

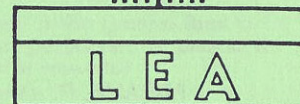


# 1989 REPORT on the MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE



by the  
LEGISLATIVE EVALUATION ASSEMBLY  
of MINNESOTA, INC.

for an  
INFORMED CITIZENRY  
1989 - 1990



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Patrick McGowan  
Top Senator



K.J. McDonald  
Top Representative



Dennis Poppenhagen  
Top Representative



Don Richter  
Top Representative



Rep. Blatz



Rep. Burger



Rep. Frerichs



Rep. Haukoos



Rep. Heap



Rep. Henry



Rep. Hugoson



Rep. Limmer



Rep. McPherson



Rep. Miller



Rep. Onnen



Rep. Schafer



Rep. Schreiber



Rep. Sviggum



Rep. Tjornhom



Rep. Tompkins



Rep. Waltman



Rep. Valento

## JUST SAY YES

The 1989 session of the state legislature was a paradox. While the governor and many lawmakers gave repeated assurances that their goal was not to increase either taxes or spending, they did both. For the 1990-91 biennium, state departments funding alone authorizes \$1.2 billion, for example. This represents a large increase over the previous biennium. LEA feels that members of the legislature acted like philanthropists with our hard-earned tax money. Some examples come to mind. Can we really find a compelling need for a \$25,000 grant to the "Silver Haired Legislature?" Is 1990 the year the Administration Dept. should study the feasibility of adding aircraft to the central Motor Pool? Should the Greater Minnesota Corporation lend \$1 million to establish a "... statewide access and routing system (STARS)?" Indeed, is there a demonstrated need for the GMC itself? Tourism is funded to the tune of \$16 million plus. Should it include a grant of \$100,000 to "Moscow on the Mississippi" for a year-long series of events and exchanges between Minnesota and the Soviet Union? The \$39 million community development budget includes \$1 million for the "Celebrate 1990" grants. Does anyone know what this is all about?

Just to show that our representatives aren't male chauvinists, \$600,000 is included as a "one-time grant" to the "Women's Economic Development Corporation." While the act does not describe, and we can only speculate about, the mission of the "Minnesota Cooperation Office," \$200,000 was given as a "one-time appropriation." Not wishing to be labeled poor sports, after funding the 6-member Amateur sports Commission with \$881,000, our legislators decreed promotion of programs for "ringette" hockey and ordered the Minnesota State High School League to "... establish a two-class state high school hockey championship ... not withstanding any law to the contrary."

The generous DNR and PCA budgets contain a number of imaginative and intriguing projects, the cost of which will be partially paid for by increasing your license fees for hunting, fishing, etc. some of these are "American Youth Hostel Pilot Program" (\$260,000), "alternative dispute resolution" (\$120,000), and "household battery recycling and disposal" (\$90,000). One of our Twin Cities was the recipient of this largess. Payment of \$20.9 million was authorized for the Minneapolis Employee's Retirement Fund. Minneapolis was also the recipient of \$272,900 "... to develop programs for promoting energy efficiency in multi-family buildings and small businesses." No other cities were similarly blessed this session.

The list goes on and on. Certainly these projects may benefit some special interest. But the ultimate questions are: Can we afford them? And is it really the mission of state government to throw taxpayer's money at every supposed social and/or economic problem? The majority of our Legislators say yes!!

The legislature also said yes to abandonment of time-honored social norms. The long-established law, "Instruction shall be given in all public schools in morals" was repealed. In typical garbage bill fashion, this repeal was, by mere reference to the law's number, buried deep in the conference committee's final education appropriations bill. Unfortunately, many legislators were unaware of this provision. No separate vote is available.

