

HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

February 18, 1981

SUMMARY OF BILLS TO BE HEARD TODAY -

HOUSE BILL 493 -

Introduced by Rep. Teague and others, revises the law to allow bingo prizes to be given in cash by a nonprofit group or by a business licensed by a city or county provided that the income from bingo merely supplements the business' total income and is not the primary source of income.

HOUSE BILL 572 -

Introduced by Rep. Teague and others, requires that a business place where liquor is sold but that remains open for other lawful purposes during the hours when sale of liquor is not permitted any public access to the area where liquor is dispensed, during hours when sale is not permitted, by locking, barricading or screening. The act is effective January 1, 1982.

HOUSE BILL 592 -

Introduced by Rep. Teague, requires payment of interest at the same rate as on savings accounts, by financial institutions on mandatory reserve and escrow accounts required for mortgages, trust indentures, or contracts for deed.

HOUSE BILL 615 -

Introduced by Rep. Kitselman and others, amends the Housing Act of 1975 to authorize the issuance of bonds to finance home purchases for veterans. The bill allows the Board of Housing to issue Veterans Housing Bonds to finance housing developments. Veterans Housing notes or bonds may be sold by the Board of Housing at private or public sale at such times as the board determines, with the approval of the Board of Examiners. Total of Veterans Housing notes and bonds may not exceed \$100 million.

HOUSE BILL 692 -

Introduced by Rep. O'Connell and others, increases from \$15 to \$50 the value of advertising matter or novelties that a brewer or beer wholesaler may give or loan to a retailer in a year.

## HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

The committee was called to order February 18, 1981, at 8:00 a.m., in Room 129 Capitol Building, Helena, by Rep. W. J. Fabrega, Chairman. All nineteen members were present. Bills to be heard were: HBs 493, 572, 592, 615, 692.

## HOUSE BILL 592 -

REP. WES TEAGUE, House District #69, Yellowstone County, chief sponsor asked the committee to table this bill. The intent is to receive credit to help a purchaser to make his payment by gaining some interest on any deposits he had made for insurance or taxes in advance of their due date. After talking to both sides we have found that the bill would involve a lot of research and amending. Table it because it is inaccurate. An adverse committee report could be overridden on the House floor which would cause some problems. Interim study should study this philosophy in helping the buyer to get some relief from his payments.

Rep. Ellison moved HOUSE BILL 592 BE TABLED. Unanimously adopted.

## HOUSE BILL 493 -

REP. WES TEAGUE, House District #69, Yellowstone County, chief sponsor of HB 493 said he is not a proponent of gambling. See EXHIBIT A. In speaking to the people over the years, two or three times such legislation has passed the House. The problem with Rep. Shontz' bill was the fact that there was no way to control who the nonprofit and church-related people might be. Control is still missing from this bill. He asked the committee looking at it to toughen it up. The city and county groups are the ones that O.K. licenses. He was not aware of the bingo application in Billings, but had a poker license and had to make out applications for himself and the dealers etc., in the bingo process. He asked them 'Why', and they said they had the right to deny the license on some grounds. Non-profit groups and organizations have to pay the \$500 bingo license that the taverns had to pay.

Re (b) - there is a lot of keno playing being done in the state. A lot of it is illegal. This bill permits bingo to be played as long as the income is not the main source. The bars that have Keno right now are just breaking even. It's more of an activity program. The intent was to limit the licenses by the city and county, where it becomes a part and not a total game to that establishment. What has to be decided is whether to allow cash bingo to non-profit groups with controls. If part (b) is not clear, and if you feel that Keno is not hurting people - the average person spends \$6; and some people with Keno are getting a little more involved - this might be amended. He realized bingo palaces would be excluded because of (b). The last thing he wanted to do was show that we were interested in a large-scale arrangement to permit cash bingo, to make sure that it is controlled and if more controls are desirable, that is alright.

Bingo and Keno are considered the most harmless forms of gambling today. He is not concerned with the people in his area. Some areas are controlled pretty much by the older area. Catholic Church in his area depends on bingo for their church payments. It is dropping and they won't be doing it for awhile.

