

MINUTES

**MONTANA SENATE
53rd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION**

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Call to Order: By Senator Steve Doherty, on January 26, 1993, at 10:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Sen. Bill Yellowtail, Chair (D)
Sen. Steve Doherty, Vice Chair (D)
Sen. Sue Bartlett (D)
Sen. Chet Blaylock (D)
Sen. Bob Brown (R)
Sen. Bruce Crippen (R)
Sen. Eve Franklin (D)
Sen. Lorents Grosfield (R)
Sen. Mike Halligan (D)
Sen. John Harp (R)
Sen. David Rye (R)
Sen. Tom Towe (D)

Members Excused: NONE

Members Absent: NONE

Staff Present: Valencia Lane, Legislative Council
Rebecca Court, Committee Secretary

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: SB 150
SB 236
Executive Action: NONE

HEARING ON SB 150

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Senator Bartlett, District 23, told the Committee SB 150 conforms state law to the federal requirements regarding child support enforcement. The Federal Social Security Act requires the state to have a Child Support Enforcement program and to operate the program in compliance with federal law and regulations. Senator Bartlett said the recent changes in the federal regulations require changes Montana law which are shown in SB 150. SB 150 requires that child support guidelines by the Child Support

Enforcement Division and Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services be uniform in all cases. In cases where blood testing is required to establish paternity, SB 150 would allow the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services to charge the cost of the blood tests to the individual who denies paternity. Senator Bartlett proposed an amendment. (Exhibit #1) Senator Bartlett said under current Montana law, paternity is presumed if blood tests result in a 95% or higher probability of paternity. SB 150 currently requires that fees may be charged for blood tests if paternity is established.

Proponents' Testimony:

Mary Wellbank, Child Support Enforcement Division, urges support of SB 150, to comply with federal regulations.

Opponents' Testimony:

NONE

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

Senator Grosfield asked Ms. Wellbank about the cost of the bloodtests. Ms. Wellbank said it is about \$90.00 per blood test, which is expected to increase. Ms. Wellbank said three people have to be involved in the blood test for it to be accurate.

Senator Towe asked Ms. Wellbank about the difference between the current law and SB 150, with regard to the guidelines. Ms. Wellbank told the Committee rules were established by the Family Support Act which became effective in 1991. The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services establishes guidelines from those rules. Ms. Wellbank said the rules say everyone is required to use the guidelines, however it is not in the law. Montana needs a statute to conform with the law. Ms. Wellbank said under current law, a fee for blood testing can only be charged to the father if paternity is denied. Ms. Wellbank said SB 150 would expand the provision to require the party who denies paternity to pay for the blood testing.

Senator Towe asked Ms. Wellbank who would have to pay for blood tests if a mother denied paternity, when in fact, the mother was incorrect. Ms. Wellbank said SB 150 gives the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services authority to charge the mother or split the cost.

Senator Towe asked Ms. Wellbank if judges today order parties to pay for blood testing. Ms. Wellbank said yes, so SB 150 is not a substantive change.

Closing by Sponsor:

Senator Bartlett closed.

HEARING ON SB 236**Opening Statement by Sponsor:**

Senator Yellowtail, District 50, told the Committee that SB 236 is not a gay rights bill, and is not about criminal status. SB 236 is about people being threatened, intimidated, or harassed on the streets or in their homes. Senator Yellowtail said a malicious harassment law is needed to protect homosexuals from biased crimes. Senator Yellowtail said violence against homosexuals have increased tremendously over the years. SB 236 would add to the current malicious harassment statute in Montana and include "sexual orientation" as a class of people who should be protected from malicious intimidation and harassment. Senator Yellowtail told the Committee that some individuals are mistakenly identified as homosexuals and thus become subject to harassment. Senator Yellowtail also said that the bill inserts "actual or perceived" orientation as a modifier. Senator Yellowtail told the Committee it is important to have the crime apply in cases of misconception. Senator Yellowtail told the committee the opponents of SB 236 must wish to permit malicious harassment of homosexuals.

Proponents' Testimony:

Ken Toole, President of Montana Human Rights Network, told the Committee if SB 236 fails to pass, a message would be sent to our society that homosexuals can be harassed and intimidated. Mr. Toole urged support for SB 236. Mr. Toole said Montana's Malicious Harassment Statute does not include "sexual orientation." Hate groups target gay and lesbian communities for vicious attacks more than any other group in our society, therefore it is important to include "sexual orientation" in Montana's Malicious Harassment Statute. SB 236 is not a gay rights bill. Mr. Toole said Montana needs a statute that would address the problem of attacks on homosexuals, while sending a message to our society that those attacks would not be tolerated. Mr. Toole again urged support for SB 236.

Floyd Cochrane told the Committee he belonged to the white supremacist movement, and was the National spokesman and political coordinator for the Church of Jesus Christ Christians Aryan Nations located in Hayden Lake, Idaho. Mr. Cochrane told the Committee the groups targeted Montana for planning political strategy and how to deal with people who seemed to be our enemies. Mr. Cochrane said because Montana had a Malicious Harassment Statute, the groups had to be very careful planning their strategies and making public announcements. The hate groups felt they could attack the gay community at will because they are not protected by the current law. Mr. Cochrane told the

Committee if Montana did not have a Malicious Harassment Law, the number of people who were being harassed would be higher than what it is today. Mr. Cochrane said a positive change in Montana would occur with the passage of SB 236.

Kurt Nelson read from prepared testimony. (Exhibit #2)

Harley Warner, Montana Association of Churches, told the Committee they do not condone nor condemn homosexuals, but oppose intimidation and harassment of people. Mr. Warner said the Montana Association of Churches is made up of eight different denominations throughout Montana. Those denominations are the American Baptist Churches of the Northwest, the Christian Church of the Disciples of Christ, the Episcopal Church, the Angelic Lutheran Church of America, the Presbyterian Church USA, the Roman Catholic Church of Montana, the United Church of Christ, and the United Methodist Church. Mr. Warner told the Committee the Montana Association of Churches supports enactment of SB 236.

