

(c) The commissioner may allow persons with a one-month spenddown who are otherwise eligible to enroll to voluntarily enroll or remain enrolled, if they elect to prepay their monthly spenddown to the state.

(d) The commissioner may require those individuals to enroll in the prepaid medical assistance program who otherwise would have been excluded under paragraph (b), clauses (4), (3), and (8), and under Minnesota Rules, part 9500.1452, subpart 2, items H, K, and L.

(e) Before limitation of choice is implemented, eligible individuals shall be notified and after notification, shall be allowed to choose only among demonstration providers. The commissioner may assign an individual with private coverage through a health maintenance organization, to the same health maintenance organization for medical assistance coverage, if the health maintenance organization is under contract for medical assistance in the individual's county of residence. After initially choosing a provider, the recipient is allowed to change that choice only at specified times as allowed by the commissioner. If a demonstration provider ends participation in the project for any reason, a recipient enrolled with that provider must select a new provider but may change providers without cause once more within the first 60 days after enrollment with the second provider.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2003.

Presented to the governor May 23, 2003

Signed by the governor May 25, 2003, 10:31 p.m.

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## CHAPTER 102—H.F.No. 988

*An act relating to transportation; authorizing commissioner of transportation to replace railroad lands needed for a trunk highway; amending Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 161.241, subdivision 1.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 161.241, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **ACQUISITION.** Whenever the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of a trunk highway will require the acquisition by the state of lands or interests in lands owned by a railroad company, and will require the railroad company to relocate its tracks in order to provide right-of-way for the trunk highway, the commissioner of transportation may either reimburse the railroad company for replacement lands including all reasonable costs directly related to acquiring the replacement lands, necessary for relocation of its tracks or may acquire, by purchase, gift, or eminent domain proceedings, the lands or interests in lands necessary for the

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

relocation of such tracks. Such acquisition is deemed to be for a trunk highway purpose. The commissioner and the railroad company shall mutually agree whether the replacement lands will be provided by the commissioner or acquired by the railroad company.

Presented to the governor May 23, 2003

Signed by the governor May 25, 2003, 9:58 p.m.

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## CHAPTER 103—H.F.No. 624

### VETOED

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## CHAPTER 104—H.F.No. 414

*An act relating to natural resources; updating soil and water conservation district law; changing requirements for petitions and elections relating to soil and water conservation districts; clarifying removal provisions for soil and water conservation district supervisors; amending Minnesota Statutes 2002, sections 103A.206; 103C.005; 103C.101, subdivisions 6, 9, by adding a subdivision; 103C.201, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8; 103C.205; 103C.211; 103C.225, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 8; 103C.305, subdivision 1; 103C.311, subdivisions 1, 2; 103C.315, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5; 103C.331, subdivisions 11, 12, 19, by adding a subdivision; 103C.401, subdivisions 1, 2; 351.14, subdivision 5; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 103C.301.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 103A.206, is amended to read:

### 103A.206 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION POLICY.

Improper land use practices have caused serious wind and water erosion of the land of this state, the runoff of polluting materials, increased costs to maintain agricultural productivity, increased energy costs and increased flood damage. Maintaining and enhancing the quality of soil and water for the environmental and economic benefits they produce, preventing degradation, and restoring degraded soil and water resources of this state contribute greatly to the health, safety, economic well-being, and general welfare of this state and its citizens. Land occupiers have the responsibility to implement practices to correct these conditions and that conserve the soil and water resources of the state. It is Soil and water conservation measures implemented on private lands in this state provide benefits to the general public by reducing erosion,

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