MINUTES OF THE MEETING BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE MONTANA STATE SENATE

January 26, 1983

The meeting of the Business and Industry Committee was called to order by Chairman Allen C. Kolstad on January 26, 1983, at 10:30 a.m., in Room 404, State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All members of the Committee were present.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL 84: Senator Frank Hazelbaker, sponsor of the bill, stated after visiting with various small utility companies over the state, they found they were having tremendous costs when they had to pay for utility lines that had to be raised or lowered to allow oversize structures to move on the roadways. The bill was drafted so that the person owning the structures would have to pay the cost to remove and replace the utility lines.

PROPONENTS TO SENATE BILL 84: J. T. Downing, General Manager, Montana Associated Utilities stated he supported this bill. His testimony is attached to the minutes. (Exhibit No. 1)

Bob Quinn, Montana Power Company, stated he has appeared on this bill since its inception. They are in favor of the concept. He mentioned the big tanks which were constructed in Stevensville and had to be moved to Colstrip. He feels their customers should not have to subsidize house movers by paying their expenses.

Gene Phillips, Pacific Power and Light, stated he supported this bill.

Mike Fitzgerald, Montana Trade Commission, stated they supported the bill because it is a sensible, reasonable and fair approach.

Philip Johannes, Yellowstone Valley Electric Co-Op, Huntley, Montana, stated they supported the bill. His testimony is attached to the minutes. (Exhibit No. 2)

Terry Murphy, Montana Farmers Union, stated he also supported the bill.

Burl Winchester, Montana Associated Utilities and Reid and Associates, stated he supported the bill. He referred to a statewide survey conducted by Reid & Associates entitled "What Montanans Think About Montana State Law". Reid & Associates (a Spokane based research firm) surveyed one out of every 57th Montanan specifically on the issue of who should rightly bear the cost of raising and adjusting service lines for the moving of unusually high structures through the road right-of-way. The 1929 (existing) law was quoted in the questionnaire. 88.62% of all Montanans said the cost causer and those who contract for the move should pay the direct costs. 92.8% said it was time to enact new legislation so that the cost causer and those primarily benefitting pay the direct costs involved. 77% of those who reported being involved themselves in moves requiring the raising of lines said the consumer should not have to pay the costs and the 1929 law needs to be replaced. He feels those who

gain the primary benefit from this should pay their own bill. 48 states do it this way now.

Rod Hanson, Montana Associated Utilities and Sun River Electric Cooperative, stated he had a statement from Pat Underwood, stating he supported House Bill 147 and Senate Bill 84.

Jay Nance, Tongue River Electric Co-op stated he represents about 2200 members. They are asking that the cost causers pay these fees. Since 1929 the people have been billed for the cost of raising these lines. He stated that the people are tired of this. He feels the 1929 law, as it is written, is unfair. The cost causer should pay for the costs associated in moving high structures under utility lines. He supported this bill.

Tom Harrison, Montana Cable TV Association, stated he appeared here in favor of this bill for the cable TV people.

Rod Sirling, Park Electric Cooperative, Inc., stated he supports this bill and his membership is in support of it also. His testimony is attached to the minutes. (Exhibit No. 3)

Gene Pigiom, Montana-Dakota Utilities, Glendive, stated he supported this bill.

George Hoynes, Big Flat Electric Cooperative, appeared in support of this bill. He pointed out in 1981 they moved 16 structures but 10 of those were brand new structures. The committee should realize that benefits no one except the house movers and the building contractors.

OPPONENTS TO SENATE BILL 84: Steve Browning, representing Montana Home Movers, stated house moving has been affected just as much as anyother industry. House moving is going down. He feels this is a situation where someone has taken advantage of the 1929 law. It was designed to protect the use of the right-of-way. The home movers do not move the prefab homes that are causing the problems. They are prohibited by law to do so. The fiscal note is a useful document. The amounts they are talking about probably are a balance between the taxpayers and the ratepayers. He thinks they could take care of the ratepayer if they dealt with prefab houses. If this bill were to pass, the home building industry would continue to survive. He read a letter to F. L. Zion from a house mover in California. (Exhibit No. 4) In the letter it stated they make every effort to keep their loads under 18' high. If not, it has to be a valuable or historical building to warrant the extra expense. There are 34 home movers in the state. They employ 6-10 people each.