A minority of our legislators did, however, say no. We salute them! The top rated Senator is Patrick McGowan (Maple Grove). Sharing top honors the House with perfect scores are K.J. McDonald (Watertown), Dennis Poppenhagen (Detroit Lakes) and Don Richter (Wadena). Other representatives rated highly are:

Kathleen Blatz (Bloomington)  
Jim Heap (Plymouth)  
Harriet McPherson (Stillwater)  
Bill Schreiber (Brooklyn Park)  
Bob Waltman (Elgin)

John Burger (Long Lake)  
Joyce Henry (Bloomington)  
Howard Miller (Redwood Falls)  
Steve Sviggum (Kenyon)  
Don Valento (Little Canada)

Don Frerichs (Rochester)  
Gene Hugoson (Granada)  
Tony Onnen (Cokato)  
Chris Tjornhom (Richfield)

Bob Haukoos (Albert Lea)  
Warren Limmer (Maple Grove)  
Gary Schafer (Gibbon)  
Eileen Tompkins (Apple Valley)





# SENATE

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	1989	C
																	%	%
d	ADKINS, B. (St. Michael 22)	N*	Y	Y	Y	Y*				Y*	Y			N*		N	44	42
r	ANDERSON, D. (Wadena 12)	N*	N*	N*	Y	Y*				Y*	Y			Y		Y*	66	73
d	BECKMAN, T. (Bricelyn 29)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*				Y*	-			Y		N	23	42
r	BELANGER, W. (Bloomington 41)	N*	N*	N*	Y	N	Y*	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y*	56	65
r	BENSON, D. (Lanesboro 32)	N*	N*	N*	Y	O	Y*	O	O	O	N	Y	O	N	O	Y*	66	74
d	BERG, C. (Chokio 11)	N*	N*	Y	Y	Y*				N	-			N*		-	53	62
d	BERGLIN, L. (Pmls. 60)	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	Y*	S	S	S	N	-	S	S	Y	N	11	12
r	BERNHAGEN, J. (Hutchinson 21)	N*	N*	N*	Y	E	Y*	E	E	E	Y*	Y	E	E	Y	Y*	66	60
d	BERTRAM, J. (Paynesville 16)	Y	N*	Y	Y	N	Y*	N	N	N	Y*	Y	N	N	N*	N	44	58
d	BRANDL, J. (Mpls. 62)	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y*	A	A	A	N	Y	A	A	Y	N	11	23
r	BRATAAS, N. (Rochester 33)	Y	Y	-	Y	T	Y*	T	T	T	N	-	T	T	Y	Y*	25	44
d	CHMIELEWSKI, F. (Sturgeon Lake 14)	Y	N*	Y	Y	E	Y*	E	E	E	-	Y	E	-	E	-	27	42
d	COHEN, R. (St. Paul 64)	Y	Y	-	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		N	11	6
d	DAHL, G. (Ham Lake 50)	N*	Y	N*	Y	V	-	V	V	V	Y*	Y	V	V	Y	N	36	25
d	DAVIS, C. (Princeton 18)	N*	Y	Y	Y	O	Y*	O	O	O	N	Y	O	O	Y	N	22	30
r	DECKER, B. (Bemidji 4)	N*	N*	N*	Y	T	Y*	T	T	T	N	Y	T	T	Y	Y*	56	62
d	DeCRAMER, G. (Ghent 27)	N*	Y	Y	Y	E	Y*	E	E	E	N	-	E	E	Y	N	23	35
d	DICKLICH, R. (Hibbing 5)	Y	Y	Y	Y	-				N	-			Y		N	-4	12
d	DIESSNER, B. (Afton 56)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		N	11	19
d	FRANK, D. (Spring Lake Park 51)	N*	Y	N*	Y	Y*				Y*	-			Y		N	48	28
r	FREDERICK, M. (Owatonna 30)	N*	N*	N*	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		Y*	56	57
d	FREDERICKSON, D.J. (Murdock 20)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		N	11	22
r	FREDERICKSON, D.R. (New Ulm 23)	Y	N*	Y	Y	Y*				Y*	Y			Y		Y*	44	60
d	FREEMAN, M. (Richfield 40)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		N	11	21
r	GUSTAFSON, J. (Duluth 8)	Y	N*	N*	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		Y*	44	60
d	HUGHES, J. (Maplewood 54)	Y	Y	-	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		N	11	16
r	JOHNSON, D.E. (Willmar 15)	N*	N*	N*	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		Y*	56	64
d	JOHNSON, D.J. (Cook 6)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*				Y*	-			Y		N	23	19
r	KNAAK, F. (White Bear Lake 53)	N*	N*	N*	Y	Y*				Y*	-			Y		Y*	73	63