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BOB DURKEE, Montana Tavern Association, supports HB 493 with reservations with the last part, last sentence, starting on line 24. An amendment would be in order to make it a permissive thing with the county or city government rather than mandatory, or possible deletion. Don't want it to be implied when it is their only income it is different. Don't want to imply that this can't be done.

JOE GLASS, Lewis and Clark County Gambling Association, Helena, has a gambling license, and have a gambling commission in Lewis and Clark County. Line 24, the city or county may issue a license only if the income derived from the bingo merely supplements the total income, would allow cash prizes. He has been in the business for 7 years. People haven't always wanted the prizes for bingo - they want cash. It is his primary source of income now. He is above retirement age and it is the only way he can make any money now.

REP. BOB PAVLOVICH corroborates what the bill recommends. Do Pass.

#### OPPONENTS -

JAN BROWN, Montana Association of Churches, and Yellowstone Conference of Churches, express opposition. The position of the Montana Association of Churches is to oppose further liberation of gambling. Cash prizes for bingo would have a furthering effect on gambling. Sounds like more work for the cities and counties. A gambling house could be set up where poker and bingo would not be their primary source of income. It allow persons to set up a church that might not be in good faith. Picture not left.

#### QUESTIONS -

Rep. Robbins asked how many bingo palaces there are. Mr. Durkee told him there are two in Helena, and possibly one in Butte and some of the churches do have a scheduled bingo night and they would benefit from this bill.

Rep. Harper remarked there is no way to distinguish between the mechanical game where the numbers are hand picked or picked out of a blower. Do you have any objection to state whether a mechanical game or hand picked? Rep. Teague reminded the intent of the bill is cash bingo. Machine stuff would be getting away from what he wanted.

Rep. Pavlovich asked if the bill is to clarify whether poker machines are legal under the laws of Montana - to get the county attorneys off the hook. How many of these machines have you seen that are in the picture? Jan Brown said she hadn't seen any - probably not like that shown in the picture. They are not slot machines.

Rep. Teague closed mentioning line 15, page 1 does not increase the value allowed for a prize. People want cash prizes along with the merchandise idea. He sympathizes with the man with the bingo palace. Maybe something can be done for him. There is an inner feeling among some of us that cash bingo will be in the big gambling areas. Perhaps in the bingo palace he could have merchandize prizes.

REP. JENSEN TOOK OVER AS CHAIRMAN WHILE REP. FABREGA WENT TO ANOTHER COMMITTEE TO PRESENT ONE OF HIS BILLS.

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Rep. Teague realized the Catholic Churches usually play bingo more than the others. Churches in Billings are going along with this because they know the income to the Catholic Church is of great benefit from this. They just don't have the revenue otherwise. The people that play bingo want cash. Are we representing them? It is only a certain segment that plays bingo.

## HOUSE BILL 572 -

REP. WES TEAGUE, House District #69, Yellowstone County, chief sponsor explained HB 572 is a shop bill. They are having a problem with 24-hour grocery stores - if the place gets somewhat busy and their beer and wines are not locked, some youths are taking advantage of a busy clerk and pick up a six-pak, toss the money at the clerk and walk out. Line 5 of the title and line 2, page 2, "barricading" they want to amend that out. It is not intended to harass anyone. The same problem occurs in the morning with stores opening early in the morning. He believes any licensee who has to clear his people out at 2:00 should have the right to sell wines and beers in the same place. The Northern Hotel has no doors on liquor store, but they take the booze and put it underneath and lock it up. It is just a harassment to grocery stores.

BOB DURKEE, Montana Tavern Association, supports HB 572 and urged the committee to give it a favorable recommendation.

## OPPONENTS -

FRANK CAPPS, Montana State Food Distributors, Helena, manages a grocery store in Helena, opposes HB 572. They consider it a grocery harassment bill. They really oppose the bill. It is absolutely ridiculous. He has a large store - 28 lineal feet of bar - you can imagine what it would be like to barricade these off. Their store hours are from 7-10 p.m. They would have to do this for a one-hour period because you aren't allowed to sell wine or beer before 8 o'clock. Maybe a new or stronger law, or by regulation this could be settled, but it is not feasible to barricade our store.

## QUESTIONS -

Rep. Ellerd asked what the problem is. Rep. Teague said the problem is the fact that in the overnight places and some bars, it is accessible - unlocked, open, accessible. If a segment of our retailers are forced by law that that area be away from the public during closed hours, it will cause them a lot of trouble.

