

HOUSE BUSINESS & INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

Chairman, Rep. Jerry Metcalf, called the Business & Industry Committee to order on February 21, 1983, at 8:00 a.m. in Room 420 of the Capitol Building, Helena, Montana. All members were present.

HOUSE BILL 883

REP. JOE BRAND, District 23, sponsor, opened by saying the public is concerned about the high cost of utilities. This bill would allow communities to own and operate public utilities in their area if they voted to do so in a referendum. It will provide a job increase. Some areas will have job losses but overall, it will be a job increase measure. The ones laid off by the utilities in existence now will be taken in by the new municipalities. Utility companies are regulated because they are monopolies. This is one way to have an option.

PROPOSERS: none

OPPOSERS:

MIKE ZIMMERMAN, Montana Power Company: We object to HB 883 because we believe it provides an unnecessary and unrestricted opportunity for local government to fragment this efficient utility system. This fragmentation would undoubtedly cause irrevocable harm to the economic stability of the company as well as to the State.
(Exhibit #1)

JOHN ALKE, Montana Dakota Utilities: In the case of MDU, this bill would not work. National gas operation in MDU is unique in that 70% of every dollar the MDU rate payer pays for natural gas is paid to independent producers. You would, therefore, be attempting by setting up a PUD to reach only 30% of the costs you pay on your natural gas rates. You would be going through an election process to focus on 30% of the natural gas business. Most of our producers are in North Dakota, you can't affect them.

GENE PHILLIPS, Pacific Power & Light: Our service in Montana is confined to the western part and we have no producers in Montana. Anyone taking over up there would have to find a supply to serve that area. It would result in a loss of tax revenue in those areas. In the Flathead area our rates are lower than the rural electrics in that area.

RUSS WILLIAMS, IBEW: I represent the unions that have a grievance with the Montana Power Company, Pacific Power & Light and Montana Dakota Utilities. The IBEW opposes this bill. We don't want to upset the agreements that we've worked for with the utilities. This does not give employees an ounce of protection.

GORDON DeHOOD, IBEW, Local 44: We represent over 1,000 employees who could be affected by this bill. We have worked for 70 years to build our agreements with the State of Montana. These could be destroyed. This bill is anti-union.

FEBRUARY 21, 1983

Page 2

Business & Industry Committee

JAY DOWNEN, Electric & Telephone Systems of Montana: We support the concept of this bill. We are sure, however, that low cost power for some will result in higher cost for others. The rancher and farmer will pay more. This bill would skim the cream from the rural utilities.

REP. PAVLOVICH: This will create more unemployment in Silver Bow County and would cost 40 or more jobs.

REP. BRAND, in closing, said it may indeed create more unemployment in Silver Bow County but it will create more employment in the State of Montana. This is not an anti-union bill. It is legislation the people want.

QUESTIONS:

REP. FABREGA: Why were telephones left out? Rep. Brand: They probably should have been left in.

REP. FABREGA: Cascade County could opt for this and use all the hydro generation but then your area would be paying more. Rep. Brand: There are other forms of power - wind power, geo-thermal.

HOUSE BILL 852

REP. WILLIAM MENAHAN, District 90, sponsor, opened by saying this bill would allow communities to give some direction to their local cable TV people. They will be able to change franchises. They presently don't have to up-date the franchises or improve them and they won't put any new channels on because they don't have to.

PROPOSERS: none

OPPOSERS:

TOM HARRISON, Montana Cable TV Association: This bill is more expansive than Rep. Menahan thinks it is. If a city were to grant you a "non-exclusive" franchise and then raise your rates or order you to do certain things, would that lead you to further your investment in that business? The bill uses the words "economic, efficient and adequate" which are terms that cannot be defined. The FCC does regulate, to some degree, the cable TV industry. The monopoly that may have existed in this business some years ago is fast eroding. Every major city will soon have a low power TV with the capability of putting five channels over the air to all consumers. They will be operating without a franchise fee. The 24 inch dish will be available everywhere. To say that the cities can dictate what channels can be carried is an uncalled for and unfair extension.

W. H. SEXTON, Montana Cable TV Association: We are opposed to this bill.

WES HUFFMAN, Helena Cable TV: This inserts another level of gov-

ernmental bureaucracy between service and the people.

BOB SCHULTZ, Forsyth Cable TV: We are opposed to this bill.