Lisa Beck told the Committee she is a native Montanan, a lesbian, a registered voter, and a professional in Missoula. Ms. Beck was representing three friends who had been physically harassed because of their sexual orientation. Ms. Beck said one friend was beaten in view of a police officer, because of his sexual orientation, then arrested for disorderly conduct. Another friend was raped and did not report it for fear of being prosecuted for being gay. Ms. Beck asked the Committee to see homosexuals as people and support SB 236.

Anne MacIntyre, Northwest Coalition Against Malicious Harassment, supports the amendment to include "sexual orientation" in SB 236. Ms. MacIntyre said the Northwest Coalitions Charter includes malicious harassment on the basis of sexual orientation as the type of bias motivated crime that should be stopped. Ms. MacIntyre asked the Committee to amend SB 236 and urged support for SB 236. Ms. MacIntyre also stated on behalf of John Conner and the Montana Association of County Attorneys, that they support SB 236.

Diane Sands, Executive Director of Montana Womens Lobby, told the Committee the Montana Womens Lobby recognizes that there are a large number of gay men and lesbians in Montana, they support SB 236. Ms. Sands said crimes of violence against homosexuals are happening in Montana and are expected to increase. The Montana Womens Lobby asks the Committee for support of SB 236. Ms. Sands said all citizens deserve equal protection from violence.

Alexandra Swaney read from prepared testimony. (Exhibit #3)

Delores Colburg read from prepared testimony. (Exhibit #4)

Corky Smith told the Committee her son is gay. Ms. Smith said her son lives out of state because the Montana legal system does not protect him because he is gay. Ms. Smith told the Committee

her son asked her to ask the Committee "why he could not come home to be with his family, to be himself and to be unafraid."

Carl Donovan read from prepared testimony. (Exhibit #5)

Emily Donahoe told the Committee SB 236 should be passed. Ms. Donahoe said people should be educated about homosexuality. Homosexuals deserve to be treated fairly. Ms. Donahoe said there is no hard evidence to prove homosexuality is genetic, but believes it is natural. Ms. Donahoe told the Committee the definition of discriminate. "To act on the basis of prejudice which is a hatred for a particular race or religion." Discrimination of race and religion has not been tolerated in this country, neither should the discrimination against homosexuals. Ms. Donahoe said she and her peers do not want to live in a state of discrimination, but rather in a state where people are allowed to be who they are. Ms. Donahoe said homosexuals are human beings too.

Theresa Sing supports SB 236. Ms. Sing said some people are opposed to SB 236 on the basis of religion. Ms. Sing said God is opposed to harassing people on any basis. Ms. Sing said God believes in love, acceptance, understanding, and reconciliation, and she does also.

Biff Karlyn said the Book of Romans does not say good things about homosexuals but ends by saying, "those who are against them are just as bad." Mr. Karlyn said those opposing the bill on the basis of religion are not practicing true christian forgiveness.

Amy Pfeifer urges support of SB 236. Ms. Pfeifer said the inclusion of "actual or perceived" is very important.

Bill Berko read from prepared testimony. (Exhibit #6)

Pastor Gina Hartung, Metropolitan Community Church, told the Committee that she is familiar with hate crimes and that they usually go unreported. Pastor Hartung said she was evicted from an apartment for being a lesbian. Pastor Hartung did not do anything about the eviction because it was easier to leave the apartment than faced with the possibility of having to pay a \$50,000 fine or go to jail for 10 years for being a lesbian.

Sarah Reynolds told the Committee she is a rape advocate trainer and deals with violence against women regularly. Ms. Reynolds told the Committee she is a rape survivor and a lesbian, and did not report the rape because of the fear of prosecution and going to jail. Ms. Reynolds told the Committee she receives phones calls from people calling her "dyke" and has had bottles and rocks thrown at her because of her sexual orientation. Ms. Reynold said she is a lesbian, a person, and deserves to be treated with respect, not violence.

James Medbury told the Committee he is a gay male and HIV

positive. Mr. Medbury said gays face harassment and intimidation because of their lifestyles and some because of their HIV status. Mr. Medbury also said heterosexuals with the HIV virus are constantly harassed about being gay when they are not. Mr. Medbury urges support for SB 236.

Opponents' Testimony:

Steve White said people should not be harassed for the way they live their lifestyles. Mr. White said that the first chapter of the Civil Rights Bill would continue to expand special rights if SB 236 is passed, which is why he opposes SB 236. Mr. White said if we address homosexuality in SB 236, then all types of harassment should be included as well, such as people harassed because of haircuts, clothes, and so on. Mr. White said there are laws that protect homosexuals. Mr. White asked the Committee to carefully consider SB 236, because it is a critical issue for the citizens of Montana.

Linda Skipper read from prepared testimony. (Exhibit 7)
(Exhibit #8)

Joanne Shearer read from prepared testimony (Exhibit #9) and submitted information on homosexuality. (Exhibit #10)

Beverly Oard told the Committee homosexuality is a perversion that tears people apart and puts them at risk for AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome). Ms. Oard said a law against verbal harassment would oppose the freedom of speech, and most cases of harassment against homosexuals is verbal. Ms. Ord submitted material on homosexuality. (Exhibit #11)

Frederick DeMato, Liberty Baptist Church, said he represents ten Baptist churches throughout Montana. Mr. DeMato voiced concern about page 1, line 13 through 21. Mr. DeMato told the committee the words "threaten, harass, annoy, or offend" are subjective, therefore it would be difficult to determine verbal harassment against homosexuals. Mr. DeMato expressed concern that people would be charged with harassment for simply being against homosexuality. Mr. DeMato said the church does not practice verbally harassing homosexuals, but is opposed to the sex act. Mr. DeMato said homosexuality is becoming a health issue in the state of Montana. Mr. Damato said his main concern is with the definition of intent.

Pat McCurdy reiterated Frederick DeMato statement.

