imposed fees and from the Legislative Commission to Review Administrative Rules on how it handles complaints.

COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Thursday, Sept. 19

- Heard overview of Dept. of Public Safety's Liquor Control Division.

Friday, Sept. 20

- Heard testimony on the Bloomington Mega Mall and possible impact on Minnesota jobs and tourism. (See Highlight)

CRIME & FAMILY LAW

Friday, Sept. 20

- Heard testimony on child support and custody. (See Highlight)

EDUCATION

Wednesday, Sept. 18

- Education groups testified on the impact of rules and the rule making process. (See Highlight)

- Heard report on current status of education in Minnesota. Heard update on Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Act. (See Highlight)

Education Finance Div./Ed.

Wednesday, Sept. 18

- Heard overview of Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Act. Reviewed status of Dept. of Public Safety's proposed rules relating to "periodic criminal record checks for school bus drivers." Discussed impact of Supreme Court decisions (July 1, 1985) on Federal Chapter 1 educational programs in Minnesota. (See Highlight)

Higher Education Div./Ed.

Friday, Sept. 20

- Discussed new financial guidelines for the Part-Time Student Grant Program. Heard explanation of the "needs analysis" form. Discussed financial assistance for post-secondary education and how it affects AFDC benefits.

Subcommittees

Thursday, Sept. 19

• General Policy subcommittee/ Higher Education Div./Ed.

Heard testimony on the University of Minnesota regent selection process.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

Thursday, Sept. 19

- Heard testimony on the Environmental Quality Board Environmental Review Program, and on a Minnesota House project regarding state department and agency rules and regulations. (See Highlight)

Friday, Sept. 20

- Joint meeting with the State Departments Division: Heard from the Dept. of Natural Resources on how they're spending fishing license surcharge money (\$2.50) that the Legislature authorized in 1983, and how they're conducting the Comprehensive Fish and Wildlife Management Plan the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR) funded in 1985.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Wednesday, Sept. 18

- Heard testimony from the Dept. of Commerce on regulation of troubled banks, and from the FDIC on regulation and liquidation of troubled banks. (See Highlight)

GENERAL LEGISLATION & VETERANS AFFAIRS

Thursday, Sept. 19

- Heard reports from the Task Force on Election Contests and Fair Campaign Practices, the Charitable Gambling Control Board, and from the subcommittee on Veterans Affairs. Also heard testimony on HF1599 (Fjoslien, IR-Brandon) and on the exclusionary entertainment provision in the tax law. (See Highlight)

Subcommittees

Friday, Sept. 20

• Veterans Affairs subcommittee & the Education Div./Approp.

Held an informational joint meeting regarding the requirements for exemptions of Vietnam Veterans from tuition at AVTIs.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Subcommittees

Wednesday, Sept. 18

• Employee Benefits and Education subcommittee

School district employees—statewide fringe benefits HF631 (Carlson, D., IR-Sandstone)—heard from proponents and will continue hearing testimony in October.

• Constitutional Officers

Consolidation subcommittee

Heard testimony from the state auditor and secretary of state on their duties and recommendations regarding consolidation of certain constitutional offices.

Thursday, Sept. 19

• Agency Management of Water Resources

State Planning Agency testified on current administrative set-up of state boards, agencies, councils, etc., which have jurisdiction over water resources management.

• Employee

Incentives subcommittee

State employees—bonus incentive plan HF389 (Burger, IR-Long Lake)—continued testimony on the bill, hearing from the departments of administration and employee relations, and AFSCME Council 6.

Friday, Sept. 20

• **Administrative Procedures Act subcommittee**

Heard testimony from William Mitchell College of Law professors on improving legislative oversight of regulatory agencies in Minnesota.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Thursday, Sept. 19

- Discussed Regulatory Review Study, Administrative Procedures Act (APA), and Legislative Commission to Review Administrative Rules (LCRAR). (See Highlight)

Subcommittees

Friday, Sept. 20

• **Health Care subcommittee/ Health & Human Services**

Heard status report on day care regulations. Ten people testified on Rule 2 (family day care in the home); four testified on Rule 3 (day care centers).

• **Social Services subcommittee/ Health & Human Services**

Terry Sarazin, director of mental illness program division, Dept. of Human Services, reported on availability of services to the mentally ill. Colleen Wieck, State Planning Agency, discussed findings of previous mental health commissions, structural issues, and advocacy. Six testified.

JUDICIARY

Thursday, Sept. 19

- Heard review of Minnesota Bar Probate Reform Committee proposals; the effect of sections of the proposals adopted last session; and the possible effect of enacting the remaining sections of the proposal.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

Unemployment Insur.— Workers' Comp. Div./ Labor-Management Rel.

Friday, Sept. 20

- Discussed 1983 workers' compensation reforms. (See Highlight)

Subcommittees

Wednesday, Sept. 18

• **General Legislation subcommittee/ Labor-Management Rel.**

Heard an overview of the prevailing wage and reviewed the rules for Qualified Rehabilitation Consultants (QRC).

