

Sec. 43. **APPROPRIATION.**

\$480,000 is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety from the trunk highway fund for record keeping, implementation, and administration of sections 1 to 42. \$252,000 is for fiscal year 1990 and \$228,000 is for fiscal year 1991.

Sec. 44. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1 to 16, 18 to 27, and 29 to 43 are effective January 1, 1990.

Section 17 is effective January 1, 1990, and is effective for an individual driver on the expiration date of that driver's license between January 1, 1990, and January 1, 1994. Section 17 is effective for all drivers after January 1, 1994.

Section 28, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, are effective January 1, 1990, and apply to offenses committed, and revocations imposed for incidents occurring on, or after that date. Section 28, subdivision 5, is effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor May 30, 1989

Signed by the governor June 1, 1989, 10:54 p.m.

CHAPTER 308—H.F.No. 354

An act relating to elections; providing for handicap access to precinct caucuses and party conventions; providing for interpreters at precinct caucuses and party conventions; making convention and caucus materials available to the visually impaired; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 202A.13; and 202A.15, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 202A.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 202A.13, is amended to read:

202A.13 COMMITTEES, CONVENTIONS.

The rules of each major political party shall provide that for each congressional district and each county or legislative district a convention shall be held at least once every state general election year. Each major political party shall also provide for each congressional district and each county or legislative district an executive committee consisting of a chair and such other officers as may be necessary. The party rules may provide for only one executive committee and one convention where any county and congressional district have the same territorial limits.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

A communicatively impaired delegate or alternate who needs interpreter services at a county, legislative district, or congressional district convention shall so notify the executive committee of the major political party unit whose convention the delegate or alternate plans to attend. Written notice must be given by certified mail to the executive committee at least 30 days before the convention date. The major political party, not later than 14 days before the convention date, shall secure the services of one or more interpreters if available and shall assume responsibility for the cost of the services. The state central committee of the major political party shall determine the process for reimbursing interpreters.

A visually impaired delegate or alternate to a county, legislative district, or congressional district convention may notify the executive committee of the major political party unit that the delegate or alternate requires convention materials in audio tape, Braille, or large print format. Upon receiving the request, the executive committee shall provide all official written convention materials as soon as they are available, so that the visually impaired individual may have them converted to audio tape, Braille, or large print format, prior to the convention.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 202A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. The precinct caucuses shall be held at the regular polling places for each precinct or other suitable places designated in the call, and no caucus may be adjourned to any other place or time.

In the event that there is only one suitable meeting place in the precinct polling place and the major political parties cannot agree as to its use, the county auditor shall decide by lot prior to January 15, 1970, the party which is to receive the use of the meeting place in years evenly divisible by four and which party shall receive the use of the meeting place in other years in which a state general election is held. The report of such selections by lot in the county shall be filed by the auditor with the county board which shall publish the same as a part of the minutes of the board meeting at which the report is filed.

A precinct caucus must be held at a place that meets the accessibility standards for precinct polling places specified in section 204B.16, subdivision 5. In addition, the place where a precinct caucus is held must contain restrooms that conform to the standards in the state building code for accessibility by handicapped persons. If a precinct caucus is held on a floor of a building that is either above or below the entrance level for the building, an elevator must be available. Any elevators used for access to the room where the precinct caucus is held must conform to the standards in the state building code for accessibility by handicapped persons.

If there are not enough places within a precinct that are or can be made accessible as provided by this subdivision and section 204B.16, subdivision 5, for each major party to hold its precinct caucus, a major party may hold its caucus at a place outside one of the boundaries of the precinct in order to comply with accessibility requirements.

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If only one place satisfies the accessibility and location requirements of this subdivision, the major parties shall alternate use of the place. Prior to January 1, 1990, the county auditor shall decide by lot which party is to use the accessible place in years evenly divisible by four and which party is to use the place in other years when a state general election is held.

Sec. 3. [202A.155] INTERPRETER SERVICES; CAUCUS MATERIALS.

A communicatively impaired individual who needs interpreter services at a precinct caucus shall so notify the major political party whose caucus the individual plans to attend. Written notice must be given by certified mail to the county or legislative district committee of the political party at least 30 days before the precinct caucus date. The major political party, not later than 14 days before the precinct caucus date, shall secure the services of one or more interpreters if available and shall assume responsibility for the cost of the services. The state central committee of the major political party shall determine the process for reimbursing interpreters.

A visually impaired individual may notify the county or legislative district committee of the major political party whose precinct caucus the individual plans to attend, that the individual requires caucus materials in audio tape, Braille, or large type format. Upon receiving the request, the county or legislative district committee shall provide all official written caucus materials as soon as they are available, so that the visually impaired individual may have them converted to audio tape, Braille, or large print format prior to the precinct caucus.

Sec. 4. [202A.156] INTERPRETER SERVICES AND ACCESSIBLE PRECINCT CAUCUS EXEMPTIONS.

A major political party is not required to:

(1) provide an interpreter for a convention or precinct caucus if it has made documented good faith efforts to locate and assign an interpreter, including contacting an interpreter referral center or regional service center for the hearing impaired, and no interpreters are available; or

(2) hold a precinct caucus at a place that meets the accessibility standards for precinct polling places specified in section 204B.16, subdivision 5, if it has made documented good faith efforts to locate and secure an available accessible site within a reasonable distance of the precinct, and no accessible site is available.

Sec. 5. APPROPRIATION.

\$39,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the secretary of state, who must reimburse major political parties for the costs of providing interpreter services to communicatively impaired persons.

Presented to the governor May 30, 1989

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

Signed by the governor June 1, 1989, 10:44 p.m.

CHAPTER 309—S.F.No. 631

An act relating to electric utilities; service areas; establishing a task force to study issues relating to service area boundary changes; authorizing the public utilities commission to assess costs associated with the study; appropriating money.

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

Section 1. **STUDY; ELECTRIC UTILITY SERVICE AREAS.**

Subdivision 1. TASK FORCE. A task force consisting of five members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house, five members of the senate appointed by the subcommittee on committees of the committee on rules and administration, the chair of the public utilities commission or the chair's designate, and the commissioner of public service or the commissioner's designate shall study issues relating to changes in boundaries of electric utility service areas and shall report its findings and recommendations to the legislature by February 1, 1990. At least one member from each house of the legislature must be a member of the minority caucus.

Subd. 2. DEFINITION. For purposes of this section, "electric utility" or "utility" means a wholesale or retail cooperative electric association and a municipal electric utility as well as a public utility regulated under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216B.

Subd. 3. STUDY. The study must address all issues relating to the setting and changing of service area boundaries, including, but not limited to:

(1) the extent, if any, to which rates within service areas should be a factor in determining or changing service area boundaries;

(2) why and how excess capacity occurs and whether it should be reduced through short-term or long-term sale or lease, permanent sale of capacity, or other means;

(3) the extent, if any, to which excess capacity of a utility and the need of another utility for additional power should be a factor in determining or changing service areas;

(4) the effect on rates, and on the potential for equalization of rates among utilities, of capacity-reduction options;

(5) plant efficiency, including operating efficiency and operating costs, management practices, and the impact of any federal regulation or oversight;

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