Joseph Zamalenta, an attorney, addressed what he believed were the constitutional problems in SB 236. Mr. Zamalenta said SB 236 presents a potential equal protection issue. There is a fundamental conflict between SB 236 and HB 215, which decriminalizes homosexuality. Mr. Zamalenta feels SB 236 and HB 215 are two different things. Mr. Zamalenta said that it was his

opinion that the equal protection area in the Constitution requires immutable characteristics at birth, which the Supreme Court has determined to be gender, race, and national origin. Mr. Zamalenta said there is no constitutional authority for the notion that sexual preference orientation should be considered a class with protective rights. Mr. Zamalenta stated SB 236 is void for vagueness because it does not define "terrify, threaten, annoy or offend" adequately. A potential defendant in a criminal proceeding would not have adequate notice of what constitutes the offense. Mr. Zamalenta said there is a constitutional problem with SB 236 as it is written. Mr. Zamalenta said sexual orientation could mean different things such as bestiality and sadomasochism. Mr. Zamalenta told the Committee the Supreme Court previously ruled, regarding the right to privacy, that there is no fundamental right to engage in homosexual sodomy. If homosexuality is legalized, it would be because of the exercise of raw legislative power, without constitutional basis. Mr. Zamalenta said he was opposed to SB 236 and recommends a DO NOT PASS on SB 236.

Mike Kecskera quoted Colin Powell, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the United States Military. "There are no former blacks, but there are thousands of former homosexuals." Mr. Kecskera said homosexuals are set apart because of their sex act. Mr. Kecskera asked the Committee not to pass SB 236.

Tom Green told the Committee he was born gay, and now is married in a heterosexual relationship. Mr. Green believes homosexuality is a product of poor parent child relationships. Mr. Green said homosexuals would be better served if emphasis was not given to the acceptance of homosexuals, but rather toward the healing process. Mr. Green told the Committee homosexuals need to sustain from homosexual activity in order to be healed.

Russ Wahl told the Committee he was molested as a child by a male employee. Mr. Wahl said he believes homosexuals can be healed from that activity.

Nick Turner, Pastor of Helena Christian Fellowship, told the Committee if SB 236 passes, it would cost the government money because people would challenge the statute. Mr. Turner said morality should not be a legislative issue. Mr. Turner also reminded the Committee that homosexuals are currently protected under the law, as every citizen in the United States. Mr. Turner urges a DO NOT PASS recommendation.

Laurie Koutnik, Executive Director of Christian Coalition, asked the Committee to consider how difficult it would be to educate children about homosexuality. Ms. Koutnik said she does not condemn homosexuals, but does condemn their behavior. Ms. Koutnik said the Christian Coalition has never advocated discrimination or violence against anyone. Ms. Koutnik asked the Committee to vote against SB 236.

Questions:

Senator Grosfield asked Ann MacIntyre about Section 2. Ms. MacIntyre said the commission of a crime was motivated by bias based upon creed, color, origin, or sexual preference. If the crime was found to include one of those factors, the application of the proposed statute would be similar to the statute that provides for enhancement of a sentence if a weapon was used. Ms. MacIntyre said if a penalty required a certain number of years, another sentence could be added if the crime was motivated by bias.

Senator Rye asked Ann MacIntyre about parents or clergy being branded for malicious harassment under SB 236. Ms. MacIntyre said expressing views on sexual conduct would not be cause enough to prosecute a person for malicious harassment under SB 236. The acts that would be cause for prosecution of malicious harassment in SB 236 would be causing bodily injury to another or causing reasonable apprehension of bodily injury.

Senator Rye asked Ann MacIntyre if a line should be drawn as to which groups can claim to be victims of harassment. Ms. MacIntyre said it is the legitimate place of the legislature to determine whether there is a problem with harassment towards homosexuals. SB 236 attempts to address the problem of gay bashing and malicious harassment directed toward people because of their sexual orientation. Ms. MacIntyre said if the legislature finds a problem with harassment of homosexuals, than it would be appropriate to enact SB 236.

Senator Rye asked Harley Warner if he claimed to be speaking for the majority of the people. Mr. Warner said he does not claim to speak for the majority of the people in Montana, but speaks only for the Montana Association of Churches.

Senator Towe asked Steve White what he did not like about SB 236. Mr. White said SB 236 is adding words to existing law. Mr. White said he opposes singling out a group of people to get special protection because of their behavior. Mr. White said current law provides protection for anyone who is harassed.

Senator Towe asked Steve White if he agreed that color and race should be included in the current statute. Steve White said yes. Mr. White objection is towards inserting sexual orientation the law.

Senator Towe asked Steve White if SB 236 would give homosexuals special rights. Steve White said yes.

Senator Towe asked Nick Turner whether he felt civil rights would have been given to blacks without the Civil Rights Laws. Mr.

Turner said it would have occurred anyway because of the Martin Luther King movement.

Senator Towe asked Nick Turner if legislation was helpful in eliminating discrimination against blacks. Mr. Turner said no. Discrimination was eliminated because of other changes that were taking place in the south.

Senator Towe asked Nick Turner if legislation would help protect homosexuals. Mr. Turner said no, because people in our society would not change their mind towards homosexuality because of legislation.

Senator Bartlett asked Joe Zamalenta about striking creed and religion from the current statute. Mr. Zamalenta said creed or religion should not be deemed immoral by the legislature, as sexual orientation would, therefore they should not be stricken from the statute.

Senator Bartlett asked Joe Zamalenta if creed or religion are immutable characteristic because they can change, also should they be stricken because some rituals performed by legitimate religions may be personally offensive to someone else. Mr. Zamalenta said no. He believes that creed and religion are fundamentally different than sexual orientation.

Senator Blaylock asked Senator Yellowtail if he was satisfied about the definition of the intent to terrify, harass, annoy, or offend. Chair Yellowtail said SB 236 does not affect the existing statute. Chair Yellowtail said the courts examine and determine the matter of intent, therefore the definition should not be a problem if the intent was proven.

Senator Grosfield asked Chair Yellowtail about inserting actual or perceived. Chair Yellowtail said SB 236 would protect homosexuals and those who are harassed because they are perceived as homosexuals. Chair Yellowtail feels the sentence which includes the words "actual or perceived" would be acceptable to all parties because there had been no criticism in the public testimony.

Senator Towe asked Mr. DeMato if homosexuals should have the right to be protected from bodily injury. Mr. DeMato said homosexuals need protection, but they are already protected under laws in the State of Montana.

Senator Towe asked Mr. DeMato if negroes would have been protected from bodily injury before the Civil Rights Act. Mr. DeMato said yes.


Senator Franklin asked Chair Yellowtail about sexual abuse. Chair Yellowtail said SB 236 would not affect laws against sexual abuse.