Rep. Ellerd asked to whom it is creating a problem, to which Rep. Teague answered young kids are picking up wine and beer 3-4 o'clock in the morning out of these grocery stores.

Rep. Kitselman asked if kids are purchasing wine or beer through the check stand, isn't the grocery store already cited for that? Rep. Teague advised when they get caught, the last thing they will say is where they got it from. They'll say they stopped at some bar and picked it up there. They won't reveal the source because they want that store later on. If the

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check-out clerk would sell, it would reflect on that store. By checking the tab the store owner is held responsible. Mr. Capps didn't know what the fine is, but the seller and the owner of the establishment are both liable. A sign on the register says not to sell beer before 8 o'clock.

Rep. Robbins said he knew how kids work, do you think there is a possibility of a young checker selling to his friends? Mr. Capps said he wouldn't hire a checker who is under age to sell beer or wine.

Rep. Manning mentioned that one possibility that Teague is pointing at is if it is accessible, maybe the kids can steal it. Mr. Capps said that is a possibility. He can't see where locking it up is going to stop this. Rep. Pavlovich said the 7-11 stores stay open 24 hours a day. It is up to the clerk to stop them from stealing it; Rep. Teague said this is a big problem.

Rep. Teague closed advising that as long as the liquor or beer sales are supposed to be closed from 8-2 o'clock, it is against the law to sell liquors, wines, beer then; and to make it less accessible from the public. Let's close the accessibility of these liquids from 2-8.

#### HOUSE BILL 692 -

Rep. Wes Teague, House District #69, Yellowstone County, co-sponsor of HB 692 explained the bill for Rep. O'Connell who was chief sponsor. This is an inside tavern problem. In the bar business there are a lot of liquor distributors who leave advertising napkins lying around - in other words, advertise - and that was raised to \$50 maximum, and this bill permits the beer wholesalers to do the same. They don't have to spend the money, but this bill would raise the distributors to match the federal maximum. They don't have to use it, but they can.

PHIL STROPE, Montana Tavern Association, endorses HB 692. Because of inflation, this is a case where the statutes are out of date.

ROGER TIPPY, representing the Beer and Wine Wholesalers, was told about the general terms of this bill and discussed it with the Board of Directors of the Wholesalers Association. They were concerned that the intent of the sponsor was to go to \$50 per brand. Most people in the wholesale business in Montana have to carry 2-3-4 brands for big breweries and the federal bureau says each is a brand. They were looking at very high figures. \$50.00 per wholesaler makes them happy. Jumping over 3 in one amendment was too much and they asked that \$25 rather the \$50 figure be used. The federal obligations are not binding on the state. Congress has said we will let the federal department be preempted by the state and it has no bearing on the state business at this time. He recommended striking \$50 and inserting \$25 or whatever figure suits the committee.

OPPONENTS: None

QUESTIONS -

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Rep. Pavlovich asked Mr. Tippy if he were an opponent and Mr. Tippy told him 'No'. If it said \$50 for every beer that is handled, that means you could spend \$50 per brand. He wanted something identical to the federal regulations where only one or two major brands under the federal law are \$50 per brand. He would much rather see it \$50 per wholesaler.

Rep. Schultz asked if this is mandatory. Mr. Tippy said if this law comes out, you would have to do this. This isn't mandatory. If one wholesaler goes up to the limit, the retailer would start pushing one type of beverage more than the others. This would allow someone with clout to give more than another. Some bar owners receive valuable gifts this way.

#### REP. FABREGA RETURNED AS CHAIRMAN

The question of the value of such things as ash trays, mirrors, napkins, matches, etc. was discussed.

O'Hara asked how often this is done and was told once a year.

Rep. Fabrega asked how long the \$15 limitation been in place. Mr. Tippy answered since 1951. What size mirrors are you talking about? Mirrors having 630 square inches. Rep. Fabrega said mirrors 5 square feet in size cost \$8-10.

Rep. Teague said HB 692 is not changing any of the law except the amount of the limits -- not to exceed \$50, and it doesn't seem out of reason.