Duane Ostermiller stated he has served the Montana public for about 18 years in house moving and it is his only operation. He feels it is an important service for the people in Montana. He employs 7-10 people year around. He feels if this bill passes it would eliminate quite a number of homes to be moved and it would cut down on the number of people he would employ. He feels we do not need anymore unemployment in the State of Montana. He pays a utility firm about

\$400.00 to move the wires in town. Take that same home and move it to a different location, sometimes they run into 5 or 6 types of wires that they have to raise. 5 or 6 x \$400 is \$20-2400.00 Utilities have a problem. They say they have their wires up to He wonders how many considered the wire raising laws before code. they planted their poles. He feels higher lines and more underground wires would have a lot to do for this problem. There is a difference between moving structures and moving existing buildings. They cannot move a structure. For every move they make they must send a form to GVW. If everything looks fine to them, then they go to the Highway Department in order to get a permit to move this building. They cannot move new construction. He doesn't think the dollar is what the utility companies are looking for. thinks they want more control. If they get a chance to charge for every wire, they certainly will have that control. He feels they should separate the new structures from the existing structures and he feels that would cure the biggest part of that problem.

Scotty Zion, Zion Construction, Great Falls, stated there is one thing we should make clear. If Senate Bill 84 is allowed to pass the utilities will have gotten their 30 year objective to eliminate house movers. He referred to a folder entitled Revenue Impact Statement, Montana House Movers and quoted figures from that book. He stated a 30' pole will give you 21' clearance and a 35' pole would clear almost half the buildings that are moved.

Don Heffington, Blair Transfer, Missoula, stated he thinks it is the utility companies wanting something for nothing. If they would raise their poles and try to work with the housemovers there would be no problems.

Ira Hall, Hall House Moving, stated the power company knew when they built their lines, home movers and large equipment would have right-of-way on public roads and that the power company or utilities would have to raise these lines at their own cost. This cost has been built into their expenses for many years. The people will be paying twice for this wire raising service should this bill be allowed to pass.

Jim Thomas, Mid-West House Movers, stated in Idaho, this policy is in effect and it does not work. His outfit is sitting still there because they cannot afford to pay for the wires to be moved.

David Castle, consumer and house mover, stated he is opposed to this legislation. His testimony is attached to the minutes. (Exhibit No. 5)

Additional testimony is attached from David Gellingham. (Exhibit No. 6)

QUESTIONS FROM THE COMMITTEE:

Senator Fuller asked Mr. Winchester if he thought this was a valid survey in view of the letter from Reid & Associates, dated March 15, 1982, beginning "Right now, you're paying for someone else's move". Mr. Winchester stated yes.

Senator Regan asked what is the heighth of the average structure that you move? Mr. Zion stated it averages about 24' on the truck.

Senator Severson asked what does the code say in regard to the heighth of the wire? The response was it varies from 18' and up.

Senator Gage asked if this bill were to pass, would the utility companies be reducing their labor force? Mr. Hanson stated no.

Senator Lee asked Montana Power and Mountain Bell, could you tell us since 1929 how much you have paid the state for easements across roadways and highways? Mr. Quinn stated he did not have any figures. The right-of-way infringement generally is on a fee system which they pay only once.

Senator Severson stated there has been a compromise suggested by the house movers that they would pay for anything over 24' and the utilities would pay for anything under. Could Montana Power specify a time that it would take to do this? Mr. Quinn stated he would guess the main heighth of 24' would be right at the borderline and anything below that would be too low. In general, they use 35' poles so if you put that pole 5' in the ground it leaves only 30'.

Senator Regan stated she was interested in knowing what other states have done in addressing this problem. How many states require the movers to pay? Mr. Browning stated 48. Senator Regan asked how many states require the utilities to pay? Mr. Browning stated two. Montana and Massachussets. Senator Regan asked how many is there a compromise? Mr. Browning stated Massachussets has somewhat of a compromise law.

Mr. Zion stated he has laws from all over the United States and many of the states have no law like we have controlling wire rights. It is simply one of those things that power companies started charging and no one contested.

In closing, Senator Hazelbaker stated the mail they have been receiving is not from the big utilities that are concerned, it is the smaller ones that are mostly affected. This bill is directed to the people that own the structures.

There being no further questions from the Committee, the hearing on Senate Bill 84 was closed.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL 107: Chet Blaylock, sponsor of the bill, handed the Committee proposed amendments to Senate Bill 107, and explained these amendments. (Exhibit No. 7) What this bill does is provide for third party payment for the people and what they would like to do is put alcoholism and drug addiction under the insurance policies so that people could be covered.

PROPONENTS TO SENATE BILL 107: Harold Gerke, Montana Council of Community Mental Health Center, stated he supported Senate Bill 107.

Joanne Hall Salina, State Council of Community Mental Health Boards, Inc., stated she supported this bill. Her testimony is attached to the minutes. (Exhibit No. 8)

Stephen Shymate, Alcohol Programs of Montana, stated he supported this bill. His testimony is attached to the minutes. (Exhibit No. 9)

Roger Tippy, representing the Montana Beer and Wine Wholesalers Association, stated he also supported this bill. His testimony is attached to the minutes. (Exhibit No. 10)

David Campbell, Rimrock Foundation, stated he supported this bill. His testimony is attached to the minutes. (Exhibit No. 11)

David A. Brunelle, Deaconness Hospital, stated he supported Senate Bill 107 in its entirety.