Closing by Sponsor:

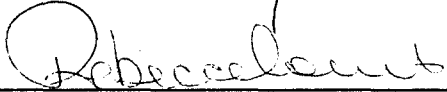
Chair Yellowtail told the Committee SB 236 is a question of whether harassment should be permitted to any particular group. Chair Yellowtail told the Committee the definition of the term sexual orientation. "Consensual sex between adult human beings, homosexual or heterosexual" is key. Senator Yellowtail said the intent of SB 236 is not to address the matter or bestiality. Senator Yellowtail told the Committee the right of all Montanans to be safe in homes and on their streets is not a special right.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 12:09 p.m.



BILL YELLOWTAIL, Chair



REBECCA COURT, Secretary

BY/rc

ROLL CALL

SENATE COMMITTEE Judiciary

DATE 1-26-93

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Senator Yellowtail	X		
Senator Doherty	X		
Senator Brown	X		
Senator Crippen	X		
Senator Grosfield	X		
Senator Halligan	X		
Senator Harp	X		
Senator Towe	X		
Senator Bartlett	X		
Senator Franklin	X		
Senator Blaylock	X		
Senator Rye	X		

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 150
First Reading Copy

Requested by Senator Bartlett
For the Committee on Judiciary

Prepared by Valencia Lane
January 15, 1993

1. Page 7, line 16.

Following: "established"

Insert: "or presumed under 40-5-234"

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
EXHIBIT NO. 1
DATE 1-26-93
BILL NO. SB 150

SENATE JUDICIARY

EXHIBIT NO. 2

DATE 1-26-93

FILE NO. SB234

Kurt Nelson
41 Lewis Avenue
Billings, Montana

My name is Kurt Nelson and I am here to testify in favor of the bill to amend the states Malicious Harassment Statute to include sexual orientation.

Gays and lesbians in Montana have lived under a constant threat of criminal action for many years but never before has the threat been accompanied by such blatant hatred, intolerance and lies currently being spread under the guise of christianity.

Groups like the Ku Klux Klan and the Christian Coalition ask you to oppose this legislation by perpetuating the lie that all homosexuals are child molesters when in actuality 98% of child molesters are heterosexual. They also claim that homosexual sex is responsible for the AIDS epidemic and ask you to oppose this bill for health reasons. This too is a lie as more than 90% of AIDS cases worldwide are the result of heterosexual sex.

The law that we seek to amend describes contact between two consenting adults of the same sex as deviate contrary to The American Psychiatric Association that has stated that homosexuality is neither deviate nor unnatural. I implore you to listen to the physicians.

The law also dehumanizes gays and lesbians and subtly perpetuates the myth that they deserve to be victimized. Last Monday evening I felt the full extent of this victimization when I received a flyer from the local chapter of the Ku Klux Klan calling for the death penalty for all homosexuals and I was listed by name because of my work to promote the civil rights of gay people. I know that by speaking out about human rights for all people I am a threat to the intolerance and hatred that they seek to perpetuate.

I challenge you to look beyond your own prejudices and send a message to groups like the Ku Klux Klan and the Christian Coalition that Montana will not stand for their kind of hate.

Sincerely,



SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

EXHIBIT NO. 3

DATE 1-26-93

BILL NO. 38236

Mr. Chairman, Committee Members: My name is Alexandra Swaney. I live in Jefferson County. I have a Ph.D. in cultural anthropology; I am a teacher and a musician. As a social scientist, I am interested in the assumptions that people make about other people. In some societies, homosexuals are feared and persecuted, but in others, they have had an honored place and have even been considered especially sacred by some people. I am here because I don't believe the state has a right to tell anyone who to love.

Today I am going to read some testimony given to me by friends. In the late 1970s and early 1980s I lived in a small Montana mining town, as part of an artists' community that included lesbians. They neither tried to advertise nor hide their sexual orientation. However, one lesbian, mother of two children, decided that they were not being treated fairly in school. She decided to run for the schoolboard against the local minister. The day before the election he visited my friend and said that a group of "Concerned Citizens" was meeting that night. They didn't want a homosexual on the schoolboard. He also told her that he had been keeping some of these "Concerned Citizens" from doing violence against us.

We were terrified. We called all over two counties to find another minister who would come and be with us and go to the Concerned Citizens meeting on our behalf. But the citizens closed the meeting to the public so we couldn't go. The out of town minister sat with us while the meeting was in progress. It was hard not to imagine a violent mob coming up the street to burn us out. The strain of living with that fear is something I will never forget. After several months of it, we decided that the only way to defuse the situation was to go to the press, to show that we were not ashamed of who we were. When the story made front page news across the state, there was another reason to be angry with us. We had embarrassed the town. The following are some of the incidents that happened to friends of mine. I asked them to write in the first person.

"I lived in Basin for 5 years where I owned a building. My building was spray-painted with "lesbian butt out." One time I was walking up the creek road. A young man in a car drove it straight at me. And I didn't try to run away. He came very close to hitting me before he swerved away. His mother was one of the Concerned Citizens of Basin. She wouldn't talk to me when we met in the street."

Other women who were not lesbians were included in the group harassment whether they wanted to be or not. The following is the testimony of one woman, who had a boyfriend at the time, but who was included anyway because she had lesbian friends.

"At the annual town cleanup, I was shovelling garbage with a friendly older man. One of the young men came up and said " You can go home. We don't want your kind on this cleanup." I asked what he meant by my kind. He

said homosexuals. Eggs were thrown on my car and a dead cat was left in front of my house.

We had done a lot of work to try to get some of the buildings in town put on the Historic Register. A town meeting supposed to be for the purpose of discussing economic development turned into an eruption anger at us. One man yelled, "You want em out of town. Lets take a vote. Let's get em out of town. If this is a town meeting, then the majority rules."

This same man told another woman "the sisterhood is over," threatened to tar and feather her and told her "bullets are hard to get out." Although some townspeople expressed support for us and even wrote letters to the local paper, our overwhelming feeling was that most of the town hated us.

I urge you to vote for passage of this bill. Had this bill existed in 1982, it would have protected us from the kind of harrassment described here. We lived in terror for several months. Being physically and psychologocially theatened in this way simply for being who you are is an experience no one should have to endure.

