

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
March 31, 1981

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Lund at 7:00 a.m. in Room 104, State Capitol, with all committee members present.

HB 855

REP. SHONTZ, District 53, testified as chief sponsor of HB 855, stating that the bill would appropriate \$990,180 to the Department of Administration for grants to counties for District Courts.

MR. MIKE STEPHEN, Montana Association of Counties, stated that the counties pay about \$7,000,000 out of \$8,000,000 spent annually to keep the District Courts in operation. He stated that the Association supports HB 855.

SEN. STEVE BROWN, District 15, stated that he feels there is a need for the state to pick up some of the District Court costs and that he supports HB 855.

MR. MORRIS BRUSETT, Director, Department of Administration, stated that he also supports HB 855.

There were no opponents to the bill.

REP. SHONTZ, in closing, stated that he feels the appropriation requested in the bill is defensible and added that \$990,180 is 70% of the supplemental request made by the courts in FY'81.

HB 856

REP. MANUEL moved that HB 856 be tabled. The motion was UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED. (request by sponsor, Rep. McLane)

HB 858

REP. MICHAEL KEEDY, District 18, Kalispell, testified as sponsor of HB 858. He explained that the area around Flathead Lake is 62% public land, adding that funding for the Flathead Basin Environmental Impact Study has been cut to zero, while there is a need to complete the fifth and final year of the study for analysis and publication of the study data.

REP. KEEDY stated that he feels prevention of ecological problems would be much more productive than dealing with a water problem on the lake when it occurs.

REP. KEEDY stated that without this bill, the University of Montana will provide only maintenance and one-third of the director's salary, in addition to funding the summer academic program.

REP. KEEDY stated the HB 858 would allow current funding to continue to complete the project.

MR. STEVE PILCHER, Chief, Water Quality Bureau, Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, stated that the Yellow Bay station is for research only and that there are no administrative costs. He stated that he feels there is a need to establish a tie between research and administration of the DHES, to coordinate the project. He stated that he would encourage language to this effect in this bill and that he feels there is a need for a more detailed breakdown of expenditures in the bill.

There were no opponents to the bill.

REP. KEEDY, in closing, stated that researchers wanted to testify in behalf of the bill, but that the President of the University of Montana ordered them to remain at work and not to testify.

REP. KEEDY stated that if the research would be covered in HB 500 he would withdraw his bill. He added that he is concerned with raw sewage going into the lake from area residences.

MR. PILCHER stated that enforcement authority in the Water Quality Act is very effective in solving this problem. He stated that several lake area landowners have been cited and that each situation has been resolved without litigation.

MR. PILCHER stated that DHES has no plans at this time for water quality studies in the Flathead Lake area. He stated that an independent group in the area has been conducting a water quality study and that the DHES tends to stay out of direct research, but works to coordinate these efforts.

SB 113

SEN. STEVE BROWN, District 15, Lewis and Clark County, testified as chief sponsor of SB 113, requesting a third district judge in the First Judicial District, Helena, to be elected in the 1982 general election.

SEN. BROWN stated that the First Judicial District has the second highest caseload (civil) in the state. He stated that cases, such as coal tax, PSC rates, milk control, State Tax Appeals Board, deficiency levies, deny citizens timely access to the courts in this district.

MR. LARRY HUSS, Helena attorney, stated that his law firm is dedicated to governmental cases and urged that the committee pass SB 113.

MR. TOM DOWLING, attorney, Helena, MT, stated that he supported SB 113.

MR. TOM HONZEL, Helena attorney, stated that as a lobbyist for Montana County Attorneys, he supported SB 113.

SEN. JOE MAZUREK, District 16, Helena, provided the members of the committee with copies of the minutes of the meetings of the State Administration Committee, the Judiciary Committee and a letter from Judges Meloy and Bennett, in regard to SB 113. (Exhibits attached)

SEN. BROWN waived closing remarks.

REP. BARDANOUVE stated that he was angry that the legislature and the Judiciary Committee refused to face reapportionment of districts.

SEN. BROWN stated that a study was made, but that it became wrapped up in politics. He added that as an alternative solution, he feels that a reapportionment commission should be created. He added that an appropriation of \$25,017 for a six month period would need to be added to HB 500 if SB 113 passes.