r	KNUTSON, H. (Burnsville 38)	N*	N*	N*	Y	Y*				Y*	Y			Y		Y*	66	62
d	KROENING, C. (Mpls. 57)	Y	N*	N*	Y	Y*				-	-			Y		N	39	23
r	LAIDIG, G. (Stillwater 55)	N*	N*	-	Y	Y*				Y*	-			Y		Y*	67	68
d	LANGSETH, K. (Glyndon 9)	Y	Y	Y	Y	-				Y*	Y			Y		N	11	32
d	LANTRY, M. (St. Paul 67)]	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*				N	-			Y		N	11	16
r	LARSON, C. (Fergus Falls 10)	Y	N*	Y	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		Y*	33	58
d	LESSARD, B. (Int'l Falls 3)	Y	-	Y	-	Y*				Y*	-			Y		N	27	33
d	LUTHER, W. (Brooklyn Park 47)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		N	11	18
d	MARTY, J. (Roseville 63)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		N	11	14
r	McGOWAN, P. (Maple Grove 48)	N*	N*	N*	Y	Y*				Y*	Y			N*		Y*	78	78
r	McQUAID, P. (St. Louis Park 44)	N*	N*	-	Y	Y*				Y*	Y			Y		Y*	61	67
r	MEHRKENS, L. (Red Wing 26)	N*	N*	N*	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		Y*	56	72
d	MERRIAM, G. (Coon Rapids 49)	Y	Y	Y	-	N				N	-			Y		N	-4	21
d	METZEN, J. (South St. Paul 39)	Y	N*	-	Y	Y*				Y*	-			Y		N	39	31
d	MOE, D. (St. Paul 65)	Y	Y	Y	Y	-				N	-			Y		N	-4	18
d	MOE, R. (Erskine 2)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		N	11	22
d	MORSE, S. (Dakota 34)	N*	Y	Y	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		N	22	47
d	NOVAK, S. (New Brighton 52)	N*	Y	-	-	-				N	-			Y		N	12	15
r	OLSON, G. (Minnetrista 43)	N*	N*	N*	Y	Y*				Y*	Y			Y		Y*	66	77
r	PARISEAU, P. (Farmington 37)	N*	N*	N*	Y	Y*				Y*	Y			Y		Y*	66	66
d	PEHLER, J. (St. Cloud 17)	N*	N*	Y	Y	Y*				Y*	-			Y		N	48	28
d	PETERSON, D. (Mpls. 61)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*				N	-			Y		N	11	12
d	PETERSON, R. (Wyoming 19)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*				N	-			Y		N	11	26
d	PIPER, P. (Austin 31)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		N	11	6
d	POGEMILLER, L. (Mpls. 58)	Y	Y	Y	Y	-				N	-			Y		N	-4	9
d	PURFEERST, C. (Faribault 25)	Y	Y	Y	-	Y*				N	-			N*		N	25	25
r	RAMSTAD, J. (Minnetonka 45)	N*	N*	N*	Y	Y*				N	Y			Y		Y*	56	68
d	REICHGOTT, E. (New Hope 46)	Y	Y	Y	Y	-				N	-			Y		-	-6	20
r	RENNEKE, E. (LeSueur 35)	Y	N*	N*	Y	Y*				Y*	Y			Y		Y*	56	62
d	SAMUELSON, D. (Brainerd 13)	Y	Y	N*	Y	Y*				Y*	Y			N*		N	44	32
d	SCHMITZ, R. (Jordan 36)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*				Y*	Y			Y		N	22	31
d	SOLON, S. (Duluth 7)	Y	Y	-	Y	-				N	-			Y		N	-6	18
d	SPEAR, A. (Mpls. 59)	Y	Y	Y	Y	-				N	Y			Y		N	-2	10
r	STORM, D. (Edina 42)	N*	N*	N*	Y	Y*				N	Y			N*		Y*	66	70
d	STUMPF, L. (Plummer 1)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*				Y*	-			Y		N	23	33
r	TAYLOR, G. (Mankato 24)	N*	N*	N*	Y	Y*				Y*	-			Y		Y*	73	64
d	VICKERMAN, J. (Tracy 28)	N*	Y	Y	Y	Y*				N	Y			N*		N	33	44
d	WALDORF, G. (St. Paul 66)	N*	N*	Y	Y	Y*				Y*	-			Y		N	48	34

# KEY VOTES

Y = Yes                      d=Democratic-Farmer-Labor

N=No                         r=Independent-Republican

indicates legislator excused, absent, or not voting

denotes vote favored by LEA

1989% means percentage of legislator's votes that are correct according to LEA

C% means legislator's career LEA %

Legislators absent for more than 5 votes are not rated

LEA calculates percentages using the votes actually cast by each legislator and then deducting two percentage points for each time that legislator did not cast a vote.