SERVITE JUDICIARY
EXHIBIT NO. 4
DATE 1-26-93
BILL NO. SB234

NAME DOLORES COLBURG

ADDRESS 542 E. 6th AVENUE

HOME PHONE 442-6790 WORK PHONE N/A

REPRESENTING self

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL? SB 236

DO YOU: SUPPORT OPPOSE AMEND

COMMENTS:

Since January 1, 1993, I ^{have been} ~~am~~ a retired person. Among those who are envious of my new status may lurk a malicious harasser - who simply cannot stand the fact that I am retired.

Okay, that sounds silly - and no doubt is. But I say it to make the point. Whatever one's motive to harass a person maliciously, it is wrong.

WITNESS STATEMENT

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

January 25, 1993

Mr. Chair, Members of the Committee:

For the record, I am Carl J. Donovan, I am gay native born Montanan. I also serve as the President of the Board of Directors of the ACLU of Montana, and a tax payer and resident of Great Falls.

I appear as a proponent of Senate Bill 236. I am in favor of including "sexual orientation" in the protected categories under the human rights act because I am the victim of malicious harassment and cannot get the protection of the police in Great Falls.

Arguably, the current language which includes protection of individuals involved in "civil rights or human rights activities" should help protect me against malicious harassment since I am actively and politically "out in Montana".

However, let me tell you what my personal experience has been.

I've had human feces smeared all over the steering wheel and on the outside of my truck windows. The lug nuts on my truck were loosened so that my wheel fell off when I took a corner. When I was waiting tables at a busy downtown restaurant, I had a man physically knock me unconscious because of my sexual orientation. As is the case with many other gays and lesbians in Montana, I've been taunted and been called names. I've had bricks thrown through the front window of my home.

I've always called the police when these incidents occurred, but I have been repeatedly told there was nothing that they could do about it. Police have demonstrated no interest in following up on these allegations or do any investigation.

Unless this state takes an active role in extending the full protection of the law to all of its citizens, I am fearful that the growing right wing extremism seen in Billings last week and in other Northwest States like Oregon and Colorado will become more common place in Montana.

John D'Emilio; "Victory" is not my goal, success is. My victory requires your defeat. My success does not require anyone else's failure. In this season of hatred where we have seen how ugly the world can turn, I would like our goals to remain resolutely positive and life enhancing. I would like us to know that we are united around something, affirmative, something that builds rather than destroys, something that unites rather than divides, something that promises social peace rather than political war.

In this year of family values rhetoric, I'd like us to know that since any man, woman, boy or girl could turn out to be gay, we are committed to a world in which everyone can flourish.

SENATE JUDICIARY

EXHIBIT NO. 5

DATE 1-26-93

BILL NO. SB236

SENATE JUDICIARY

EXHIBIT NO. 4

DATE 1-26-93

BILL NO. SB 236

William S Berko
41 Lewis Avenue
Billings, Montana 59101-6302
(406) 252-8249

January 25, 1993

To: Senate Judicial Committee Members

Subj: Amending the Malicious Harassment Law to include sexual orientation.

I strongly urge you to support amending the Malicious Harassment Law to include sexual orientation. Violence against homosexuals has been increasing on a national level, and yet we as a state do not recognize these hate crimes.

Action by the Ku Klux Klan, skinheads and the fringe element of the Christian Coalition has placed many of us in fear for our lives. The state's primary duty is to protect its citizens. I am asking you to enact legislation which will help it to meet that responsibility.

You will hear from fundamentalists urging you to oppose this bill because of Biblical reasons.

It is time that we, as a state, adhered to the principles set forth in the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Not only does it provide for the freedom of religious belief and practice, it also provided for the freedom from the imposition of religious beliefs upon others. The Constitution was written to be the supreme law of the land. Not the Bible. And certainly not the interpretation of the Bible by a select few.

For just as my interpretation will most undoubtedly differ with yours, and yours with the next, our ancestors saw the importance of separating the civil from the religious. It is the selective interpretation of the Bible that has been used to dehumanize homosexuals, maintain our status as felons, and commit acts of violence us and our property.

The KKK and Oregon Citizen's Alliance, (which has set up a splinter group in Montana in the Christian Coalition) calls for death to the homosexual. **We need action before they accomplish their goals!**

Therefore, I urge you to embrace the fundamentals of our state and national constitutions in disregarding the position of the religious right and vote to include sexual orientation in the Malicious Harassment Law.

Sincerely,


William S. Berko

Linda Skipper
44813 Joshua
Great Falls MT

Mr. Chairman Members of
the Committee

I am opposed to SB236 given
the fact that every person
under Montana Constitution
is already protected and
does not need "Special
Rights as a minority".

They already have a right
under law to be protected
from harassment. Whats
"the difference between
Special Rights" for
Homosexuals or Special
Rights for Any other
Group of people.

Shouldn't the law that
already ~~protects them as human beings~~
be upheld by our
Police Forces across
Montana and would
give them the protection
they need. Harassment is
Harassment no matter what

our

the reason for the
harrassment.

Thank you for
your time

even if you put this
into the Constitution
~~but~~ will not stop
harrassment, it will
just be another Law.

SENATE JUDICIARY
EMENDMENT NO. 8
DATE 1-26-93
BILL NO. SB236

Linda K. Skipper
4734B Joshua Street
Great Falls, MT 59405
(406) 453-4181

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee

I am opposed to ~~SB236~~^{SB236}. I would like to say first I have nothing against homosexual people. My opposition to this bill is not to attack them as people. I have had several friends who were lesbian, homosexual, and bisexual. However, it was never long after I had become friends with them that I discovered they all shared something deeply wrong in their backgrounds;

- a. raped at a young age (continually)
- b. molested
- c. from a broken home with an abusive father
- d. never knew or had an example of love given to them

One of my dearest friends who was a homosexual overcome it through much counselling and forgiveness towards others. It took years of prayer and counselling. This past summer he was married to a wonderful woman.

In closing, I would like to say America was founded on Christian principles and our forefathers feared God, the Bible, and wrote laws to uphold their principles. We have seen a very dramatic decline in our school system since 1963 when prayer was removed from the classroom. Our great nation has been blessed because of Godly people upholding the principles of morality. Homosexuality and lesbianism is a perversion and immoral.