REP. MENAHAN, in closing, said if we don't give the people some choice they are being denied what they want. As long as you're not regulated, let's give the people a little more variety.

QUESTIONS:

REP. BACHINI: What does the city get from the franchise? Tom Harrison: It is from 1% to 4% of the gross. It's 4% in Billings which is a good chunk of money.

REP. PAVLOVICH: In our community we don't get the Atlanta station and we have requested it. Everyone around us gets it - why don't we? Mr. Sexton: The FCC does regulate to some extent. In 1972 they passed a regulation stating that we could not carry a distant signal but we had to carry local stations. In 1981 they removed the regulations on what we could carry. The copywrite tribunal increased their rates on distant stations to 3.75% of your gross revenue and in Billings that amounts to \$75,000 a year, just for copywrite. We would have to pay that percent to get Atlanta and it would mean an increase to the consumer.

HOUSE BILL 886

REP. BOB PAVLOVICH, District 86, sponsor, opened by saying this is a barber's bill which revises the licensing and regulation of barbers and barber colleges.

PROPONENTS:

DON HAWKINSON, Montana Association of Barbers: The public has told us they want the law up-dated on barbering as they haven't been changed since 1938. We have increased the hours needed for licensing from 1500 to 2000 and have eliminated the apprentice program. We have about 700 barbers in the state, 10 years ago we had 1,500. This bill will help recover that number especially in the small town area. Permanent waving and coloring is not being taught and is not allowed in the present state barber bill. This represents 25% of our business now. Presently, a barber must have 10 years of continuous experience to open up a barber college. We have dropped that down to three years.

GARY LUCHT, Big Sky Barber College: There are four barber colleges within the state. Many of the laws are outdated. 90% of the people attending barber colleges in Montana are women. They want to learn more than we are authorized to teach. The Sunset Review Committee suggested the reciprocity law. We must up-date the law to take advantage of this.

MR. RILEY, State Barber Board, Great Falls: We have worked on this bill a long time and feel it's in the best interest of the public and the barber industry. We hope you will support it.

OPPONENTS: none

QUESTIONS:

REP. FABREGA: This creates a new license that would be for a barber instructor? Mr. Hawkinson: Yes. Rep. Fabrega: It grants a temporary permit for someone who has gone through school? Mr. Hawkinson: They complete school but testing is only given four times a year so they had to wait. This grants them a temporary permit to work until they take the test. We are trading the apprenticeship time for more hours in school.

EXECUTIVE SESSION:

HOUSE BILL 886

REP. PAVLOVICH: Page 2 line 16 insert "bleaching and highlighting" instead of dyeing. I move the amendment.

QUESTION: Carried with Reps. Kitselman & Ellison voting no.

REP. HARPER: This allows existing schools to start the year with any number of students but new schools must have at least 7 students. How could they open without at least 7 students?

REP. KITSELMAN: In the small towns it may not be possible to round up 7 students which would force them to come to the bigger schools.

REP. METCALF: This amendment does not make sense - let the Senate try to find out what they are attempting.

REP. PAVLOVICH: Page 16, strike "and" and insert "or" on line 18. I move the amendment.

QUESTION: Motion carried unanimously.

REP. PAVLOVICH: I move the bill DO PASS AS AMENDED. (Exhibit #2)

QUESTION: Motion carried unanimously.

HOUSE BILL 852

REP. PAVLOVICH: I move DO PASS HOUSE BILL 852. On page 1, line 14 I would move an amendment to insert "TV" between exclusive and franchise.

QUESTION: Motion carried unanimously.

REP. FABREGA: You would exclude the right of the city to make a deal with a garbage collector or anyone with an exclusive franchise?

REP. HARPER: Only put TV in the part we are amending, not in the rest of the law.

REP. FABREGA: If you put TV there, you leave everybody else out. If you want to make this an exclusive franchise for TV, it should be a separate section. I move to reconsider our action on the amendment.

QUESTION: Motion carried unanimously.

REP. FABREGA: I move to take out the word TV.

QUESTION: Motion carried unanimously.

REP. ELLISON: I move a substitute motion of TABLE HOUSE BILL 852.

REP. KADAS: We could strike all the amendments making a new subsection 3 to say "grant of exclusive TV franchise" and use the amendment as the language.

QUESTION: Motion to TABLE failed 11-8.