#### HOUSE BILL 615 -

REP. LES KITSELMAN, House District #60, Yellowstone County, chief sponsor of HB 615 reminded that the National Guard does an awful lot of work in the state and a man can spend 30 years in this service and not have any of the benefits other branches of the military have. Any time there is a state emergency, the National Guard is called out to active duty. They have to give up their jobs and man institutions, forest fires. Within their communities the fellows are on small volunteer projects. This bill gives the National Guard people a long overdue benefit. It is limited to those below the rank of captain and is very similar to the Board of Housing.

Page 13, subsection (20) includes guardsmen under the Montana constitutional consideration. It is set up under the present Board of Housing. It is a sale of bonds. There is a \$38,000 increased expenditure shown on the fiscal note for 1982 and 1983.

MAJOR JOHN WALSH, Recruiter for the National Guard, supports this legislation. This is a piece of legislation for members of the Montana National Guard, United States Reserve Military Forces, and Veterans. Page 13 subsection (20) doesn't make a provision for the Board of Housing to develop a special program for the National Guard Reserve. Many National Guardsmen would qualify as veterans. This would work as a retentive tool. See further testimony on EXHIBIT B.

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SCOTT CURREY, Montana Association of Realtors, Helena, supports HB 615 although he feels possibly there are a few technical problems. Page 1, lines 24-25 he is advised should match the title in explanation of veterans and should mention other persons the bill intends to include. There may be problems with the definition of 'veteran' - subsections (20) to (22) should include veterans of National Guards and Reserves to make sure that they are included. He does support this bill.

TONY CUMMING, American Legion, Helena, State Adjutant, supports this legislation. There is a law in Oregon that pertains only to veterans in the low housing thing. They tried to put it into Montana law before and are glad it is being proposed.

OPPONENTS: None

QUESTIONS -

Rep. O'Hara asked why this is going to be for the Guard under the rank of captain. Rep. Kitselman answered because of income. It is aimed at those who can't afford housing who need basic housing. Most people are below captain. Rep. O'Hara wondered if this is saying that above captains they may not need this.

Major Walsh explained this is primarily for recruiting and retention. The junior officers do seem to need some incentive. They need some good sergeants and that is why it is limited to that rank.

Rep. Metcalf asked if this is a part-time enlisted man. Rep. Kitselman advised that an enlisted man earns about \$80 per weekend. The income is not fantastic and is thought of as a part-time job. There are a lot of sacrifices.

Rep. Schultz asked how a former member of the military who joined the National Guard would be considered. Rep. Kitselman said the new fellow who has a six-year term is not qualified. The Vietnam veterans are qualified. July 1974 was the cut-off period.

Rep. Fabrega said because of certain captain and below income limitations that you want to place in it, wouldn't everyone of these applicants qualify for getting a loan under the Board of Housing? Major Walsh said 5741 limits the sale of bonds in a state. Montana is allowed \$200 million and because of the Ullman amendment is limited. They are trying to qualify under this amendment for additional bonding capacity for the state. Rep. Fabrega thought this would take quite a bit of contemplation - we need to check the Ullman amendment. It is now in public law amendment 5741. Mr. Olson from the Board of Housing is familiar with the public law and Senator Goodover's bills, SB 90 and 91, are taking care of the problem addressed by the Ullman amendment. These bonds could be issued in addition to the \$200 million.

Rep. Wallin wondered if this would create a problem if a person moves. Major Walsh said California has a program already. See the rules that we would put into this - a man or a woman would have to serve one year and have to be in another five years. If they would move, they would probably

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have to sell their house and move, however, they would have the benefit of this bill.

Rep. Kitselman closed.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION -

HOUSE BILL 493 was moved Do Pass. Rep. Harper moved to amend by striking lines 24, page 1 through line 3, page 2. Motion to amend adopted unanimously. Rep. Kessler moved to amend line 21 to disallow any electrically operated mechanisms to be used. After further discussion this motion was withdrawn. First motion to Do Pass was withdrawn so some work could be done by Reps. Harper and Pavlovich.