Instead of using tax dollars to make these practices legal, thus establishing "minority status" to a perverted lifestyle choice, why not help these people overcome the problems that led them to where they are now? There are several programs and agencies available for them. I do not believe such lifestyles should be taught in our public school system and I believe you would see an uprising of very upset and concerned parents.

These people need a lot of love, compassion, and the opportunity to change; not a legal stamp of approval on a perverted lifestyle that would be forced upon the rest of Montana and America.

Thank you for your time.

Linda K. Skipper

EXHIBIT 8
DATE 1-26-93
SB 236

examples of
HELP FOR HOMOSEXUALS

WHITE STONE MINISTRIES

Located in Boston at Ruggles Baptist church

DESERT STREAM MINISTRIES

Santa Monica, California boasts three out of four homosexuals that go through their program are putting their homosexual lifestyle behind them.

L.I.F.E.

Located in New York City

COURAGE

St. Michael's Rectory, New York City, Fr. Harvey

EXODUS INTERNATIONAL

San Rafael, California, an umbrella organization for over seventy - five ex- gay ministries world wide.

REGENERATION

Located in Baltimore, Maryland

HB 236

SENATE JUDICIARY

EXHIBIT NO. 9

DATE 1-26-93

BILL NO. SB 236

I'm a Christian and I do not hate gays & lesbians; in fact I teach my children to love all people - but I do believe that Scripture teaches that homosexuality is a sin.

Ally
and
Congress
violated
parent
rights.

I believe this legislative restricts freedom of speech of parents to teach ~~that~~ their children that homosexuality is an unnatural and unusual lifestyle. By giving homosexuals special protected class status this will open the teaching of homosexuality as an alternative healthy life style. Those parents who object could be branded as malicious harassers and silenced.

Giving more rights to homosexuals means taking away rights from other groups that do not approve of homosexual behavior. Historically, giving special rights and protections to homos has led to an increase in STDs.

Submitted by
Kathleen Shearer

HB 236

Not:

- About gay rights
- Allow people to be harassed on the street
- Protect people from "branded" Crime
- "Actual or perceived"
- Counter organized hatred
-

~~This bill~~

Terminology

BI-- slang term for people who are sexually oriented to both sexes.

BISEXUAL-- sexual orientation to and/or sexual behavior with both males and females.

COMING OUT-- lesbians or gay males who are "public" about their sexual orientation.

DYKE-- slang term usually used negatively toward females to stereotype them as masculine.

FAG HAG-- female who has male homosexual friends or is known to fraternize or work with gays.

FAGGOT or FAG-- used in a negative context to stereotype males as feminine. (Derived from a Latin base meaning "a bundle of sticks." During the Inquisition, men burned at the stake with "witches" were believed to be homosexuals and this word was applied to them. "Only a faggot could produce a flame foul enough to burn a witch.")

GAY-- a term claimed by homosexuals. Can be used to refer to both male and female of same sex orientation, but is the preferred term for males.

HETEROSEXISM-- bias and/or discrimination based on sexual orientation or identity, implying that heterosexuality is superior.

HETEROSEXUAL-- term used for individuals with sexual orientation to and/or behaviors to members of the opposite sex.

HOMOPHOBIA-- the irrational fear, dislike or hatred toward homosexuals and/or fear of being labeled as gay or lesbian. Bias and discrimination against lesbians and gay males. "Heterosexism" and "Heterocentrism" are terms that are sometimes used for homophobia.

HOMOSEXUAL-- term used for individuals with sexual orientation to and/or behaviors to members of the same sex.

IN THE CLOSET-- lesbian or gay males who are secretive about their sexual orientation, generally to avoid discrimination.

LESBIAN-- a term used to refer to a female homosexual. (Derived from the Greek Isle of Lesbos, where the lesbian poet Sappho had a school in 400 B.C.)

STRAIGHT-- slang term for a person with heterosexual orientation.

SUGGESTED STRATEGIES FOR MANAGING HETEROSEXISM AND HOMOPHOBIA IN SCHOOLING

Source: OPI, Hellewa Mt

1. Include lesbian and gay issues in curriculum by discussing these topics when appropriate, as they apply to specific courses.
2. Include gay and lesbian issues in lesson plans or syllabus as possible discussion topics for the class.
3. Include readings which address lesbian and gay issues on recommended reading lists.
4. Include gay and lesbian issues on a list of possible topics for written assignments or class presentations.
5. Implement lesson plans for managing homophobic name-calling.
6. Develop or obtain specific lesson plans regarding homophobia and heterosexism.
7. Encourage all students to think about, write about and discuss the ways in which homophobia has impacted their lives.
8. Educate yourself about lesbian and gay people who have made significant contributions. Acknowledge their sexual orientation as it relates to their contributions which you are discussing in class (e.g., Jane Adams, James Baldwin, Gertrude Stein, Walt Whitman and many others).
9. Do not make any assumptions regarding the sexual orientation of students, clients, parents, or colleagues.
10. Be familiar with local gay and lesbian resources and curricular materials (social, political organizations, health care agencies, counseling services, youth groups, readings and film materials) and use them in class.
11. Use non-gender specific language consistently whenever discussions about relationships or partner-choice situations arise (e.g., partner, lover, person).
12. Interrupt anti-gay or anti-lesbian comments by staff and students alike. State that assaultive and/or derogatory jokes, behaviors or other actions against anyone because of perceived differences on the basis of sexual orientation are unfair, offensive and harmful.
13. Prominently display pamphlets and resource guides for the lesbian, gay and bisexual communities in and around counselors' offices.
14. Encourage comprehensive professional staff development and training regarding heterosexism and homophobia.

Source: Uribe, Virginia (1989), Project 10 Handbook, Friends of Project 10, Inc., page 68

Submitted by *Jeanne Shearer*
Box 132, E Hellewa 59625

LEGISLATIVE JUDICIARY
SENATOR NO. 11
DATE 2-26-93
BILL NO. SB236

Beverly Oard
3600 7th Ave S.
G.F., MT 59405
727-8128

HOMOSEXUALITY IS A BEHAVIOR NOT A GENETIC DISPOSITION

Wainwright Churchill in HOMOSEXUAL BEHAVIOR AMONG MALES:

"There are no sexual instincts in man . . . human sexuality is entirely dependent upon learning and conditioning. The individual's pattern of sexual behavior is acquired in the context of his unique experiences and is in no sense innate or inherited."