**1. STATE DEPARTMENTS FUNDING (HF 372) AUTHORS:** Solberg; Merriam. This bill is discussed on page 1 of this report rather than here because it typifies in many ways the tenor of the 1989 session as a whole: the apparently uncontrollable compulsion of the legislature's majority to be extravagant, self-serving, irresponsible, frivolous, and silly with the taxpayer's money. The bill passed the House 84 - 49 and the Senate 38 - 29.

**2. THE VETOED TAX BILL (HF 1734) AUTHORS:** Long; Johnson, D.J.. This is the tax bill passed by both houses but vetoed by Gov. Perpich. He vetoed it because he did not agree with the way the tax burden was distributed. He did not take issue with the total amount. Many amendments that would ameliorate the tax burden somewhat were offered, but none passed. Two aspects of this bill greatly outshaded all others - its enormous total amount and the outrageously large increase over the previous biennium. We were unable to total the tax burden laid on Minnesotans by this bill, but it **should** relate to the **\$14 billion** budget, which represents an **increase of 18.3 percent** over the last biennium! To get an idea of the hocus-pocus that goes into funding bills, see the description on page 1 of some of the items in the State Departments Funding bill.

Many excuses have been offered for this outrage, most often property relief. The fact that spending at the local level is now out of control is no excuse for irresponsibility at the state level. It is hard to believe that the first \$1 billion budget occurred in 1969! LEA recognizes that it makes some legislators feel good to spend other people's money for worthy causes, but our legislature has been ruthlessly taking a larger and larger share of personal income ever since the start of the "Minnesota Miracle" about 18 or so years ago. LEA opposes this bill. The House approved it 99 - 34, and the Senate 37 - 29.

In the October special session on the tax bill the legislature merely rearranged the deck chairs while the ship of state continued to sink.

**3. CAR LICENSE FEE BOOST (HF 1764) AUTHORS:** Kalis; Langseth. This transportation omnibus funding bill, now law, costs Minnesotans \$42 million more over the next two years for motor vehicle registration. The Minnesota chapter of AAA said, "... the new rates could be the highest in the nation." For example, the fee for a six year old vehicle that cost \$12,900 new will double - from the current \$66 to \$131. In 1987 the cost of Minnesota licenses increased by 50 percent. In 1988 we got a 3-cent per gallon state gasoline tax increase. Now we get this enormous vehicle registration increase. Yet this law transfers only **35 percent** of motor vehicle tax revenues from the general fund to the highway fund. (Governor Perpich at one time pledged to transfer 100%.) LEA contends that **all** of the motor vehicle tax revenue should go to highway

and road improvement. It should not be left in the general fund to be spent on unrelated and often controversial purposes! It passed the House 69 - 60 and the Senate 37 - 22. (See also vote #16)

**4. "DISADVANTAGED" BUSINESS SET-ASIDES (HF 1443) AUTHORS:** Jefferson; Moe, D.M.. This bill, now law, specifies that "economically disadvantaged" small businesses in the state shall be awarded certain percentages of state and **Metropolitan Council** spending, depending upon the type of procurement. The bill defines an economically disadvantaged business as "... a business that is not an affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation and that has **been deprived of the opportunity to develop and maintain a competitive position in the economy because of economic conditions**" (Our emphasis). In other words, they are businesses without the competence and quality of product or service to make it on their own. What this bill does not mention is recognition and consideration of quality or price or past contract performance. LEA recognizes the importance of small businesses. Most of the new jobs in this country are created by them. But LEA doesn't think set-asides will make businesses of any size competent. The Legislature should actually help small businesses by reducing government spending and taxing and by reforming worker's compensation and unemployment insurance. While recognizing its good intentions, LEA opposes this bill. It passed the House 118 - 13 and the Senate 63 - 0.