HB 187

REP. JACK MOORE, District 41, Great Falls, MT, testified as sponsor of HB 187 stating that the bill was a request for a personal care facility for persons who do not require nursing home care and are ambulatory or semi-ambulatory. He stated that staff would provide assistance with meals, getting dressed, personal health, etc.

MS. JUDITH CARLSON, Deputy Director, Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services, stated that in the past there was Intermediate Care A and Intermediate Care B in nursing homes, in addition to skilled nursing care. She stated that Intermediate Care B was cut several years ago. Ms. Carlson explained that this type of care is similar to that in personal care facilities.

MS. CARLSON stated that maximum SSI payments plus \$104 supplemental from the Department of SRS, totalling \$343, was for this type of care.

MS. PAT GODBOUT, Economic Assistance Bureau, SRS, stated that the cost of the personal care facility should be 10% less than that of patients in nursing homes. She stated that a resident should have SSI equivalent income to enter the facility.

MS. GODBOUT stated that a \$40 per month personal allowance would be subtracted from the total required for care. She stated that anticipated SSI income was \$250 in FY82 and \$270 in FY 83. She added that care costs would be half that of nursing homes.

MS. GODBOUT stated that the current \$104 supplement will not pay for personal care facilities. (EXHIBIT ATTACHED). She stated that the cost to increase the SSI supplement for 72 patients for personal care facilities versus nursing homes, would be \$450,000 versus \$779,000.

There were no opponents to the bill.

REPRESENTATIVE HURWITZ asked what the cost difference was between the proposed bill and homemaker services. Ms. Carlson stated that there was not a lot of difference when the client has no family or neighbors and is in an isolated environment and is in need of a personal care facility. She added that patients who need nursing care belong in nursing homes.

REPRESENTATIVE BENGSTON asked about the expansion of the program from 72 clients to 300. MS. CARLSON stated that people who would be transferred from nursing homes to personal care facilities were not included in the study.

MS. CARLSON stated that the Malta personal care facility is essentially a model program for others in the State. She stated that SRS is currently paying into 23 similar facilities in the State.

REPRESENTATIVE SHONTZ stated that the facilities in Miles City, Wolf Point, and Malta, were primarily funded through private care patients and that he feels a personal care facility program would be starting the nursing home program all over again. He added that he felt the nursing home problems were created by regulations and that he wonders if this would happen to personal care facilities in 10 years. He further stated that he feels this would be a duplication of the existing program.

MS. CARLSON stated that currently, either needs are not met, or an individual is in higher level of care than necessary. She stated that SRS is currently not paying into the Malta facility as its rates are too high to accept SSI clients. MS. CARLSON added that the supplemental request would be generally funded.

MS. ROSE SKOOG, Montana Nursing Home Administrators, stated that if the proposal were the same as it was in the Public Health Committee, that more than 1/2 of the time it would be less expensive

to keep patients in nursing homes rather than in personal care facilities.

MS. SKOOG stated that to break even, a patient had to be in the nursing home at over \$30 per day to achieve a cost savings in a personal care facility. She stated that rates in nursing homes range from \$20 per day to \$45 per day in Montana and that the average cost of care is \$35 per day.

MS. SKOOG stated that if a low-cost care patient is filled from a nursing home the cost of the high care patient would increase. MS. SKOOG stated that she feels that the program is being expanded and that there will be no shift in the type of care.

REPRESENTATIVE QUILICI asked how this would affect nursing homes. MS. SKOOG stated that she feels the problem is in identifying the level of care in nursing homes. She stated that the Senate Public Health Committee will write a resolution to address this problem.

MS. CARLSON stated that SRS is coming up with an assessment tool to handle this problem.

REPRESENTATIVE MOORE, in closing, stated that the problem has been studied over the past several years. He stated that the facility does provide personal care, but does not provide licensed nursing care. He stated that a personal care facility is much cheaper in providing personal care to individuals, adding that there are 7 licensed care facilities in the State with a 90 bed capacity.

HB 469, which was killed in Committee earlier is to be brought back to the Committee for further deliberation.

HB 855.

REPRESENTATIVE SHONTZ moved that the Committee do pass HB 855. The motion was approved by the Committee with 15 members voting aye and 1 voting no. One member was absent.

SB 113.

REP. DONALDSON moved that the Committee DO PASS SB 113. The motion FAILED on a tie vote, 8-8, with one member absent.