H. C. Resnik and Marvin Wolfgang in SEXUAL BEHAVIORS SOCIAL, CLINICAL, AND LEGAL ASPECTS:

"One is normally born with a given sex and the capacity to manifest the sex drive, but the expression of that drive is more intimately related to one's culture and social system than any other drive."

"Science", July 3, 1992, reports that in a study done in the sexually free country of France, one percent of the population are practicing homosexuals and four percent have had one homosexual experience in their lifetimes. This contradicts the 10% figure the gay community endorses. This figure is from the flawed Kinsey reports.

Dr. LaVey, a practicing homosexual, did a study on the anterior hypothalamus gland of ten AIDS victims after his lover died of AIDS. He claimed to find a enough difference to say that homosexuality may be genetic. The Aug. 30, 1991 edition of "Science" magazine challenged LaVey's findings. Besides the obvious possibility of bias, the sexual habits of the control group were not determined. The question of whether the change was a result or a cause of homosexual behavior was not addressed. Moreover it is well known that measuring the anterior hypothalamus is difficult because it is hard to see clearly in tissue. Researchers even argue about what is the most reliable measure of size. The media jumped on his findings as though he had made a great discovery proving the genetic link to homosexuality.

Bob Davies, an ex-homosexual and happily married man, is the head of Exodus International, an organization with 70 chapters across the country. He reports that thousands have changed from homosexuality to being completely heterosexual or celibate. Desert Streams Ministry reports three out of four homosexuals that complete their program are ultimately successful in changing their "orientation," as reported in Congressman Wm. Dannemeyer's book, SHADOW IN THE LAND.

"British Journal of Psychiatry" studies of twins find that only twenty percent of identical twins are both homosexual. If homosexuality was genetic and, therefore, unavoidable, the figure would be one hundred percent. Quoting the article: "genetic factors are an insufficient explanation of the development of sexual orientation".

THEY WANT OUR CHILDREN

"The situation today in sociology has come around full circle again and now favors the view that homosexuality is learned."

FAMILY SYSTEMS IN AMERICA, 1980, a standard sociology textbook.

When one argues that sexual conduct is inborn, then it necessarily follows that sexuality, if fully created, is waiting to be discovered. This is homosexual propaganda, and this is what they want taught in our schools:

Since homosexuality is considered a learned behavior, if the schools teach that it is just an "alternate lifestyle" and that it is OK to experiment with, the final result is obvious: a whole new flock of children homosexuals.

MDHES, Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, in Montana Responds to the HIV/AIDS Five Year Plan, suggests that children K-12 be taught non "homophobic" programs. These programs are being promoted as part of the solution to the AIDS crisis. In fact, they teach about perversion in a values free environment. The removal of taboos on a given behavior increases the chance that it will be enacted.

Since Homosexuality is an illegal activity in Montana, it cannot be taught in our schools. Make it legal and it can be taught as an "alternate lifestyle".

It is not surprising that the proposed law legalizing homosexual behavior does not include an age limit for consensual sex. The 11th demand in the 1972 Gay Rights Platform Demands for States seeks to "Repeal all laws governing age of sexual consent."

NAMBLA, the North American Man-Boy Love Association is an accepted group among homosexuals, as evidenced by their prominent place in Gay Pride parades. NAMBLA states that "Little boys have as much right as adults to engage in consensual sex, and only a repressive society would prevent them from enjoying such exquisite pleasures at the earliest possible age." Another NAMBLA slogan is "sex before eight or it's too late."

Michael Swift, a prominent gay activist, states in "Gay Community News", February 15-21, pg.5: "We shall sodomize your sons, (the) emblems of your feeble masculinity, of your shallow dreams and vulgar lies. We shall seduce them in your school, in your dormitories, in your gymnasiums, etc, etc, They will come to crave and adore us."

BEWARE OF MINDBENDING "ALTERNATE" LANGUAGE

By using euphemistic words to redefine homosexuality, the homosexual activists, with the cooperation of the media, have changed society's attitudes toward their behavior.

"Gay" replaces the word homosexual, indicating a carefree lifestyle, hardly the truth.

The invented word "Homophobic" is used as a weapon against anyone who believes that homosexuality is immoral, deviant, or unnatural.

"Sexual Orientation" is used to destroy the idea of personal choice and personal responsibility.

"Alternate lifestyle" is used to replace the words deviance or sodomy.

"Family Partner" is used to replace the fact that 2 men or 2 women are living together having sexual relations.

"Gay Rights" is used to seek special civil rights minority status based on behavior rather than race.

As Dennis Altman, homosexual activist, put it:

"The greatest single victory of the gay movement over the past decade has been to shift the debate from behavior to identity, thus forcing opponents into a position where they can be seen as attacking the civil rights of homosexual citizens rather than attacking specific and (as they see it) antisocial behavior."

The 10th Amendment to the Constitution declares that the States have the right to regulate the sexual conduct of their citizens in certain broad areas.

CALIFORNIA HEALTHCARE ADVOCATES, INC:

"Gay rights laws have been in effect in San Francisco for 10 years. During that time the venereal disease rate has climbed to 22 times the national average, infectious hepatitis A increased 100%, Infectious hepatitis B increased 300%, Amebic colon infections rose by 2500% (gay bowel syndrome)."

Legalizing homosexuality clears the way for "special rights" or special "anti-discrimination" legislation.

Don't let euphemisms mislead you.