REP. FAGG: I move that we INDEFINITELY POSTPONE HOUSE BILL 852.

QUESTION: Motion carried with Reps. Hart, Kadas, Saunders and Pavlovich voting no.

HOUSE BILL 883

REP. ELLERD: I move we TABLE HOUSE BILL 883.

REP. METCALF: I have discussed this with Rep. Brand and he agreed.

QUESTION: Motion carried unanimously.

HOUSE BILL 765

REP. KADAS: I move DO PASS HOUSE BILL 765 and move the amendments in the grey reading copy. (Exhibit #3)

REP. ELLISON: What would happen if you heat with a dual system?

REP. KADAS: You take the primary heat source.

REP. ELLISON: Doesn't doing the labor myself defer cost-effective?

REP. KADAS: You are doing the labor for free so you are going to get something else out of that. It still costs the system.

REP. BACHINI: How will they determine which to audit?

Tom Schneider, PSC: If there is a utility heating system present the person will qualify.

REP. FABREGA: If you make a home energy efficient, then it will be cheaper to use the utility system than wood.

QUESTION: The motion on the amendments carried unanimously.

REP. FAGG: Why exclude non-regulated? Rep. Kadas: I don't want to control co-ops. They are controlled by the people.

REP. KITSELMAN: Perhaps the people who are abusing the system don't care to take advantage of this.

REP. KADAS: It's going to be to your advantage to get that neighbor to conserve.

REP. KADAS: I move DO PASS AS AMENDED.

REP. KITSELMAN: I move to amend this to make it two years.

REP. FABREGA: If you make it permissive you lose the effect.

REP. METCALF: Do we want to force this on the utility or do we want to suggest it to them? The author is taking his chances by passing it out of here in this form.

REP. KADAS: The author is absolutely opposed to making it permissive.

QUESTION: The motion to amend failed 13-6.

QUESTION: The motion of DO PASS AS AMENDED HOUSE BILL 765 carried 12-7.

REP. KADAS: I move the Statement of Intent. (Exhibit #4)

QUESTION: The motion carried with Reps. Ellerd, Ellison, Wallin voting no and Bachini abstaining.

The hearing adjourned at 10:30 a.m.



REP. JERRY METCALF, CHAIRMAN



Linda Palmer, Secretary

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 2

FEBRUARY 21

93

19.....

MR. SPEAKER

We, your committee on BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

having had under consideration HOUSE Bill No. 836

first reading copy (white)

"AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE LAWS RELATING TO THE LICENSING AND REGULATION OF BARBERS, BARBER APPRENTICES, AND BARBER SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES; AMENDING SECTIONS 37-30-101, 37-30-203, 37-30-301, 37-30-303, 37-30-306, 37-30-307, 37-30-402, THROUGH 37-30-404, 37-30-424, 37-30-425, AND 37-30-501, MCA; REPEALING SECTION 37-30-302, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

Respectfully report as follows: That HOUSE Bill No. 836

BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS: (next page)

DO NOT PASS

1. Page 2, line 10
Following: "cutting"
Insert: "a"

Page 2, line 16
Strike: "dyeing"
Insert: "bleaching or highlighting"

3. Page 16, line 10
Strike: ";

4. Page 16, line 11
Strike: "(a)"

Renumber: subsequent subsections

5. Page 16, line 12
Following: "diploma"
Strike: ";"
Insert: "and who:"

6. Page 16, line 18
Strike: "and"
Insert: "or"

AND AS AMENDED

DO PASS

| | HB 852 Table | HB 765 Amend. permissive for 2 yrs | H.B. 765 DO PASS | | HB 852 Table | HB 765 Amend. permissive for 2 yrs | HB 765 DO PASS |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--|----------------------|
| PAVLOVICH, Bob | NO | yes | no | WALLIN, Norm | yes | yes | no |
| BACHINI, Robert | NO | no | yes | METCALF, Jerry | yes | no | yes |
| ELLERD, Bob | yes | yes | no | | | | |
| ELLISON, Orval | yes | yes | no | | | | |
| FABREGA, Jay | NO | no | yes | | | | |
| FAGG, Harrison | NO | no | yes | | | | |
| HANSEN, Stella Jean | NO | no | yes | | | | |
| HARPER, Hal | yes | no | yes | | | | |
| HART, Marjorie | NO | no | yes | | | | |
| HOWE, Romona | NO | no | yes | | | | |
| JENSEN, William | NO | no | no | | | | |
| KADAS, Mike | NO | no | yes | | | | |
| KITSELMAN, Les | yes | yes | no | | | | |
| LYBECK, Ray | yes | no | yes | | | | |
| NISBET, Gerald | NO | no | yes | | | | |
| SAUNDERS, Glenn | NO | no | yes | | | | |
| SCHULTZ, Jim | yes | yes | no | | | | |