Rep. Pavlovich moved HOUSE BILL 692 DO PASS. He further offered an amendment on line 2, page 2, following \$50 to insert "per brand". Motion was adopted with Reps. O'Hara, Andreason, Harper, Wallin, Vincent, Ellerd voting No. Rep. Metcalf moved that \$50 be changed to \$15. Rep. Kessler made a substitute motion that \$25 be inserted in lieu of \$50. Reps. O'Hara, Andreason, Metcalf, Harper, Vincent voted No. Motion carried. Rep. Pavlovich reworded his initial motion to HOUSE BILL 692 DO PASS AS AMENDED. Motion carried with Reps. Andreason, Harper, Metcalf, Vincent, O'Hara voting No.

Rep. Kitselman moved HOUSE BILL 572 BE TABLED. Rep. Manning said Great Falls is having a lot of trouble with after-hours beer sales. Rep. Pavlovich mentioned the problem a young lady in a Circle K store had when she was forced to sell beer after 2 o'clock. Rep. Robbins thinks you would stop a lot of it, but you can't stop it all. This would eliminate people coming in and stealing or buying what they want to. It will place an undue burden on a few people. Motion to TABLE carried with Reps. Pavlovich, Robbins, Manning, Ellison voting No.

Rep. Manning moved HOUSE BILL 385 DO PASS. Rep. Manning further moved amendments 1-8 be adopted EXHIBIC C. Allen Cain, general counsel for Blue Shield, mentioned the 50¢ fee would go to fund a FTE, who would be getting approximately \$15,000. He doesn't object to paying for the cost of regulation. The language leaves an awful lot of room for interpretation. Talk about reasonable dues and fees and whether we are paying at the highest monetary level. As reasonable dues or fees, they could agree to pay on a fee schedule of say \$120 a day for a hospital room, and on a set fee schedule for doctors. They have attempted to use what is the usual and customary fees and pay at the 90 percentile of doctors' charges. As far as actual charges, they pay a certain percent of actual charges. Don't know how someone looking at their operation are not looking at what fees should be. To insure that the management is using fiscal controls and personnel policies are amorphous terms - are not establishing careful parameters.

The Board of Trustees is saying that management sets the policy is getting pretty much down to a bottom line. What is a percentage cost



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comparison with fees and payments. Examinations charged as for commercial companies would allow the Blues to be examined on the same basis as the commercial insurers - not less than every three years. 33-1-401 gives consideration to establishing the same kind of examination as for commercials.

He suggested they don't need any closer supervision. They feel that the language that is in the present proposed amendments is not too helpful in making an examination. As far as an audit goes, if you required that type of examination that probably in that year we wouldn't have an audit. Forego the normal audit which is done by their CPA. As far as the 50¢, it is preferable to the cost of the examination. They don't object to the fee for having the audit.

Rep. Metcalf explained the Insurance Commissioner's office did not get the full amount of the fees - it is put into the general fund and it is given back and they haven't convinced them that they couldn't get it back. As far as being able to identify the money, it flows into the general fund and then she says they are getting about \$15,000 of it back. Other management functions could very well be up there. If the 50¢ were a premium tax it would go to the Commissioner's office, but it is a general fund tax because it is a fee. A performance audit is less expensive than a financial audit.

Rep. Vincent moved to amend amendments #7 in the third line after the words "each health service corporation to determine", strike "that" and insert "if. And in the next line strike "fulfills" and insert "fulfilling". Motion carried unanimously.

Rep. Harper moved to strike 50¢ and insert 30¢. Motion failed after further discussion wherein Rep. Metcalf thought this was a backdoor approach. Rep. Jensen thought 30¢ would provide enough money. Rep. Andreason thought 30¢ wasn't enough money. Rep. Kitselman said 20¢ was part of the initial legislation in 1975. He spoke against the motion - the cost of audits has become expensive. You have an organization that is basically not regulated for 116,000 people in the state. Commercial insurers pay a 2-3/4% premium tax, and the Blues don't.

Previous motion to adopt amendments 1-8 carried with Reps. Harper, Metcalf, Pavlovich voting No.

Rep. Manning's initial motion was reworded to HOUSE BILL 385 DO PASS AS AMENDED. Motion carried with Reps. Pavlovich, Metcalf, Harper voting No.

Rep. Vincent moved HOUSE BILL 318 BE TABLED in order to bring it back with clear language. Motion carried unanimously.