**5. LOTTERY ADVERTISING AMENDMENT** LEA supports this amendment to the lottery bill (HF 66) proposed by Gutknecht. It would have placed restraints on lottery advertising. The people most likely to be victimized by lottery gambling are compulsive gamblers and those of low income, who may now be led to join their ranks. The amendment was defeated 50 - 74 and was not voted on in the Senate. Here are the provisions of the amendment:

"(a) Advertising and promotional materials for the lottery adopted or published by the director may only present factual information on how lottery games are played, the prizes offered, where and how tickets may be purchased, the odds of winning a prize, and the winning numbers in a drawing or the identity of the winners of lottery prizes.

(b) The director may not adopt or publish any advertising for the lottery which:

(1) presents, directly or indirectly, lottery games as a potential means of relieving a person's financial or economic difficulties or improving a person's financial status;

(2) presents the purchase of a lottery ticket as a financial investment or a way to achieve financial security;

(3) is specifically targeted with the intent to exploit a person, a specific group, or an economic class of people;

(4) presents the lottery as a form of entertainment or recreation."

**6. SALE OF MECC (SF 1020) AUTHORS:** Carlson, L.; Pehler. This bill, which became law, authorizes and provides procedures for the sale of all or part of the Minnesota Educational Computing Corporation (MECC). MECC provides centralized computer facilities and services to school and students throughout the state. The system can be used through terminals in the schools. LEA views the sale of MECC as a significant step in privatization of services that government has been providing. If the experience gained in privatization in other states and countries applies here, MECC's services should prove both better and less costly. LEA supports this bill. It passed the House 107 - 22, and the Senate 57 - 1.

**7. RECALL OF GREATER MINNESOTA CORPORATION (GMC) DIRECTORS (HF 1604)** This amendment to the GMC act, offered by Dempsey, would have provided for recall of board members for legitimate cause. The GMC is an organization the legislature created to transfer money from taxpayers and lottery players to persons or groups the GMC board of directors thinks should get it. Dempsey's reasonable amendment, supported by LEA, was voted down 53 - 75 in the House and was not considered in the Senate. As the law now stands, there is no provision in it for dealing with the replacement of members, such as those involved in the current GMC scandal.

**8 & 9. ABORTION LIMITATIONS (HF 962) AUTHORS:** Hasskamp; Waldorf. This bill, in greater part at least, seems to be the same as the Missouri statute that the Supreme Court ruled constitutional in the Webster vs. Missouri case. As such, it is an excellent bill in that it can't be rejected because "the Supreme Court will declare it unconstitutional." The bill does have some provisions the LEA believes are extraneous and distracting. These include psychological evaluation of the man involved in the pregnancy. Whatever the merits of these provisions, they belong in separate legislation.

Several amendments were offered that would weaken or in effect null-

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## KEY VOTES - continued

sions, they belong in separate legislation.

Several amendments were offered that would weaken or in effect nullify some of the bill's most important provisions. All were defeated. LEA favors this bill, and considers it to be of such importance that two votes, one an amendment and one on passage, are included in these ratings. All the amendments offered were significant and could have been chosen. We think the amendment used on vote #8 was the most callous.

**Vote 8: The "UNWANTED" AMENDMENT.** This amendment in the House, offered by A. Johnson and Lasley would have changed the language so as to protect only "wanted" fetuses. In other words, it would have restored totally unrestricted abortion. LEA opposes this amendment. It failed in the House 34 - 84, and there was no equivalent measure in the Senate.

**Vote 9: PASSAGE.** This bill, which LEA supports, passed the House 93 - 28 but was blocked from consideration by Senate leaders.

**10. LIVING WILL AMENDMENTS** (to SF 28) A poll of LEA supporters revealed such a variety of opinions about living wills that the vote on passage of the living will bill is not included in this report. Instead, an amendment that would forbid the withholding of sustenance (food and water) is included. LEA supports this amendment. The amendment in the House, offered by Hasskamp, was defeated 60 - 71. A similar amendment in the Senate offered by Waldorf was defeated 26 - 39. These votes on amendments are used in the ratings.