11-8 yes
failed13-6 y
failed12-7
carried

The Montana Power Company was organized in 1912 to consolidate the inefficient operations of many smaller utility systems. Since 1912, the Company has grown so that we presently provide utility service in 40 counties and Yellowstone Park. A total of \$921,141,000 is invested in utility plant. Property taxes in 1981 totalled \$13,666,000. Approximately 2500 employees were engaged in providing utility service. Consumer's bills are among the lowest in the nation.

Three important statements may be made about The Montana Power Company:

- (1) The Montana Power Company provides reliable, efficient, and reasonably priced utility services.
- (2) The Montana Power Company is a responsible taxpaying citizen.
- (3) The Montana Power Company is a good employer who provides quality employment to Montana Citizens.

We object to House Bill 883 because we believe it provides an unnecessary and unrestricted opportunity for local government to fragment this efficient utility system. This fragmentation would undoubtedly cause irrevocable harm to the economic stability of the Company as well as to the State.

We do not believe it is wise to enable a simple majority of local government electors to arm local officials with broad powers to condemn existing utility generation, distribution and transmission facilities. If enacted, citizens of a single Montana community could assume these powers without regard for the impact their action may have on citizens of other communities. Higher rates and less reliable utility service are but two of the impacts that would result from this fragmentation.

To assure ourselves and future generations of Montanans of economic stability and growth, we need to keep the investor owned utilities serving Montana fiscally fit. House Bill 883 should not be passed from this committee because it will not achieve this goal.

Amendments House Bill 886 - Introduced Bill

1. Page 2, line 10
Following: "cutting"
Insert: ", "
2. Page 2, line 16
Strike: "dysing"
Insert: "bleaching or highlighting"
3. Page 16, line 10
Strike: ":"
4. Page 16, line 11
Strike: "(a)"
Re-number: subsequent subsections
5. Page 16, line 12 Following: "diploma"
Strike: ";"
Insert: "and who:"
6. Page 16, line 18
Strike: "and"
Insert: "or"

HOUSE BILL NO. 765

INTRODUCED BY KADAS, FABREGA,

VINCENT, KEMMIS

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REQUIRE CERTAIN GAS AND ELECTRIC UTILITIES TO PURCHASE COST-EFFECTIVE ENERGY CONSERVATION; TO REQUIRE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO INCLUDE CONSERVATION IN A UTILITY'S RATE BASE; AMENDING SECTION 15-32-107, MCA."

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

~~NEW SECTION.~~ Section 1. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 6], the following definitions apply:

(1) "Avoided costs" means the incremental costs, as determined by the commission, to an electric or natural gas utility of energy or capacity, or both, which, but for the purchase of conservation, the utility would generate or supply itself or purchase from another source.

(2) "Commission" means the public service commission provided for in Title 69, chapter 1, part 1.

(3) "Conservation" means a measure ~~OR COMBINATION OF MEASURES~~ that supplies energy ~~TO A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING~~ by increasing the energy efficiency of building shells, equipment, or processes.

(4) "Cost-effective", as applied to conservation,

1 means a conservation measure whose cost per unit of energy
 2 conserved over the economic life of the measure is less than
 3 50% of the utility's avoided cost.

4 (5) "RESIDENTIAL BUILDING" MEANS A BUILDING USED FOR
 5 RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY THAT:

6 (A) WAS FULLY CONSTRUCTED AND HABITABLE AS OF [THE
 7 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT];

8 (B) HAS A SYSTEM FOR HEATING, COOLING, OR BOTH THAT
 9 USES A FUEL SUPPLIED BY THE UTILITY; AND

10 (C) CONTAINS AT LEAST ONE, BUT NOT MORE THAN FOUR
 11 SEPARATELY OR CENTRALLY HEATED DWELLING UNITS, OR CONTAINS
 12 MORE THAN FOUR SEPARATELY HEATED, OR COOLED, OR BOTH HEATED
 13 AND COOLED UNITS.