REP. MOORE moved that the Committee table SB 113. REP. WALDRON made a substitute motion that SB 113 do not pass. The motion made by REP. WALDRON was approved with 9 members voting aye and 7 members voting no.

HB 858.

REP. STOBIE moved that HB 858 do not pass. The motion was approved by the Committee, with 14 members voting aye, 1 member voting no and two members abstaining.

HB 848. Pass for the day.

HB 850.

REP. MOORE moved that HB 850 do not pass.

REP. QUILICI made a substitute motion that HB 850 do pass.

REP. SHONTZ stated that he feels the fiscal note on the bill is in error.

REP. LORY stated that the wood-products people would not be included in this bill and that he would not support the bill.

REP. COZZENS stated that he feels more accurate data is needed from the Employment Security Division, before the Committee takes action on the bill.

REP. LORY made a substitute motion for all motions pending that HB 850 do not pass as funding is to come from the general fund and as he feels there is a need to know how many people would run out of unemployment benefits in April, 1981.

REP. QUILICI moved that the Committee pass on the bill for the day. The motion was unanimously approved.

HB 810.

REP. SHONTZ moved that the Committee pass on the bill for the day. The motion was unanimously approved.

HB 849 .

REP. MOORE moved that HB 849 be tabled. The motion was unanimously approved.

HB 854.

REP. ERNST moved that the Committee pass on the bill for the day. The motion was unanimously approved.

HB 567.

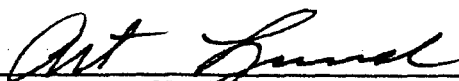
REP. HEMSTAD moved that the Committee pass for the day on

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HB 567, pending the outcome of SB 431. The motion was
unanimously approved.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.



REP. ART LUND, CHAIRMAN

jc

WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME Steve Pilcher BILL No. 858
ADDRESS Helena, MT. DATE 3/31/81
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT MT Dept. of Health & Env. Sciences
SUPPORT X OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

We support HB 858.

Proper management of our water resources requires the collection of certain basic information. This fact brings up one concern with the legislation. The Biological Station is solely a research organization with no management responsibility or authority. Such responsibility rests, by Montana Water Quality Law, with the Dept. of Health & Environmental Sciences. My concern is the lack of a specific tie between research and management agencies.

A requirement for such coordination should be included in this bill if it is given favorable consideration.

With the current fiscal situation we must ensure that any expenditure results in maximum benefits to the people of Montana.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE SENATE

January 21, 1981

The tenth meeting of the Senate State Administration Committee was called to order by Senator Pete Story, Chairman, on the above date, in Room 442 of the State Capitol Building at 10:00.

ROLL CALL: All members of the committee were present except Senator Johnson.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 113:

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR A THIRD DISTRICT COURT JUDGE IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT."

Senator Steve Brown, Helena, District 15, sponsor of the bill, stated that it is a simple bill. There are many reasons why we need another judge in the first judicial district. This request is based upon the case load statistics themselves. This district has the third highest case loads. All complicated state cases are tried in the first judicial district. This amounts to about 12 to 15 cases a year. He alluded to complex examples: the coal tax, Colstrip Appeal, the Beaver Creek South case, and Northern Tier Pipe Line. Those appeals go through the first judicial district.

Senator Brown introduced the attorney in the room; then he called on Senator Joe Mazurek, District 16, Helena, who submitted a copy of a letter from Judge Peter Meloy. Senator Mazurek said there are 43,000 people in Lewis and Clark County, more in Broadwater County, and Jefferson County that are included in the first district. The reason for their request for a third judge is the government is here in Helena in the first district. He acknowledged that the district is very fortunate that they have two very good judges. They have a large amount of research to do and a huge complex volume of work.

PROPOSERS:

Pat Hooks from Townsend stated they had received a judge from Helena every other week. Presently, they are scheduled every Friday, with the last week of each month for trial. If a judge cannot come to Townsend, they have a delay. Sometimes they have to bring trials to Helena, which is not right. District one has cases that are unique, and these take time away from other matters. He told the committee there is need for another judge, and there is space in the court house.