Rep. Kitselman moved HOUSE BILL 434 BE TABLED. Rep. Manning asked the PSC representative if they had any amendments to offer or do the other people have any. Rep. Schultz asked if they could handle this without this bill. They said they could handle it until transportation studies are in. If this bill is tabled, you still have laws you can work with? The PSC said the certificates remain, but the cloud will exist and be settled by the

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court. Would it eliminate court cases if we passed this bill? It would eliminate the ones we have right now. It might create some new ones.

Rep. Kitselman moved HOUSE BILL 487 BE TABLED. Rep. Vincent said he wants to amend HB 487. Rep. Jacobsen asked if the city council wasn't able to go into hauling garbage. He was advised the city can't go in and haul for five years. Motion was withdrawn so Rep. Vincent could get an amendment prepared.

Rep. Metcalf moved HOUSE BILL 706 be removed from the table for further discussion. Motion carried. Rep. Andreason moved proposed amendments be adopted. Motion carried with Reps. Manning, Kitselman voting No. Rep. Metcalf rephrased his motion to HOUSE BILL 706 DO PASS AS AMENDED. Motion was adopted with Reps. Kitselman and Manning voting No.

Meeting adjourned at 11:15 a.m.

Josephine Lahti  
Josephine Lahti, Secretary

W. J. Fabrega  
REP. W. J. FABREGA, Chairman

## VISITORS' REGISTER

HOUSE

COMMITTEE

BILL

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SPONSOR

[illegible]

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR LONGER FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY TABULATION OF  
VOTES CAST ON GAMBLING ISSUE  
AT JUNE 6, 1972, ELECTION

	<u>Vote For</u>	<u>% For</u>	<u>Vote Against</u>	<u>% Against</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>
1. Beaverhead	<u>1,684</u>	<u>61.7</u>	1,045	38.3	2,729
2. Big Horn	<u>1,469</u>	<u>55.9</u>	1,157	44.1	2,626
3. Blaine	<u>1,196</u>	<u>54.1</u>	1,014	45.9	2,210
4. Broadwater	<u>685</u>	<u>60.2</u>	453	39.8	1,138
5. Carbon	<u>1,588</u>	<u>54.3</u>	1,336	45.7	2,924
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6. Carter	372	49.2	<u>384</u>	<u>50.8</u>	756
7. Cascade	<u>14,481</u>	<u>66.6</u>	<u>7,267</u>	<u>33.4</u>	21,748
8. Chouteau	<u>1,587</u>	<u>54.6</u>	1,317	45.4	2,904
9. Custer	<u>2,659</u>	<u>67.4</u>	1,289	32.6	3,948
10. Daniels	<u>584</u>	<u>51.2</u>	557	48.8	1,141
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11. Dawson	<u>2,031</u>	<u>57.1</u>	1,525	42.9	3,556
12. Deer Lodge	<u>3,834</u>	<u>69.8</u>	1,657	30.2	5,491
13. Fallon	<u>603</u>	<u>51.8</u>	561	48.2	1,164
14. Fergus	<u>2,758</u>	<u>58.7</u>	1,938	41.3	4,696
15. Flathead	<u>7,124</u>	<u>60.7</u>	4,619	39.3	11,743
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16. Gallatin	<u>5,924</u>	<u>52.4</u>	5,383	47.6	11,307
17. Garfield	<u>346</u>	<u>46.3</u>	402	53.7	748
18. Glacier	<u>1,680</u>	<u>67.5</u>	<u>808</u>	<u>32.5</u>	2,488
19. Golden Valley	<u>303</u>	<u>61.7</u>	188	38.3	491
20. Granite	<u>755</u>	<u>69.6</u>	330	30.4	1,085
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21. Hill	<u>3,053</u>	<u>57.0</u>	2,303	43.0	5,356
22. Jefferson	<u>1,176</u>	<u>66.8</u>	585	33.2	1,761
23. Judith Basin	<u>790</u>	<u>58.5</u>	560	41.5	1,350
24. Lake	<u>2,640</u>	<u>57.5</u>	1,954	42.5	4,594
25. Lewis & Clark	<u>8,029</u>	<u>60.4</u>	5,264	39.6	13,293