Ann H. Scott stated she is a member of a group that are starting a for profit alcohol treatment center in Great Falls. She feels that free standing impatient facilities should receive third party payments. It provides the alcoholic patients with the wide variety of care that is needed. There is a place for treatments in hospitals but there are cases where this can be done in the free standing impatient facility. She supported this bill.

John Nesbo, Montana Council of Community Mental Health Centers, Inc., stated he supported this bill.

OPPONENTS TO SENATE BILL 107: Allen Cain, representing MPS and Blue Shield stated they oppose this bill. His testimony is attached to the minutes. (Exhibit No. 12)

James T. Harrison, representing Blue Cross, stated they are not going to write policies at a loss. People out of work in the western part of the state, those group coverages are now being overutilized. As those people anticipate the end of their coverage there is an overutilization. This results in losses. These people cannot afford to have their premiums go up. If they fall off the wagon they will say no they cannot afford it. We are going to be funding them with welfare or something else. It would be nice to have cradle to the grave insurance that does not cost one dime. Can we make that kind of policy and make it so that it is affordable?

Marvin Torgerson, Aluminum Workers, Columbia Falls, stated they have a group insurance for their fellow employees. Their insurance costs are going up every month. They have a negative amount of money to pay these costs. Theyneed flexibility to take care of these costs. They feel this bill should not pass.

Lester H. Loble, II, American Council of Life Insurance, pointed

out some items in the bill. He stated they are opposed to this bill.

Ron Sunsted, Chief Labor Relations and Employment State Bureau, Department of Administration, stated they opposed this bill. His testimony is attached to the minutes. (Exhibit No. 13)

Glen L. Drake, Health Insurance Association of America, stated this bill is an anti-consumer bill. Insurance, like anyother consumer product, should be encouraged to allow the consumer to choose what he wants and to reject that which he does not want. This bill would mandate that all persons buying insurance must purchase coverage for treatment for alcoholism, drug addiction and mental illness. This will drive up costs. This bill will ultimately cause many people most in need of insurance to be priced out of the market.

Elmer Hoskins, stated he opposed this bill on the premise that it is an anti-consumer bill.

Ben Hardahl, Montana Motor Carriers Association, stated they opposed this bill. They have their own trustees that are established to determine the coverage that the plans will contain. This year they had rate increases and they are opposed to mandated coverage that would further increase their rates.

QUESTIONS FROM THE COMMITTEE:

Senator Regan stated there was reference made to social workers. Can any social worker receive payment under this bill? Mr. Briggs stated the bill is designed to reimburse only licensed psychiatric social workers.

Senator Goodover stated he received a call from a party that has a Masters in psychology and psychiatric work and never felt the need to get a PHD. Mr. Briggs stated presently the psychologists must be PHDs.

Senator Gage stated there are provisions in some states that allows the policyholder to determine what coverage he wants. Mr. Cain stated if this bill passes the benefits would be in the plan.

Senator Goodover asked Ann Scott that she indicated that she is going to form a profit organization in Great Falls. Would this mean there would be a prolification of profit around the state? Ann Scott stated profit institutions have been increasing. The need is so great. The important thing to realize is anytime you have an increase you do not necessarily have an increase in the costs.

Senator Regan stated I remember when we mandated coverage to the newborn infant. That is something you did not want us to do. There has not been any great rise in these rates. Mr. Harrison stated if we did run those figures they would find that newborn costs are expensive costs. Mr. Cain stated he seconds that. The

cost is expensive. He feels if we raise it anymore they will not be able to carry insurance anymore.

In closing, Senator Blaylock stated Mr. Harrison repeatedly in his speech talked about falling off the wagon. They do have more than their share of alcoholism in this state. 10 million nationally. No matter how small a town is in Montana there will be a post office and a bar. To continue to discriminate against these people and not be able to cover them is ignoring them.

There being no further questions from the Committee, the hearing was closed on Senate Bill 107.

ADJOURN: There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:55 p.m.

ALLEN C. KOLSTAD, CHAIRMAN

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ROLL CALL

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

48th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1983 DATE 1-2683

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
PAUL F. BOYLAN	<i>\</i>		
B. F. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS			
HAROLD L. DOVER	/		
DAVID FULLER	\checkmark		
DELWYN GAGE			
PAT M. GOODOVER			
GARY P. LEE, VICE CHAIRMAN			
PAT REGAN			
PAT M. SEVERSON			
ALLEN C. KOLSTAD, CHAIRMAN			
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January 26, 1983 EXHIBIT NO. 1 To: Members of the Montana Senate, Business and Industry Committee

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SB 84 THE REAL ISSUES

House Bill 147 and Senate Bill 84 would assign the fair and actual costs of moving wires suspended over Montana's roads to the cost causer, and would remove this burden from the consumers of the state.