14 (5)(b) "Utility" means a person or firm that during
 15 the second calendar year preceding [the effective date of
 16 this act] had:

17 (a) sales of natural gas in Montana, for purposes
 18 other than resale, that exceeded 10 billion cubic feet; or

19 (b) sales of electric power in Montana, for purposes
 20 other than resale, that exceeded 500 million kilowatt hours.

21 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Utility purchase of
 22 conservation -- approval by commission. (1) A utility shall
 23 purchase conservation by investing in cost-effective
 24 conservation measures to be used by its RESIDENTIAL
 25 customers within its service area.

1 (2) The conservation purchases provided for in
2 subsection (1) are subject to approval by the commission.

3 (3) Cost-effective conservation measures approved by
4 the commission must, at the customer's discretion, be
5 installed by either:

6 (a) a person not primarily engaged in the generation
7 or sale of electricity or the supplying or sale of natural
8 gas; or

9 (b) the customer himself, in which case, ~~the utility~~
10 ~~may reimburse for only the cost of materials necessary to~~
11 ~~install the conservation measure~~ LABOR COSTS MAY BE USED TO
12 PURCHASE FURTHER CONSERVATION MEASURES. THE CUSTOMER MAY NOT
13 PAY HIMSELF LABOR COSTS.

14 ~~NEW SECTION.~~ Section 3. Eligible conservation. (1)
15 Conservation purchases are eligible under [sections 1
16 through 6] if they are made for construction or installation
17 that is begun after [the effective date of this act] and
18 before January 1, 1993, and which, at the time they are
19 placed in the rate base, are determined by the commission to
20 be cost-effective.

21 ~~(2) A BUILDING SHELL, PIECE OF EQUIPMENT, OR PROCESS~~
22 ~~THAT HAS BEEN RETROFITTED UNDER [THIS ACT] WITH A~~
23 ~~CONSERVATION MEASURE OR MEASURES MAY NOT BE RETROFITTED~~
24 ~~AGAIN UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF [THIS ACT].~~

25 ~~NEW SECTION.~~ Section 4. Commission to include

1 conservation in rate base. (1) In order to encourage the
 2 purchase of conservation by a utility, the commission shall
 3 include conservation purchases or investments eligible under
 4 [section 3] and in compliance with criteria adopted under
 5 [section 5] in a utility's rate base.

6 ~~(2) THE COMMISSION SHALL PRESCRIBE AMORTIZATION~~
 7 ~~PERIODS FOR CONSERVATION THAT IS INCLUDED IN A UTILITY'S~~
 8 ~~RATE BASE.~~

9 ~~NEW SECTION.~~ Section 5. Criteria for allowable
 10 cost-effective conservation -- inspections. (1) The
 11 commission shall establish criteria, including engineering
 12 and cost-effectiveness criteria, for conservation that may
 13 be placed into a utility's rate base under [sections 1
 14 through 6]. The commission may require a utility to conduct
 15 ~~OR TO CONTRIBUTE FOR~~ onsite energy audits at the request of a
 16 utility's customer to establish the engineering and
 17 potential for cost-effective conservation measures.

18 (2) The commission or the utility, or both, may
 19 conduct onsite inspections to insure that conservation
 20 measures are installed in compliance with the commission's
 21 requirements.

22 ~~(3) THE COMMISSION SHALL LIMIT THE APPLICATION OF~~
 23 ~~CONSERVATION MEASURES TO CORRESPOND TO THE EXISTING END-USE~~
 24 ~~OF ENERGY THAT A UTILITY PROVIDES TO A CUSTOMER AT THE TIME~~
 25 ~~THE ENERGY AUDIT IS CONDUCTED.~~

1 ~~NEW SECTION.~~ Section 6. Prohibition against utility
2 claiming conservation tax credit. A utility whose
3 conservation is placed in the rate base under [sections 1
4 through 6] may not claim the tax credit allowed in
5 15-32-107.