**11. "HATE CRIMES" PENALTIES** (HF 700) AUTHORS: Greenfield; Berglin. Maximum penalties for the commission of misdemeanor crimes such as assault are increased by this new law if the offense is proved to be prompted by bias or hatred of certain groups of people. The groups listed include those subject to bias because of ". . . race, color, religion, sex, **sexual orientation**, disability, age, or national origin." Because the victim of an assault happens **not** to be classified in one of these particular groups, is justice served when his assailant receives a lesser penalty? Is it open season on white, straight males? Aren't all citizens entitled to equal protection and legal process under the 14th Amendment? Furthermore, isn't the inclusion of "sexual orientation" as a protected group, a back door attempt by "gay rights" activists for legitimization of their perverted lifestyle? LEA opposes this misguided action. It passed in the House by 99 - 30 and the Senate 40 - 0. It is shocking that 27 senators failed to take a stand on this issue.

**12. DOG and CATastrophe** (HF 982) AUTHORS: Dille; Berg. This bill, which LEA opposes, would have created yet another commission, this one to "study the feasibility" of a "pilot program" in the seven-county metropolitan areas to reduce the population of unwanted and stray dogs and cats by encouraging the owners to have them permanently sterilized. We include this bill because it is one example of the frivolous legislation introduced each session. It would have: (1) created a commission to (2) study the feasibility of (3) establishing a pilot program for (4) encouraging people to (5) do something/anything. The bill failed to pass the House 58 - 70. However, the provisions of HF 982 eventually became law by being included in another bill (SF 1378). With government spending rampant at all levels, one would think our legislators could find something better to do during the session.

**13. TEACHER PREPARATION TIME** (HF 436) AUTHORS: Johnson, A.; Reichgott. This is another example (see vote #14) of the state legislature mandating a detail that should better be left to local school administration. It sets in motion a plan for the state to decree the amount of preparation time every elementary school teacher should have. (There is already a law covering secondary schools.) However, preparation time can more appropriately and efficiently be worked out by local teachers and school administrators. LEA opposes the bill as another intrusion of big government into local concerns. This bill passed the House 119 - 6. There was no similar floor vote in the Senate.

**14. CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN SCHOOLS** (HF 1387) AUTHORS: Kahn; Laidig. This bill prohibits spanking in public schools. Why the misnomer "corporal punishment" when it is merely a form of discipline? This prohibition ties teachers' hands for controlling student behavior. It is one more example (see also vote #13) of the state legislature interfering with local school administration. This bill passed the House 78 - 49 and the Senate 57 - 9.

**15. RULE MAKING BY STATE AGENCIES** (SF 206) The legislature authorizes state government agencies and/or their divisions to make rules that have the force and effect of law if properly published and filed with the Secretary of State. Often these rules prove to be capricious and egregious. The state constitution empowers our elected legislators with the task of lawmaking (subject to judicial review), and does not specifically extend such power to **unelected** government bureaucrats. An amendment offered by Sviggum would have restricted such agency rulings by making them effective **only** until the end of the first regular legislative session after being promulgated, unless a law is enacted by the legislature extending the force and effect of the rule. LEA feels this amendment would have slowed the unrestrained growth of bureaucratic rule making. Unfortunately, the amendment was defeated 50 - 77 in the House. No similar vote was taken in the Senate.

**16. HIGHWAY FUNDING** This amendment to SF 852 was proposed by Senator Knaak: "The Minnesota Department of Transportation shall report to the legislature by July 1, 1989, the reasons, no withstanding promises to the contrary, for the failure of the Governor to recommend the transfer of all of the motor vehicle excise tax. The report shall be made available to the public. The department may not spend **tr** highway dollars appropriated in this act until it issues the report." LEA strongly supports this amendment. (See vote #3) It failed on a vote of 23 - 41. We found no similar House vote.

*Whether or not you agree with LEA's stand on all the legislation rated herein, this report will be useful in questioning your Senator and Representative. If they have represented your wishes on these issues, thank them. But if you object to their votes on any of these bills, we suggest that you confront them with your views. Your expressed opinion will have an effect!*

Jim Blilie  
LEA Chairman

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