The future welfare of every Montana consumer is at stake.

Existing law, which was enacted in 1929, was written to correspond with public policy at the time--a time when there were few electric wires, few oversize loads and during a period where a relatively few rural citizens enjoyed the benefit of electricity or telephone service.

In every other state, a solid body of law has developed which acknowledges that the public easement on the highway is not limited to the surface, but extends both upward and downward for a distance sufficient to accommodate all proper uses to which the way is subject. HOWEVER, THE RIGHT OF EASEMENT IS TIED TO UNIVERSAL CASE LAW DECLARING: "SINCE HOUSE MOVING IS AN EXTRAORDINARY USE OF THE STREETS, IT CAN BE REASONABLY REGULATED, AND PAYMENT FOR WIRE RAISING CAN BE REQUIRED."

House movers in 49 states request and receive wire removals and they pay the costs for this service.

United States Law: Acknowledges the public's right to use the roads and highways; requires utilities to move and replace wires at the request of a mover; and requires the movers to make just recompense for the privilege of using the roadway in an extraordinary manner.

The problem must be corrected by legislative action. Opponents of the bill on one hand enumerate a list of "problems" including environmental, religious and jobs impact on the state, but then say that the problems addressed by House Bill 147 and Senate Bill 84 will "go away without changing the law". The problem--making the consumers of Montana pay for the moves of others--will not go away without legislative action. Discounting the Colstrip move, the overall number of moves in the state may increase with the proposed energy development facilities in eastern Montana, such as Circle West, mine mouth plants, etc.; the movement of large tanks and other construction items may well remain high.

Whether the law says that movers or "cost causers" pay for the line adjustment is really a moot point since the mover would bill the customer for charges incurred.

Jobs and Moving Wires

On behalf of their 300,000 member-consumers, Montana's electric and telephone cooperatives have attempted to present the facts and adhere to the issues concerning oversize structure moving costs. We believe that the issue is too important to our consumers and their future electric and telephone bills to engage in political posturing.

We are all aware of the plant closures in Columbia Falls and Butte and we are equally concerned for the thousands of family farmers in Montana who are dangerously near bankruptcy and foreclosure. It is for the person out of work, persons on fixed incomes and people striving to avoid financial disaster that we request the Montana legislature to provide relief.

A well-planned move will cost a homeowner as little as \$75.00. The average cost to move a structure across cooperative territory was only \$444 in 1982. And this average takes into account the thousands of dollars incurred in the move of oversize tanks, derricks and commercial structures. Is it logical to assume the loss of jobs when an individual or a company is asked to pay only an additional \$75 for their move? When an individual deems it necessary to move a structure, an additional \$75 to \$400 is not likely to deter him.

The moving industry in Montana is neither better off nor worse than the industry across America.

Fiscal Impact

Montana's electric and telephone cooperatives have worked closely with state and local governments in the past to assure that the community does not absorb any undue costs to obtain electric service.

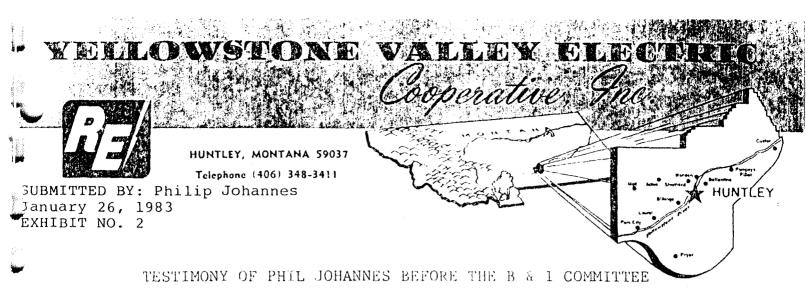
The electric and telephone cooperatives have stated their willingness to accommodate state and local governments by raising or lowering power lines at no cost for the benefit of moves which would financially affect state and local governments. No cost would accrue to state or local governments to preserve their rich heritage as they move historical buildings from one location to another.

Sticking to the Issues

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Montana's electric and telephone cooperatives seek passage of HB 147 and SB 84 not because it will increase their profits. We are non-profit, member-owned and member-directed businesses who face the same economic problems in 1983 as do our opponents. Our electric cooperatives are in the most perilous economic conditions they have experienced since their inception. The telephone cooperatives are attempting to cope with the overwhelming problems of deregulation and added costs of doing business. We operate "at margin" and have been told by our consumers that they will not pay increased electric bills generated by the actions of others.