De Pass - Unanimous
Exhibit
3-31-81
SB113

De Pass - Unanimous

January 21, 1981

Tom Dowling, representing himself, had been county attorney for nine years and stated the fact that in 1965 a man could be sentenced to prison in an hour's time. Things have changed, and it takes months now. He is for this bill because Helena is the seat of state government.

Tom Harrison, attorney, cited three associations that work full time at litigation. The significance of another judge is not just to Helena, but it is statewide. In fairness, he points out that this is not just a bill for a judge serving in Helena but the entire state.

Jerry Loendorf claimed that when cases are appealed, they end up in the first district.

Mike McCabe stated that district judges have changed their schedules to list cases and to try them. The problem is not only in presenting complicated cases to the court but having the time to reach decisions. Many cases require in-depth study of the law. He gave the example of the senators listening to the pros and cons. They have other things to do, as do the judges. They all have homework. He stated the First Judicial Bar Association is in full support of a third judge.

Larry Huss, appearing for his law firm, says they are always involved in litigation. There are no simple every matters. They definitely do need help.

Ron Waterman gave reasons why it should be supported:

1. The availability of time in the court - also, a month's notice is usually needed. There may be a delay of at least two to four months.
2. Complex cases. Many involve more than simply a trial. The judges spend many hours studying and re-searching. If they looked into redistricting, they would have problems like Boulder River School.

Alan Cain seconded what had been said and supported the bill.

Tom Honzel voiced his support.

Scot Curry gave an example of an inter-state child custody case which took three weeks to get a hearing and six weeks to get a decision.

OPPONENTS: None.

Questions from the committee: Senator Towe asked how long it would take to get a non-jury trial. Mr. Waterman answered that it would be 2 1/2 months for 1/2-day trial, 9-12 months for complex trial.

State Administration Meeting Minutes

Senator Towe asked where would the third judge be located? The answer was that there is adequate space in the courthouse.

Senator Ryan asked Senator Brown why he was only asking for one more judge. He responded by saying that they think they have addressed the problem well and feel that one will suffice.

Senator Brown closed by saying the bill should be passed for these reasons: 1. Space is available. 2. The judges are working too hard. 3. The types of cases the judges have to deal with are lengthy and complex.

The hearing of Bill No. 113 was closed.

ACTION ON SENATE BILL NO. 113: Senator Kolstad moved that this bill DO PASS. It carried by a unanimous oral vote.

ACTION ON SENATE BILL #114: Senator Towe moved that this bill DO NOT PASS. It passed by unanimous oral vote.

ACTION ON SENATE BILL #142: Senator Hafferman moved that this bill DO PASS. It passed by unanimous oral vote.

ADJOURNMENT: 10:50



SENATOR PETE STORY, Chairman

*De la...
in 17-4*

*Exhibit
3-31-81
SB 113*

There were no further proponents.

There were no opponents.

REP. EUDAILY stated line 19 in the case of a teacher who takes action, a suit could be three years before the case is ever heard. SMITH replied the purpose is to avoid that. Without that language the Human Rights Commission might be sitting on that complaint for three years.

REP. YARDLEY asked if it was common to file at both places at the same time. SMITH replied currently there are two separate cases that are doing that.

REP. YARDLEY stated in most cases school employees would not have a case heard in front of the Human Rights Commission because they would not have jurisdiction. SMITH replied only if there was a race or age discrimination. If a person had a grievance he would go to the Human Service Commission and they would direct the case to the district court.

SENATE BILL 113 SENATOR S. BROWN stated this bill is to amend section 3-5-102 to provide for a third district court judge in the first judicial district. The judge would be elected in the '82 election. EXHIBIT 3, a letter from Michael Abley, Court Administrator of the Supreme Court, was given to the committee. Presently there are 746 cases per judge in this district. This jurisdiction has the greatest amount of civil filings. There are many complex cases and many appeals are heard. Because of the heavy caseload one case was heard over five separate days when it could be worked into the schedule. There is a definite effect on adoption cases and divorce cases. Many people who have disputes come to appeal this. A new courthouse will not have to be built as there would be enough room for an additional judge.

The final point is that this is not a case where the two present judges are not putting in their time. They are working hard yet there is a need for an additional judge.

SENATOR JOE MAZUREK gave the committee EXHIBIT 4. This would service not only the residents of this county but also the people who have cases against the state. It is more appropriate to have cases against the state in Lewis & Clark county because the state agencies are located here and the necessary paperwork and files are easier to maintain during the case.