6 Section 7. Section 15-32-107, MCA, is amended to read:

7 "15-32-107. Loans by utilities and financial
8 institutions -- tax credit for interest differential. (1) A
9 public utility providing electricity or natural gas may
10 install or pay for the installation of energy conservation
11 materials or recognized nonfossil forms of energy generation
12 systems in a dwelling. The utility may agree with the
13 occupant of the dwelling that the occupant shall reimburse
14 the utility for its expenditure in periodic installment
15 payments added to the occupant's regular bill for
16 electricity or natural gas. The utility may charge interest
17 not exceeding the equivalent of 7% per year on the declining
18 balance of the sum advanced for the installation of energy
19 conservation materials and recognized nonfossil forms of
20 energy generation systems.

21 (2) A financial institution, as defined in 32-6-103,
22 may offer and make loans at an interest rate not less than 2
23 percentage points below the discount rate on 90-day
24 commercial paper in effect at the federal reserve bank in
25 the ninth federal reserve district.

1 (3) * Except as provided in subsection (6), a public
2 utility or a financial institution lending money under this
3 section may compute the difference between interest it
4 actually receives on such transactions and the interest
5 which would have been received at the prevailing average
6 interest rate for home improvement loans, as prescribed in
7 rules made by the public service commission. The utility may
8 apply the difference so computed as a credit against its tax
9 liability for the electrical energy producer's license tax
10 under 15-51-101 or for the corporation license tax under
11 chapter 31, part 1. The public service commission shall
12 regulate rates in such a manner that a utility making loans
13 under this section may not make a profit as the result of
14 this section. The financial institution may apply the
15 difference so computed as a credit against its tax liability
16 for the corporation license tax under chapter 31, part 1.

17 (4) A utility may not claim a tax credit under this
18 section exceeding \$500,000 in any tax year. A financial
19 institution may not claim a tax credit under this section
20 exceeding \$2,000 in any tax year.

21 (5) The public service commission may make rules to
22 implement this section as it shall apply to public utilities
23 only.

24 (6) A public utility whose purchases of conservation
25 are placed in the rate base as provided in [sections 1

1 through 6] may not receive a tax credit under subsection
2 (3)."

3 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Codification instruction.
4 Sections 1 through 6 are intended to be codified as an
5 integral part of Title 69, chapter 3.

-End-

STATEMENT OF INTENT FOR HB 765

A statement of intent is necessary for this bill because it directs the Public Service Commission to adopt rules govern the installation of cost-effective conservation measures and the reflection of those measures in a utility's rate base. The commission must adopt criteria and standards for:

- 1) allowable conservation measures from an engineering standpoint;
- 2) cost-effectiveness;
- 3) on-site energy audits;
- 4) conservation corresponding to end-use of energy that a utility provides;
- 5) inspections;
- 6) inclusion of conservation in a utility's rate base;
- 7) other procedures necessary to implement this act.

In adopting cost-effectiveness and engineering criteria, the commission is directed to consult with the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation and with Montana's representatives to the Northwest Power Council.

It is not the intent of the Legislature to allow grants from the Bonneville Power Administration for purposes of conservation to be placed in the rate base.

VISITOR'S REGISTER

HOUSE Bus. & Ind.

COMMITTEE

BILL 852

DATE 2-21

SPONSOR _____

[illegible]

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

WHEN TESTIFYING PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITOR'S REGISTER

HOUSE Bus. + Ind.

COMMITTEE

BILL 886

DATE 2-21

SPONSOR _____

[illegible]

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

WHEN TESTIFYING PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

MR. CHAIRMAN -- MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

My name is RUSSELL WILLIAMS. I am the INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

I represent the Local Unions having Agreements with Montana Power Co., Pacific Power & Light and Montana Dakota Utility which represents a substantial number of people.

I appear today in OPPOSITION to HOUSE BILL #883.

Like anyone else the members of the I.B.E.W. deplore high costs of living such as gasoline, food, hospitalization, medical, etc.,.

As a Labor Representative, I am not here to discuss the effect of rates but here in an attempt to protect those members I represent.

This perennial bill has been introduced a number of times in recent sessions and like this session we have risen in protest.

Surely your goal is not to eliminate another Industry and raise havoc with the agreements that have been established for years.

The people whom we represent from one end of Montana to another are justifiably concerned..

They have seen the result of the Railroads, the devastation of the Mining Industry and the plight of the Aluminum Operations and now a bill is being introduced to destroy the protection of the employees of yet another Industry.

We have had moderate success in organizing employees in the private utilities. This enables them the protection of a Collective Bargaining Agreement - but let me assure you here and now that is not true in the public sector.