We hope we can discuss the issues and avoid the political and emotional buzzwords which seem to divide us. "Environmental impact", "negative religious and historical impact", "jobs", "the economy", "toll gates" and other emotionally charged phrases should not divert our attention from the issues at hand.



Good morning ladies and gentlemen of the Business and Industry Committee. My name is Phil Johannes and I am a farmer in the Ballantine area. I also am the Board President of the Yellowstone Valley Electric Co-op headquartered in Huntley. My Co-op has 1,660 miles of overhead electric lines. The service area is from Custer in the east to Park City in the west and from Pryor in the south to Acton in the north. We have electric lines all around Billings and serve about 5,586 active members.

Because of our geographic area, we have been hit quite hard by high loads moving through our service area. Let me give you some examples. In 1982 the Co-op spent \$30,625 for raising or cutting our lines to accommodate high load plus an additional \$46,307 to permanently raise our lines along Interstate 94 to accommodate high load for the Colstrip power plant. This is a total of \$76,932 and represents 2.2% of our gross income. In other words, our rates are 2.2% higher than needed just to accommodate high loads. In 1982 the outside crews spent 70 working days, either part or whole, accommodating high loads. Of the 14,406 man-hours worked by the outside crews, 1,181 man-hours or 8.2% was spent with high loads. While the outside crews were working on high loads their regular work was delayed or the Co-op had to hire an independent contractor.

Another thing that bothers me is that the cost for high loads increases every year. For 1980 it was \$8,469, for 1981 - \$13,878 and as previously stated for 1982 - \$76,932. These are total annual costs. The cost per move would be for 1980 - \$403, for 1981 - \$514 and for 1982 - \$729. Again, this is a bad trend.

The Yellowstone Valley Electric Co-op has always cooperated with the house movers and will continue to do so. However, we do feel that it is unfair to ask us to provide the men and equipment to accommodate high loads and also have to pay for it. We ask that you support Senate Bill 84 so that the cost to accommodate high loads is paid by the owner who is getting the benefit.

Thank you for your time and for letting me read this statement.

January 26, 1983 EXHIBIT NO. 3

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Mr. Chairman and members of this Committee:

I am Rod Siring, and I am here this morning in my capacity as the Manager of the Park Electric Cooperative which provides electric service to over 2500 meters in Park, Sweetgrass, Gallatin, and Meagher counties to give testimony in favor of 84 Bill

We believe the present Montana Law governing the payment of expenses for raising or cutting utility lines or removing poles to facilitate the movement of high structures through our service area is unreasonable, unfair and places the burden of payment on the wrong party.

To illustrate this belief, during the past three years in our service area, there have been 22 high structure moves requiring the assistance of our work crews and equipment. These moves have cost and adversely affected our Cooperative members in several ways both directly and indirectly. The direct effects we can compute, these are the man hours and equipment costs we know went into assisting these moves. In 1980, 81, and 82 these totalled 507 man hours at a cost of \$9220.84.

The indirect costs and adverse effects are perhaps the most important but very hard to put a dollar or man hour figure on. These adverse effects are the power outages incurred by our members. As an example, one house move in 1982 cost our Cooperative \$2668.73 in man hours and equipment. During this move, 1073 members, 81 pumps, 12 businesses, and 8 dairies were without power for over 1½ hours, 374 members and 19 irrigation pumps were out of service for 3/4 of an hour and at another time during this

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same move 194 consumers, 4 irrigation pumps and 4 businesses were out of service on three seperate occassions for a total of 1 3/4 hours. At one time during this move the house got stuck on the Interstate Highway and 15 members were out of power for three hours. Many other members were out of electric service for 1/2 hour or less. We don't have a dollar figure to hang on these outages, but we do know that truck stops could not pump gas, restaurants could not cook or serve meals, irrigators had to restart 60 irrigation pumps and at one lumber mill approximately 20 workers were idled at an estimated cost of over \$30000.00 in lost production. We have several examples of moves like this one which I will not go into at this time as I want to discuss another aspect of this problem.

This aspect I want to address is timing. The majority of these high structure moves are made during the summer season when our Cooperative is the busiest. We do not have a large outside work force, only seven line personnel to maintain nearly 1000 miles of line. We count on the summer months to install new home services, new irrigation systems, add to and upgrade existing service and repair and upgrade our backbone system. When our crews are pulled from these jobs to lift and cut lines for a high structure move, our whole summer schedule has to change, new priorities established and many times contractors called in at the last moment at considerable expense to complete our own work. On several occassions, our crews have been called to assist a high structure move only to sit around and wait at the job site because the move was not being made on schedule. On several occassions, two high structure moves were being made at the same time requiring

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our entire outside work force to be pressed into service on this type of task.