LARRY HUSS was in favor of the bill. Approximately 60% of his time is devoted to government litigation. These are difficult cases and it takes time to educate the judges and attorneys.

TOM DOWLING stated in 1965 a defendant who pleaded guilty could be sentenced and on his way to Deer Lodge in 1/2 hour. Today a recent rape case involving a child took many months to complete. With criminal rights cases take much longer and it takes the clerks time. While a case is in session nothing else can happen in the court. A pre-trial conference which DOWLING requested in February is scheduled for April 2, which shows the time lag involved.

✓MIKE MCGRATH, Attorney General's Office, stated the vast majority of the cases his office tries are held in the first judicial district. Many cases where someone wants to challenge the state they are required to come to Lewis & Clark County to file.

✓CHAD SMITH stated the judges in this district often have cases scheduled for 7:30 a.m. and go as late at 7:00 p.m. It is not fair to put that much burden on the judges.

✓PAUL KELLER stated the judges are overworked.

✓TOM BUDEWITZ, at attorney from Townsend, stated Townsend is fortunate in that every Friday one of the judges come to hear cases. There is plenty of work for him to do, yet it causes a problem for him in Helena since he is gone once a week. Many rural cities do not have the service Townsend has. There have been five major jury trials in district court in the last few months. That is the time the judge has to be away from Helena.

DOROTHY STEVENS supported the bill. STEVENS felt the new judge should be restricted to hearing divorce cases. EXHIBIT 5.

✓RONALD WATERMAN stated the judges are faced with complicated matters. They come back on weekends, at nights and on holidays. The first opportunity to file for a full day case is not available until June. To try and find room for a week long trial, the first available opening is late November or early December.

WALTER MURFITT agrees with the bill. The judges are overworked.

MIKE MCABE, First Judicial Bar Association, supports the bill. In 1978 a study was undertaken. At that time it was thought with changes in scheduling time factors could be remedied. The backlog is very great. Judges have talked about imposing a mandatory referee situation. The cost, however, would be born by the two parties involved.

TOM HONZEL supports the bill.

There were no further proponents.

There were no opponents.

REP. HANNAH asked who decides the outcome of the cases. MURFITT replied when a case is filed the judges are obligated to hear it. REP. HANNAH further asked must the judges accept every state-involved case in this district. SENATOR BROWN replied yes. Because of the cost and expense involved it is easier to come where the agencies records are. HUSS responded the type of lawsuits will have a statewide ratification. SENATOR BROWN further stated payment has to be made for the witness expenses. In deposition, the party filing has to bear the expense.

REP. EUDAILY asked about a fiscal note. SENATOR BROWN replied the salary paid by the state would be \$39,000.

REP. DAILY asked if the judges in Helena request outside judges to come in. Yes was the answer but the outside judges do not have to come in. It was noted the different parties to the case can disqualify a particular judge.

REP. DAILY asked how many retired judges there are. It was replied about 10. Many times once a judge retires he is reluctant to come back. Retired judges would not be retired if they wanted to work.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

SENATE BILL 89 REP. EUDAILY moved do pass.

REP. EUDAILY moved the amendment presented in the hearing be adopted as he felt the amendment clarifies the bill. The amendment carried.

REP. KEEDY made a substitute motion of do not pass as amended. He felt this was a costly, unnecessary approach. REP. KEEDY stated it would place the Attorney General's office in a position to file wasteful lawsuits.

REP. KEYSER stated the Attorney General's Office supports the bill as amended.

REP. BROWN opposed the bill.

The motion of do not pass resulted in a roll call vote. Those voting yes were: SEIFERT, BENNETT, MCLANE, DAILY, ABRAMS, KEEDY, and BROWN. Those voting no were: KEYSER, CONN, CURTISS, EUDAILY, HANNAH, IVERSON, MATSKO, ANDERSON and TEAGUE. The motion failed 9 to 7.

REP. BROWN moved to pass the bill for the day. The motion carried with TEAGUE, CONN and EUDAILY opposing the motion.

SB 113



Exhibit

District Court

First Judicial District

Helena, Montana 59601

Gordon R. Bennett
District Judge

January 14, 1981

Peter C. Meloy
District Judge

The Honorable G. Steven Brown
Senate Chambers
State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59601

The Honorable Joseph P. Mazure
Senate Chambers
State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59601

Gentlemen:

With regard to your bill to expand the judiciary for this district to three judges, we have been doing a little research, which we will pass on to you.