Many of the members have devoted four (4) years of apprenticeship training to learn this highly technical trade and have been devoted employees and have contributed in the communities they reside in.

They are looking forward to working at their trade and be able to look down the road to the future when they can enjoy their last years in retirement.

This piece of Legislation gives those employees not one ounce of protection or assures them of the benefits they have strived for years to accumulate. To the contrary, it destroys their benefits.

It seems to me that the day has arrived in Montana that the human dignity of the employees must be given concern.

Rather than develop a situation that will create chaos in the distribution of electricity and gas between the communities and destroy Union fought benefits enjoyed by our membership.

I sincerely request your support in the defeat of House Bill #883.

Thank you.

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, my name is Gordon Mahood, I am Bus. Mgr. of L.U. 44, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

L.U. 44 wishes to go on record as being opposed to H.B. 883. Our local union represents over 1000 workers who could be affected, and we feel adversely affected by this Bill.

We have working agreements up to 70 years old with private utilities that could be destroyed. Agreements that govern the wages and fringe conditions of each employee.

There is no way a Public Utilities Act could or would guard or pro-

test these benefits for our members.
~~The~~ Benefits that have taken scores
of years to obtain. Benefits that
for those members and long time
employees especially enjoy and
~~even~~ rely upon for their families
well beings. We feel the older,
long time employees could be
destroyed if this legislation
is enacted.

H.B. 883 is anti-union in
nature and would be detrimental
to all citizens of Montana as
well as the members of Local 44.

We respectfully request a
"do not pass" from the
committee.

Thank You

Bus + Ind.

HOUSE

COMMITTEE

BILL

883

DATE _____

2-21

SPONSOR

| | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| GENE PHILLIPS | PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT | PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT | X |
| Mike Zimmerman | Butte | MPCo | X |
| Russ Williams | Butte | J. B. & W | X |
| George Mahand | Butte | J. B. & W - L.V. 44 | X |
| James | St. Falls | Mmr. Assoc. Eric | X |
| Don R. Pigeon | St. Lawrence | M. D. U. | X |

WHEN TESTIFYING PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name John Albe Committee On B: I
Address 406 Fuller Date 7/21
Representing MDY Support _____
Bill No. 883 Oppose X
Amend _____

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1.

2.

3.

4.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name Richard Riley Committee On Br &
Address 1804 15th Ave So. Great Falls Date Feb. 21 1983
Representing Board of Barbers Support ☒
Bill No. 886 Oppose _____
Amend _____

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1.

2.

3.

4.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name Dr. Henry Kimson Committee On ~~886~~ B4-1
Address 2407 Harrison Ave Date 2-21-83
Representing Barber Support X
Bill No. 886 Oppose _____
Amend _____

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1.

2.

3.

4.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name Michael E. Zimmerman Committee On B & I
Address 40 E Broadway Butte MT Date 2-21-83
Representing The Mont. Power Co Support _____
Bill No. HB 883 Oppose X
Amend _____

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1. See Attached comments

2.

3.

4.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name Gordon Mahood Committee On Bus & Ind
Address P.O. Box 3467 BtH Mt Date 2.21.83
Representing IBEW L.O. 44 Support _____
Bill No. H.R. 883 Oppose X
Amend _____

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1.

2.

3.

4.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name Russell Williams Committee On Bus & Inv.
Address Butte Date 2-21-83
Representing DBU Support _____
Bill No. HB 883 Oppose X
Amend _____

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1.

2.

3.

4.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name GARY T. LUCHT Committee On BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
Address 2525 SO. 7th W Date _____
Representing BIG SKY BARBER COLLEGE Support X
Bill No. HB-886 Oppose _____
Amend X

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1. AMEND - PAGE 2, LINE 10 TO READ "PERMANENT WAVING
" " " " " - 16 " " " " OR COLORING THE HAIR ---
PAGE 14, LINE 8 & 9 TO READ " --- INSTRUCTION AT A
NEW SCHOOL WITH LESS THAN
7 STUDENTS ; "
PAGE 16 - LINE 18
TO READ
" INSTRUCTOR'S CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION ; OR
- 2.
- 3.

4. Need to update Barber Laws pertaining
to definition of Barbering, Instructor
qualification, school curriculum requirements,
increase in hours of attendance.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.