To illustrate this problem of timing, in 1982, our Cooperative expended 286 man hours on high structure moves during the months of May, June, and July. At this time, we were trying to complete 50 Cooperative work orders for new or improved services. Because our crews were pulled from these work order jobs, some of our consumers were out of electricity for as much as 2 weeks. We finally were able to get a contractor in to help us but in the meantime, members had been out of heat, light, water and other electrical service for an intolerable amount of time.

Another case during this same period of time, a rancher's sprinkler system sat idle because we would not plow in the service and as a result he lost the use of a huge capital investment and took a reduction in yield in the grain crop.

One final example of how ridiculous these moves can be under the present law, a cabin along the Yellowstone River was moved 63 miles through 49 line crossing only to end up seven miles from where it started. I'm sure had the owner of this cabin been required to pay the \$635.00 this move cost in line crossings alone, he would not have taken the long way around to get to the final cabin site.

I'll close on this one point, under the present law our Goop members absorb all the costs of cutting and moving utility lines as a result of these high structure moves. Under this proposed bill, at least the direct computable costs will be paid by the structure owner, thus sharing the burden of the toal cost with the Cooperative member. We also hope that by sharing in the total cost of these moves

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the structure movers and owners will be more efficient in planning and executing the moves thus reducing the indirect cost to the Coop member.

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to share in this legislative process.

Good morning.

GEO. LEBLIE LUSBY

VICE-PRESIDENT

January 26, 1983

EXHIBIT NO. 4

FLORENCE W. LUSSY SECRETARY-TREASURER



SUBMITTED BY: Steve Browning LUSBY'S, Inc.

House Movers

GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS 323 HART DRIVE - EL CAJON, CALIFORNIA 92021 STATE LIC. #201966

October 24, 1980

F.L. Zion Building Contractor P.O. Box 2082 Great Falls, MT 59403

Dear Sir:

I am going to try and explain the precedures we go through in our moving. We must obtain separate permits from each city involved. On a rare occassion the county will inspect the route and charge us for the inspector's time. It it is a normal route we pay only a \$10 fee. The state highway department only allows very limited moving over secondary highways with house moving equipement. They do allow 14' wide on some freeways on a lowbed. The city of El Cajon only allows us to move on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. And then only one house mover over the same route on the same day.

Most of our work is in the city of San Diego. They have their restrictions but are really very corporative. First we go to the Gas & Electric to get a Notice of Service Discontinuance. The owner of the property must ask for the service discontinuance. Most of the time they can get the meters and electric service off in a week or so. Getting the gass service cut in the street is another matter. Then we must have our proposed move cleared by the police traffic division. The officer we come under handles all the street barricades etc. This way he can tell us about work that is supposed to be going on. But it seems that a lot of companies don't bother to get their permits and they dig up the street the day we move.

Then you go to the engineering permits. While they are typing your permit you go to the building department. If your building is coming out of or going through the city it is rather F.L. Zion page 2 October 24, 1980

easy. If it is to be relocated in the city they must check that all the bonds have been posted and all the proper building permits have been obtained then they issue your permit. Now you pay for your permit. Then if your building is less than 18^t high loaded you can get the permit.

Our Public Utilities Commission has set minimum clearances for wires. If you are over that height you mut pay to have them moved. All of their work is cost plus. First you must make an application with them. They then estimate the cost of the move. They then require you to pay a deposit of this figure. After the move you either get a bill or a refund. After you make your deposit then they schedule the job.

The whole process from application to actual moving day can take from three to six weeks. Of course, everything has to be cordinated with Gas & Electric, Telephone, Cable T.V., Fire Department Telegraph lines, street lights and Traffic signals. On most of the stuff belonging to the city (traffic signals etc.) you hire a private contractor approved by the city.

As you can see we make every effort to keep our load under 18 high. If not, it has to be a valuable building to warrent all the extra expense. One blessing is that they are gradually putting a lot of utilities under ground. That makes for very nice moving. Most of our stop signs etc., are now mounted on square perforated tubing which is riveted into a larger size base. On our heavily travelled routes these are left loose so we can remove and replace as we go by.

Also in this state we are licensed by the state Department of Consumer Affairs. This consists of having four years experience and personal reccommendations, passing a test on law and work. Then posting a bond and living with the law. We can work anywhere in the state and have no rate regulations.

I am enclosing a copy of some of our P.U.C. laws, permits etc. I hope this can be of some help to you and I wish you the best of luck in your bureaucratic encounters.

Sincerely,

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Leslie C. Lusby Lusby's Inc.