11
2-26-93
SB 236

DATE 1/26/93

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Judiciary

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 150

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Marilyn Futterler	self	SB 150	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Robert [unclear]	self	SB 150	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Constance Engwiler	self		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILLIAM J. CARDIN	self	SB 150	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Jeffery Donaldson	self		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rosanne Donahoe		SB 150	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
William McManis	self	SB 150	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FR DeMat	Mt. Bap. independent church	SB 231	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY

DATE 1-26-93

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Judiciary

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB236

Include Sexual Orientation in Mt Malheur Honorific

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Ullrich Montagne	self	SB236	✓	
WILLIAM C. SUMMERS	SELF	SB236	✓	
Heare Sands	Mt Women's Lobby	"	✓	
Lewis Kozick	Christian Coalition Mt			✓
Marigay Eissell	self	SB236		✓
Christina Trebicki	self	SB236		✓
Jana Main	Self		✓	#
Dolores Colburg	self	SB236	X	
Pat McCurdy	self	SB236		✓
Amy McSandy	self	SB236		✓
John Pugh	Self			
Larry Holt	Self	SB236	X	
Jim Jensen	self	SB236	X	
Amy Pfeifer	self	SB236	X	
Teresa Singh	self	SB236	X	
Biff Korbryn	Self	SB236	✓	

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DATE 1-26-93

SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 236

INCLUDE SEXUAL ORIENTATION IN MT MALICIOUS HARASSMENT

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
G. M. CRAWFORD	SELF	236	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. J. KIRCHNER	SELF	236	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sandra Boggs	self	236	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Terry Derow	self + family	236	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Eliza Lake	MT women's lobby	236	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Patricia Ann Davis	Self		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tracy Jorace	self	236	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bob Deruy (Rev.)	self	236	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maxine Deruy	self + my son	236	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Treanni Steinman	Self	236	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mike Lawrence	Self + family	236	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
James Medbury	Self	236	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tom Green	Self	236	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mike King	Self	236	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
John Reid	Self	236	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shawn Dyer	Self	236	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

VISITOR REGISTER

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DATE 1-26-93

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Judiciary

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 236

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
<i>Lyle Anderson</i>	<i>SELF</i>	<i>SB 236</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Russ Hall</i> <i>Cut Bank</i>	<i>My Family</i>	<i>SB 236</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Margaret Asay</i>	<i>Self</i>	<i>SB 236</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Lawell Asay</i>	<i>Self</i>	<i>SB 236</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Kate Cholewick</i>	<i>Self / MT Women Lobby</i>	<i>SB 236</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>FN LeMat</i>	<i>MT. Independent Baptists</i>	<i>SB 236</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Devon Darklund</i>	<i>Self</i>	<i>SB 236</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Dianne Hoffman</i>	<i>Self</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Marlene Hines</i>	<i>MT. Human Rts Ntwk</i>	<i>SB 236</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Dr. Anne Perkins</i>	<i>Self</i>	<i>236</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Marilyn Futscher</i>	<i>Self</i>	<i>236</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>David Heinzen</i>	<i>Self</i>	<i>236</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Stephen Snook</i>	<i>Self</i>	<i>236</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Harold Watts</i>	<i>Self</i>	<i>236</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Vicki C. Weida</i>	<i>Self / Family</i>	<i>236</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Scott Churchill</i>	<i>Self</i>	<i>236</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

VISITOR REGISTER

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DATE 1/26/93

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Judiciary

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 236

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Ann Brodsky	self	236	X	
Bob Walker ^{Box 667} Shelby	Husband & Father	236		X
William J. Cardin	Self	236	X	
Constance Erweiler	self	236	X	
Rosanne Dinaloe	self	236	X	
Jffany Donaldson	self	236		X
Kristin Kuznik	self	236		X
Nick Turner	self	236		X
Pete Kesker & family	self	236		X
Bill BERKO	self	236	X	
KURT NELSON	"	"	X	
Rick Fairbalds	"	"	X	
HARLEY WARNER	ASSOC. OF CHURCHES	236	X	
Corky Smith	self	236	X	
Michael ^{Sp} Ferguson	self	236		X
Thud ^{Carlson}	modern Human Right	236	✓	

VISITOR REGISTER

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**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR'S REGISTER**

SENATE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE

BILL NO. SB236

DATE 4/26/93

SPONSOR(S) SEN. YELLOWTAIL

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Kim Lewis	Bozeman (self)		X
Sharon Turner	family		X
Terri L Donaldson	family of 7		X
Tracy M. Donaldson	self		X
Beverly Orr	family		X
Linda Skippen	Family + State		X
Joanne Shwarz, E Helena	Myself, Children, Husband		X
Christine Phillips	self	X	
Marilyn Gutierrez	self	X	
Pam MAURICIAS	self	X	
Cheryl Dornon P.O. BOX 1301 GT Falls, MT	self - ACLE	X	
PASTOR Gina TARTUNG 1626 30th Ave S, GT Falls 59405	Metropolitan Community Church	X	
Randy Burkstrand	metropolitan Community Church	X	
Kathryn Owen	metropolitan Community Church	X	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR'S REGISTER**

SEN. JUDICIARY COMMITTEE BILL NO. SB 236
 DATE 1-26-93 SPONSOR(S) Sen. BILL YELLOWTAIL

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Robert E. Balyeat	Family & Self		X
Nancy Balyeat			X
TOM GLEASON	SELF		X
Shirley Jensen	self		X
Eldred Stevens	self		
ELDRED STEVENS	SELF		✓
Daniel Morton 5305 N Mont Helena	self	✓	
TE DANIEL MORTON	Self & family	X	
Stan Smith		X	
Paul Smith	SELF	X	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

DATE 1/26/93

SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 236

Name Representing Bill No. Check One
Support Oppose

SARMA KACHLE	HELENA HUMAN RIGHTS TASK FORCE	SB 236	✓	
Dr. Katherine Bishop	self	236		✓
Luke "Ketty" Billings	self + family	236		✓
Ben Sackman	Billings			✓
CARRIE SACKMAN, BILLINGS		236		✓
Christ Helms Helena	self + family	236		✓
Anne MacDuffie	Northwest Coalition Against Malicious Harassment	236	✓	
Ken Taaf	Human Rights Net	236	✓	
Alexandra Mendenhall	self	236	✓	
David Kemmer	self	236	X	
Holly Franz	self + family	236	✓	

VISITOR REGISTER

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DATE 1/26/93

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Judiciary

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: SB 236

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Phil Robison - Hodges	self	236	X	
KATHLEEN FRANK - Missoula	Self	236	X	
ADAM BENTON Missoula	Lambda Alliance U of M	236	X	
Karen Walker Shelby, Mont	self	236		X
Marc Passmann Missoula	Self	236	X	
VICTOR MINGOVIETS Missa	self	236	X	
Kathy Lake - Melstone	self	236		X
LORETTA ARENDT	self + family	236	X	

VISITOR REGISTER

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