	<u>Vote For</u>	<u>% For</u>	<u>Vote Against</u>	<u>% Against</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>
26. Liberty	606	55.5	485	44.5	1,091
27. Lincoln	<u>2,436</u>	<u>57.5</u>	1,798	42.5	4,234
28. Madison	<u>1,290</u>	<u>61.6</u>	804	38.4	2,094
29. McCone	505	43.5	657	56.5	1,162
30. Meagher	<u>498</u>	<u>63.8</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>36.2</u>	781
31. Mineral	811	73.5	293	26.5	1,104
32. Missoula	<u>13,127</u>	<u>67.4</u>	6,347	32.6	19,474
33. Musselshell	<u>1,000</u>	<u>62.8</u>	592	37.2	1,592
34. Park	<u>2,684</u>	<u>63.2</u>	1,562	36.8	4,246
35. Petroleum	<u>129</u>	<u>53.8</u>	111	46.2	240
36. Phillips	969	48.2	1,040	51.8	2,009
37. Pondera	<u>1,470</u>	<u>57.2</u>	<u>1,099</u>	<u>42.8</u>	2,569
38. Powder River	579	53.6	501	46.4	1,080
39. Powell	<u>1,387</u>	<u>59.5</u>	945	40.5	2,332
40. Prairie	<u>409</u>	<u>53.7</u>	353	46.3	762
41. Ravalli	3,287	62.5	1,976	37.5	5,263
42. Richland	<u>1,659</u>	<u>55.2</u>	1,349	44.8	3,008
43. Roosevelt	<u>1,482</u>	<u>53.4</u>	1,291	46.6	2,773
44. Rosebud	<u>1,019</u>	<u>61.3</u>	644	38.7	1,663
45. Sanders	<u>1,356</u>	<u>60.1</u>	901	39.9	2,257
46. Sheridan	903	45.3	1,090	54.7	1,993
47. Silver Bow	<u>11,879</u>	<u>72.8</u>	<u>4,439</u>	<u>27.2</u>	16,318
48. Stillwater	<u>1,144</u>	<u>58.0</u>	827	42.0	1,971
49. Sweet Grass	700	50.1	696	49.9	1,396
50. Teton	<u>1,421</u>	<u>53.0</u>	1,260	47.0	2,681
51. Toole	<u>1,525</u>	<u>64.9</u>	826	35.1	2,351
52. Treasure	270	54.3	227	45.7	497
53. Valley	<u>1,942</u>	<u>52.9</u>	1,732	47.1	3,674
54. Wheatland	663	62.0	407	38.0	1,070
55. Wibaux	<u>324</u>	<u>58.7</u>	228	41.3	552
56. Yellowstone	<u>14,557</u>	<u>59.1</u>	10,084	40.9	24,641
TOTALS	<u>139,382</u>	<u>61.1</u>	88,743	38.9	228,125

NAME FRANK CHIPS BILL No. 572

ADDRESS 1375 BEAVERHEAD RD ALBANY DATE 2-18-81

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT ALBANY STATE REP DISTRICT 18

SUPPORT \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE X AMEND \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

*will make to the committee*

NAME DENNIS FISHER BILL No. HB 512

ADDRESS 1230 FLOWERS AVE. ALBANY DATE 2-18-81

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT SUPER SAVE MARKS INC.

SUPPORT \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE X AMEND \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

NAME Rever. [illegible] BILL No. HB 292  
ADDRESS Box 21, [illegible] DATE 2-10-21  
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT Asst. Sec. of [illegible]  
SUPPORT \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND X

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

Amend to amendment

Strike: "ESC"

Insert: "Q5"



2/17/81  
Hear 12/16  
Exhibit B

RE: HOUSE BILL 615

I. KEY FEATURE

A. Creates \$100 million additional bonding authority in Board of Housing for Veterans housing. Unlike other housing bonds these would be backed by the full faith and credit of the State.

B. Direct Board of Housing to create special programs for members of the National Guard, Reserve Military Forces and Veterans.

II. NEED FOR THE BILL

A. Federal Tax Legislation (the Ullman Bill) unduely restricts the type of loans which can be financed by the Board of Housing.

B. This bill will allow the Board to operate as before for loans to Veterans. Approximately 36 % of the Boards' past loans are to Veterans. Approximately \$50 million of bonds could be issued in each year in the biennium to fill this need.