Thursday, Sept. 19

• **Worker's Comp. subcommittee/ Labor-Management Rel.**

Heard testimony on the special compensation fund and social security disability offsets.

Friday, Sept. 20

• **OSHA Subcommittee/ Labor-Management Rel.**

Heard general overview of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements.

LOCAL & URBAN AFFAIRS

Thursday, Sept. 19

- The Metropolitan Council presented its 1986 proposed budget and work program. (See Highlight)

Friday, Sept. 20

- The Metropolitan Council made a presentation of research for the Triple Five Corp. Bloomington Mega Mall and convention center proposal. (See Highlight)

REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY

Wednesday, Sept. 18

- Toured NewVector Communications Inc. (a cellular telephone company) of Minneapolis.

Thursday, Sept. 19

- Heard testimony on 9-1-1 emergency service financing. (See Highlight)

TAXES

Thursday, Sept. 19

- Heard report from the Citizens' League on recommendations for changing tax increment financing, and from the Minnesota House of Representatives Research Department on a study of the fiscal disparities program. (See Highlight)

Subcommittees

Friday, Sept. 20

• **Insurance Taxation subcommittee**

Reviewed data the Tax Study Commission gathered and Dept. of Revenue estimates of the cost of funding the proposed changes.

• **Mineral Taxation subcommittee**

Reviewed Dept. of Revenue information on the history of mining taxation, terminology, and present tax policy.

• **Timberland Taxation subcommittee**

Heard from the Dept. of Revenue on the current and historical tax policy for timberland.

TRANSPORTATION

Wednesday, Sept. 18

- Heard review of transportation plans for Bloomington Mega Mall. (See Highlight)

Task Forces

Thursday, Sept. 19

• **Task Force on Rules & Regulations/Transportation**

Heard review of transportation oversight methods used by other legislatures in the U.S. and Parliament in Canada.

• **Task Force on Traffic Distrib. & Construction Standards/Trans.**

Heard update on the Transportation Committee Information Systems and presentation from MN Dept. of Transportation on priority system for construction and repair.

Friday, Sept. 20

• **Task force on Administrative Efficiency & Mass Transit/Trans.**

Heard testimony on truck enforcement and safety programs in MN Dept. of Transportation and Dept. of Public Safety.

Key
HF — House File
SF — Senate File
HF#/SF# — companion bills
* — version of the bill under consideration

Copies of bills and resolutions are available from the Chief Clerk's Office Room 211, State Capitol St. Paul, MN 55155, (612) 296-2314.

1985 - 86 House of Representatives

Member directory — office rooms and phone numbers

District

20B Miller, Howard (IR) Rm-579	296-5066
5B Minne, Lona (DFL) Rm-243	296-0172
7A Munger, Willard M (DFL) Rm-283	296-4282
8A Murphy, Mary (DFL) Rm-259	296-2676
49A Nelson, Darby (DFL) Rm-301	296-1729
62A Nelson, Ken (DFL) Rm-317	296-4244
3A Neuenschwander, Bob (DFL) Rm-201	296-1188
65A Norton, Fred C (DFL) Rm-267	296-5158
66B O'Connor, Rich (DFL) Rm-357	296-7807
14A Ogren, Paul Anders (DFL) Rm-323	296-7808
44A Olsen, Sally (IR) Rm-559	296-3964
2B Olson, Edgar (DFL) Rm-553	296-4265
16A Omann, Ben (IR) Rm-581	296-6612
22B Onnen, Tony (IR) Rm-515	296-1534
66A Osthoff, Tom (DFL) Rm-597	296-4224
59B Otis, Todd (DFL) Rm-313	296-9281
37B Ozment, Dennis (IR) Rm-577	296-4306
65B Pappas, Sandy (DFL) Rm-241	296-9714
42A Pauly, Sidney (IR) Rm-451	296-7449
18A Peterson, Jerome (DFL) Rm-253	296-6746
24A Piepho, Mark (IR) Rm-565	296-3248
31B Piper, Pat (DFL) Rm-295	296-9248
10A Poppenhagen, Dennis (IR) Rm-401	296-5387
56A Price, Leonard (DFL) Rm-359	296-3018
50B Quinn, Joe (DFL) Rm-261	296-2439
23B Quist, Allen (IR) Rm-567	296-7065
32B Redalen, Elton R (IR) Rm-591	296-9278
36B Rees, Tom (IR) Rm-439	296-6926
46A Rest, Ann H (DFL) Rm-213	296-4176
57A Rice, James I (DFL) Rm-245	296-4262
12A Richter, Don (IR) Rm-575	296-4293
40B Riveness, Phillip J (DFL) Rm-327	296-7158
25B Rodosovich, Peter (DFL) Rm-551	296-8237