LCL/all

SUBMITTED BY: David Castle January 26, 1983 EXHIBIT NO. 5

Hello,

I'm David Castle of Fort Shaw, Montana — housemover and consumer. In response to House Bill No. 147 and Senate Bill No. 84 — I have a lot more questions than I do answers, but I do realize there is a problem and we need a solution.

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I want to ask what the details were of the law when utilities were given the use of our public right of ways. What obligations were written?

I have the understanding that utilities had the choice to either purchase the ground and own the property where they placed their poles and lines or obtain the right of way — at a much lesser expense. Through a police power act of the state they ran their lines and poles with the knowledge they owned the poles and lines and were responsible for such. It was an economically influenced decision, made knowing that when they crossed a public road, wires were to be contructed so as not to inconvenience the public's use of that road.

The utilities were not so concerned when there were fewer lines — and that's when the problem all started. The cost of raising a few wires for equipment moving down the road was minimal. Then later more lines were run. Now more and more utility lines! They cross the countryside and roads in some places in almost a solid mass. It has become a real problem. And now, instead of a solution to the problem, they want to increase their revenue by charging a fee for temporary removal of their most ructions.

Might this bill even make it profitable for the utilities to increase the number of wires crossing the roads instead of decreasing these obstructions by burying them or installing them higher?

- What incentive will this proposed change in the law give the utilities to help find a solution to the problem?
- What will our Montana scenery look like in years to come?
- Does it not do an injustice to me but also an injustice to the state of Montana?
- Speaking as a consumer how many times will they bury the lines when they can charge people to drive under them?
- Speaking as a housemover I have moved houses with the utilities in attendance, but not touching a wire. Will I have to pay for a service not performed under this proposed change?
- If the utilities do charge since they state I have paid such great amounts before as a consumer to cover their costs of raising wires, will my utility bill be reduced proportionately?

I used to wonder how far a persons' rights went. Now I wonder how high.

Thank you,

David Castle Fort Shaw, Montana 59443 264-5503 January 26, 1983 EXHIBIT NO. 6 SP #84-1/26/83

TESTIMONY

DENIALD GILLINGHAN

DIRECTOR ON THE BOARD OF NORTHERN LIGHTS ELECTRICAL CO-OP WITH 9200 MEMBERS.

I AM HERE TO CONVEY THEIR COLLECTIVE VOICE IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL #84.

I HAVE COMMUNICATED WITH MANY MEMBERS IN OUR SERVICE AREA IN NORTH/WESTERN MONTANA - ALL SAID THEY WANT AND NEED YOUR SUPPORT OF THIS BILL.

IT IS TIME THE PARTY OR PARTIES START PAYING FOR THE COSTS THEY INCUR IN MOVING HIGH STRUCTORES, AND NOT PUT THIS FINANCIAL BURDEN ON THE UTICITY RATE - PAYERS.

IN THE PAST, AS TODAY, OPPONENTS WILL ATTEMPT TO SIDETRACK THE MONTANA LEGISLATURE FROM THE REAL ISSUE CONCERNING "HIGH STRUCTURE MOVES"

ONE OF THE REAL ISSUES IS ONE OF "FAIRNESS"

IS IT FAIR TO ASK EVERY MONTANA CONSOMER OF ELECTRICITY, TELEPITENE AND TV CABLE SERVICE TO PAY THE COSTS OF A PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

IS IT FAIR TO ASK PEROLE CURRENTLY ON FIXED INCOMES TO PAY DILLS FOR THAT EXPENSES ? TESTIMONY

53 484 1/20/83

DONALD GILLINGHAN

IS IT FAIR TITAT WE NOT LISTEN TO THE CONSUMER WHE IS ALREADY FINANCIALLY OUR-BURDENED; WHEN A RECENT SURVEY INDIGATED & OUT OF 10 WANT THE EXISTING LAW CHANGED?

OTHER STATES ALL HAVE PROVISIONS WHERE THE FINANCIAL BURDEN 15 PAID BY THE "COST GAUSERS"

ISN'T IT TIME WE IN HONTANA GOOK AT THE WHALE PROBLEM -

PLEASE HERD THOSE CONSUMERS WITH ARE IN NEED OF IT. SUBMITTED BY: Larry Huss, 1/26/83,

SENATE BILL NO. 84 HOUSE BILL NO. 147

STATEMENT OF MOUNTAIN BELL

In 1929, Montana adopted a provision of law which required that utilities bear the cost of moving their poles and lines to permit the movement of large structures. In 1951, the Legislature recognized, in part, that it was appropriate that the cost causer--the structure mover-should rightfully bear the cost, at least within the boundaries of cities and towns. This provision was subsequently struck down by the Montana Supreme Court--not because it was better policy for the utility rather than the mover to pay, but rather because the provision discriminated between rural and urban movements.