Volume 8 of the Reports (1887) discloses that the district at that time consisted of [redacted] The next volume (1890) discloses that the district was reduced to Lewis & Clark County alone and a single judge presided. Volume 10 (1893) discloses that the district continued to consist of Lewis & Clark County alone and a single judge presided. The 1893 act gave [redacted] and the [redacted] It should also be noted that [redacted] The earliest statute book that we have is that for [redacted] The book [redacted] The litigation arising from [redacted] usually is filed and handled in this first judicial district. The Administrative Procedure Act alone has added considerably to the work load of this district in which most of the appeals are filed. In the majority of the administrative appeals the records of the agency, which must be read by the Court, are very voluminous and the legal questions very complex.

On a modest scale, this district is comparable in this particular function to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Chief Justice Warren E. Burger in his year-end report to Congress on December 29, 1980, had this to say about that court:

"The haphazard way in which judgeships are created, in large numbers after long periods of adding none at all,

The Honorable G. Steven Brown
The Honorable Joseph P. Mazurek
January 14, 1981

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merely compounds this problem [of court overload] and underscores the dire need for some better means of allocating new judgeships at the district and circuit level. Of special importance is the need for additional judges for the United States Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. The unique jurisdiction of that court has placed an unrealistic burden on its judges. That court must have additional judges."

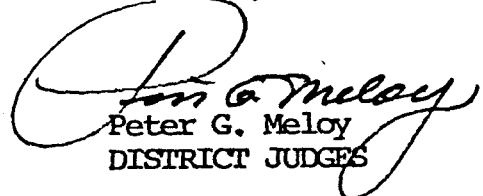
In this the Chief Justice was "singing our song."

The adding of a third judge in this district is a matter of urgency and we respectfully request that this legislation be implemented as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,



Gordon R. Bennett



Peter G. Meloy
DISTRICT JUDGES

hb

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

MARCH 31

19 21

3-31

SPEAKER:

MR.

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

We, your committee on

HOUSE

having had under consideration Bill No. **858**

**A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE \$200,000
TO THE BIOLOGICAL STATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA AT
BIGFORK FOR MONITORING WATER QUALITY AND PROVIDING PUBLIC
EDUCATION."**

HOUSE

Respectfully report as follows: That Bill No. **858**

DO NOT PASS

DO NOT PASS

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

MARCH 31 19 81

3-31

MR. SPEAKER:

We, your committee on HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

having had under consideration SENATE Bill No. 113

**A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR A THIRD
DISTRICT COURT JUDGE IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT;
AMENDING SECTION 3-5-102, MCA."**

Respectfully report as follows: That SENATE Bill No. 113

DO NOT PASS

~~DO NOT PASS~~

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

MARCL 31 19 81

MR. **SPEAKER:**

We, your committee on **HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS**

having had under consideration **HOUSE** Bill No. **855**

**A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE \$990,180
TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION FOR GRANTS TO COUNTIES
FOR DISTRICT COURTS."**

Respectfully report as follows: That **HOUSE** Bill No. **855**

DO PASS

DO PASS

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

3-30 19 81

3-31

MR. **SPEAKER:**

We, your committee on **HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS**

having had under consideration **HOUSE** Bill No. **658**

**A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR A SECOND
DISTRICT COURT JUDGE IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT;
AMENDING SECTION 3-5-102, MCA."**

Respectfully report as follows: That **HOUSE** Bill No. **658**

DO PASS

DO PASS

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

MARCH 30 19 31

3-31

MR. SPEAKER:

We, your committee on HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

having had under consideration HOUSE Bill No. 838

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE AUDIT FEES CHARGED TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; CREATING A REVOLVING ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATING MONEY TO THE REVOLVING ACCOUNT; PROVIDING FOR AUDITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES EVERY TWO YEARS; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY FOR NONPAYMENT OF BILLS SUBMITTED TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR AUDITING; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-7-503, 2-7-505, 2-7-506, 2-7-516, AND 20-9-203, NCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

Respectfully report as follows: That HOUSE Bill No. 838

DO PASS

DO PASS