63A Rose, John (IR) Rm-585	296-4342
58A Sarna, John (DFL) Rm-353	296-4219
35A Schafer, Gary L (IR) Rm-557	296-8634
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30B Schoenfeld, Jerry (DFL) Rm-207	296-8635
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38B Seaberg, Arthur W (IR) Rm-377	296-3533
44B Segal, Gloria (DFL) Rm-393	296-9889
45A Shaver, Craig (IR) Rm-331	296-9934
34B Sherman, Tim (IR) Rm-477	296-8637
51B Simoneau, Wayne (DFL) Rm-239	296-4331
61B Skoglund, Wes (DFL) Rm-507	296-4330
3B Solberg, Loren (DFL) Rm-227	296-2365
1B Sparby, Wally (DFL) Rm-351	296-9918
53B Stanius, Brad (IR) Rm-329	296-5363
57B Staten, Randolph W (DFL) Rm-289	296-8659
26A Sviggum, Steve (IR) Rm-417	296-2273
13A Thiede, Paul M (IR) Rm-473	296-4333
4A Thorson, Ted (IR) Rm-533	296-5516
40A Tjornhom, Chris (IR) Rm-415	296-5375
67B Tomlinson, John D (DFL) Rm-303	296-4259
37A Tompkins, Eileen (IR) Rm-517	296-5506
1A Tunheim, Jim (DFL) Rm-287	296-9635
15A Uphus, Sylvester (IR) Rm-433	296-5185
9B Valan, Merlyn O (IR) Rm-375	296-6829
54A Valento, Don (IR) Rm-343	296-7153
25A Vanasek, Robert E (DFL) Rm-237	296-4229
64A Vellenga, Kathleen (DFL) Rm-279	296-8799
52A Voss, Gordon (DFL) Rm-255	296-4226
26B Waltman, Bob (IR) Rm-445	296-9236
15B Welle, Alan W (DFL) Rm-247	296-6206
13B Wenzel, Stephen G (DFL) Rm-291	296-4247
63B Wynia, Ann (DFL) Rm-309	296-3824
4B Zaffke, Maurice J (IR) Rm-569	296-2451

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1985 - 86

House of Representatives

Member directory — office rooms and phone numbers

District

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51A Backlund, Gordon (IR) Rm-529	296-5510
6A Battaglia, David (DFL) Rm-231	296-2190
56B Beard, Patrick W (DFL) Rm-549	296-3135
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53A Bennett, Tony (IR) Rm-379	296-2907
33B Bishop, David T (IR) Rm-583	296-0573
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27A Boerboom, Jim (IR) Rm-423	296-5374
8B Boo, Ben (IR) Rm-407	296-2228
62B Brandl, John E (DFL) Rm-311	296-4837
16B Brinkman, Bernard J (DFL) Rm-251	296-4373
11A Brown, Charles (Chuck) (DFL) Rm-211	296-4929
43A Burger, John (IR) Rm-411	296-9188
14B Carlson, Douglas W (IR) Rm-485	296-4308
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46B Carlson, Lyndon R (DFL) Rm-209	296-4255
60A Clark, Karen (DFL) Rm-225	296-0294
48A Clausnitzer, Dale A (IR) Rm-523	296-5502
64B Cohen, Richard J (DFL) Rm-273	296-5931
23A Dempsey, Terry (IR) Rm-537	296-9303
21B DenOuden, Gaylin (IR) Rm-381	296-4346
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28A Dyke, Carol (IR) Rm-521	296-5505
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27B Erickson, Wendell O (IR) Rm-563	296-4336
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30A Hartle, Dean (IR) Rm-421	296-5368
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19B Jennings, Loren G (DFL) Rm-501	296-0518
34A Johnson, Virgil J (IR) Rm-487	296-1069
58B Kahn, Phyllis (DFL) Rm-389	296-4257
29B Kalis, Henry J (DFL) Rm-277	296-4240
67A Kelly, Randy C (DFL) Rm-307	296-4277
18B Kiffmeyer, Ralph R (IR) Rm-431	296-5377
43B Knickerbocker, Gerald C (IR) Rm-443	296-4315
52B Knuth, Daniel J (DFL) Rm-345	296-0141
54B Kostohryz, Richard (DFL) Rm-349	296-4936
12B Krueger, Rick (DFL) Rm-215	296-3201
21A Kvam, Adolph L (IR) Rm-479	296-4344
55A Levi, Connie (IR) Rm-459	296-4124
2A Lieder, Bernie (DFL) Rm-315	296-5091
59A Long, Dee (DFL) Rm-387	296-0171
17A Marsh, Marcus (IR) Rm-449	296-7806
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22A McEachern, Bob (DFL) Rm-203	296-4237
39A McKasy, Bert J (IR) Rm-403	296-6828
60B McLaughlin, Peter (DFL) Rm-321	296-7152
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