

betterment of public land and buildings and public improvements of a capital nature determined to be needed for preservation in the state rail bank in the manner and for the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, Sections ~~222.49 to 222.62~~ Sections 222.50, Subdivision 7, Clause (c) and 222.63.

**Sec. 2. BOND SALE; DEBT SERVICE STATE TRANSPORTATION BONDS.**

Subdivision 1. To provide the money appropriated in this act from the state ~~building~~ transportation fund the commissioner of finance upon request of the governor shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to \$13,500,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, ~~Sections 16A.63 to 16A.67~~ Section 174.51, and by the Constitution, Article XI, Sections 4 ~~to~~, 5, and 7.

**Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1 to 8 are effective the day following final enactment.

Approved June 1, 1981

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**CHAPTER 339 — H.F.No. 817**

*An act relating to education; permitting the operation of single sex wrestling teams; amending Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 126.21, Subdivision 3.*

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 126.21, Subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. (1) Notwithstanding any other state law to the contrary, in athletic programs operated by, educational institutions or public services and designed for participants 12 years old or older or in the seventh grade or above, it is not an unfair discriminatory practice to restrict membership on an athletic team to participants of one sex whose overall athletic opportunities have previously been limited.

(2) When an educational institution or a public service provides athletic teams for children 11 years old or younger or in the sixth grade or below, those teams shall be operated without restrictions on the basis of sex, except that when overall athletic opportunities for one sex have previously been limited and there is a demonstrated interest by members of that sex to participate on a team restricted to members of that sex, the educational institution or public service may provide a team restricted to members of that sex.

**Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.**

(3) When two teams in the same sport are in fact separated or substantially separated according to sex, the two teams shall be provided with substantially equal budgets per participant, exclusive of gate receipts and other revenues generated by that sport, and in all other respects shall be treated in a substantially equal manner. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to require the two teams to conduct combined practice sessions or any other combined activities related to athletics.

(4) If two teams are provided in the same sport, one of these teams may be restricted to members of a sex whose overall athletic opportunities have previously been limited, and members of either sex shall be permitted to try out for the other team.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses (1), (2) and (4), any wrestling team may be restricted to members of one sex whether or not the overall athletic opportunities of that sex have previously been limited, provided that programs or events are provided for each sex to the extent the educational institution or public service determines that these programs or events are necessary to accommodate the demonstrated interest of each sex to participate in wrestling.

Approved June 1, 1981

#### CHAPTER 340 — H.F.No. 826

*An act relating to health; proposing a population-based, statewide cancer and birth defects surveillance system; designing a system and pilot test.*

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

##### Section 1. SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT.

A pilot project involving a population-based, statewide cancer and birth defects surveillance system shall be established by the commissioner of health by January 1, 1983, for the purposes of:

(1) obtaining information on patterns of cancer and birth defects in the state, in order to identify, evaluate, control, and target prevention efforts to factors such as personal lifestyle risks, military history, smoking, alcohol and drug usage, diet, radiation, genetics, medication, environmental, and occupational hazards that increase the incidence of cancer;

(2) facilitating cancer and birth defect research;

(3) providing an informational base on statewide cancer rates and birth defect rates for use in comparative studies of occupational and environmental exposures; and

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.