C. The Board will develop special programs for members of the Guard and Reservists as well as Veterans. For example, income derived from the Guard could be deducted from gross income to determine eligibility for loans. Special treatment for these groups is authorized by the Montana Constitution.

III. SECURITY PROVISIONS

A. Bondholders will look for payment in the following order:

1. The assets of the Veterans housing program principally including mortgages.

2. Other funds of the Board to the extent its other bondholders are protected.

3. The general fund of the State.

B. The Veterans housing program is required to be self-sustaining. This is not a giveaway program and should never need funds from other sources.

C. The Board of Housing must project a positive

cost flow from the Veterans program and must receive a certificate of approval from the Board of Examiners for each bond issue.

D. If general fund monies are ever used to pay bondholders, the general fund will be reimbursed out of the next available free funds of the Board. Since the Board is currently projected to have a positive cost flow every year for the next 30 years, it is highly likely that any State funds used would be returned to it.

NAME Scott Currey BILL No. H15615  
ADDRESS P.O. BOX 514, DECODE Bld. DATE 2-18  
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT MONT. ASSOC OF PRISONERS  
SUPPORT L OPPOSE \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

SOME TECH PROBLEMS W/ TITLE & BODY OF BILL

15

COMMITTEE

HOUSE  
113 615

Date 1 - 19 - 71

SPONSOR

[illegible]

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR LONGER FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED FOR HB 615 -

1. Title, line 5.

Following: "FOR"

Insert: "VETERANS"

Strike: "MEMBERS OF THE MONTANA NATIONAL GUARD, UNITED STATES RESERVE  
MILITARY FORCES, AND VETERANS"

Title, line 8.

Following: "STATE;"

Insert: "CREATING SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR MEMBERS OF THE MONTANA NATIONAL  
GUARD, AND UNITED STATES RESERVE MILITARY FORCES; AND"

3. Page 13, line 17.

Strike: "; and"

4. Page 13, line 18.

Strike: "(20)"

Insert: "Section 4. The board shall"

Renumber: subsequent sections

Title would read:

"AN ACT AMENDING THE HOUSING ACT OF 1975 TO AUTHORIZE THE ISSUANCE OF  
BONDS FOR VETERANS; GUARANTEEING THE BONDS WITH THE FULL FAITH AND  
CREDIT OF THE STATE; CREATING SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR MEMBERS OF THE  
MONTANA NATIONAL GUARD, AND UNITED STATES RESERVE MILITARY FORCES;  
AND AMENDING SECTIONS...

Exhibit C

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 385 -

1. Title, lines 5, 6 and 7.

Following: "CORPORATIONS:" on line 5

Strike: "TO" through "TAXED" on line 7

Insert: "TO INCREASE THE ANNUAL REPORT FEE TO 50 CENTS FOR EACH MEMBER"

2. Title, line 10.

Following: "EVERY"

Strike: "3"

Insert: "4"

3. Title, line 11.

Following: "33-30-301, MCA"

Strike: "; AND REPEALING SECTION 33-30-203, MCA"

4. Page 1, line 14 through line 24.

Strike: Section 1 in its entirety

Renumber: subsequent sections

5. Page 2, following line 20.

Insert: "(g) filing annual report, a fee of 50 cents for each individual or family unit the corporation covered at the close of the year to which the annual report is applicable, except that the minimum fee payable upon filing of an annual report is \$100."

6. Page 4, lines 8 and 9.

Following: "If" on line 8

Strike: "At least once in every 3 years or at any time"

Insert: "If"

7. Page 4, following line 12.

Insert: "(2) In addition to the examination authorized in subsection 1, at least once every 4 years, the commissioner shall conduct an examination of each health service corporation to determine ~~(that)~~ the corporation <sup>fulfilling</sup> (fulfills) its contractual obligations by prompt satisfaction of claims at the highest monetary level consistent with reasonable dues or fees, and that the corporation's management exercises appropriate fiscal controls and personnel policies to assure that efficient and economic administration restrains overhead costs for the benefit of its members.

Renumber: subsequent subsections

8. Page 5, lines 8 and 9.

Strike: Section 5 in its entirety

Renumber: subsequent section