The requirement that utilities continue to absorb this cost at the expense of their ratepayers violates the commonly accepted principle today that those who cause the expense should bear the expense. In 1980, the cost to Mountain Bell was approximately \$90,000 to accommodate approximately 90 moves at an average cost to the ratepayer of \$1,000 per move. In 1982, the cost to Mountain Bell was approximately \$115,000 to accommodate 99 moves at an average cost to the ratepayer of \$1,160 per move. Montana, together with Massachusetts, are the only two states in the nation that continue to inflict this burden upon the utilities, and thus the ratepayers. In a time during which utility bills have climbed faster than any of us want, it is important that we begin to eliminate these benefits to a small number of persons at the expense of the ratepaying public. In a sense of fairness, we would urge that you adopt the provisions of this bill rectifying this inequity.



Big Bud Sales & Service

FRIGGSTAD CULTIVATOR • BERGEN AUGER

P.O. BOX 1845 • HAVRE, MONTANA 59501 PHONE 406-265-5887 or 5888 TLX 31-9558

January 24, 1983

The Honorable Allen Kolstad

Chairman of Senate Business & Industry Committee

State Senate

Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Senator Kolstad:

This letter is to express our opposition to Senate Bill 84 and House Bill 147 as they are now written.

In the course of our business we move equipment essential to today's farm requirements and the height of these machines often cause us problems because of low-hanging power or telephone lines. These are definitely a hazzard not only to our moving crews, but to the travelling public.

We feel that it is the responsibility of the utility companies that these lines should be raised to a minimum of twenty-eight feet which should eliminate this problem. Thanking you in advance for your consideration.

Yours truly.

Ben Decker, Sales Manager

BD:caj



January 25, 1983

The Honorable Allen Kolstad The State Senate Chairman of Senate Business and Industry Helena, Montana

Dear Senator Kolstad:

Please accept this letter as my opposition to Senate Bill 147 and House Bill 84 as it is now written. I would like to have this bill amended to raise the height of power lines to minimum of twenty eight feet (28'). We transport large farm and industrial equipment and the present height of the lines does interfere.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours truly,

FRIGGSTAD, INC. Dave Friggstad

President

DF/wm

NORTHWESTERN BANK 21 Third Street North, Box 5011 Great Falls, Montana 59403 406/727 3000

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BANCO .

January 20, 1983

Mr. David Castle Mr. Rodney Peace Castle House Moving Fort Shaw, MT 59443

Dear Dave and Rod:

I share your concern about the legislation introduced as House Bill 147 and Senate Bill 84. As I view those bills, their passage would probably put you out of business. At the very least, it would make it difficult for you to continue operating since you would no longer be able to give a customer a firm bid on the cost of moving his house. Our economy depends on small business, and I feel that if these bills are passed, it will eliminate a number of small businesses in the state. With the problems we now face, we do not need to legislate more business failures.

If I can be of assistance to you in this matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Charles R. Jorman Assistant Vice President

md1

Reid & A a state 850

P.O. Box 8667 / Spokane, WA 99203

March 15, 1982

Right now, you're paying for someone else's move. Fair and Impartial

Every oil derrick, building or oversized structure requiring moving electric, cable TV or telephone lines ultimately costs you, the consumer, money.

The purpose of this survey is to elicit your opinion of the law initially enacted in 1929 that determines who pays. It is in no way intended to limit or regulate the movement of tall or oversized structures, or any mover's access to the rights of way.

We have been asked to scientifically sample the opinions of Montana utility users first hand and actuarially summarize these opinions so that the Montana Legislature and policy makers will have the benefit of your thinking on this issue directly.

On the next page you'll find the existing law. Please read it. Then take time to answer the questions we are asking and return it to us in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

Keep in mind too that your answers are confidential. There is no need for your name or other identification but YOUR reply is vital in our sampling process and your opinion CAN make a difference.

Please send your reply this week, if possible, and feel free to add any additional comments.

Many thanks.

Cordially,

REID & ASSOCIATES

RICHEM CONSTRUCTION

CHOTEAU, MONTANA 59422 Concrete plant owner - supplied excavation for and concrete for 2 housei we moved into Chotean.

January 20, 1983

1982

466-2595

In Regard To:

House Bill #147 and Senate Bill #84

466-2359

To Whom it may Concern:

I beleive the passage of either of these bills could be very detrimental to housemovers, the construction businesses and to the many people who for once in their life would like to own a home but could never afford to build one.

Let me explain. First of all there are many people who cannot afford to build a home. They may own some lots or an acre or two of land but the skyrocketed price of lumber and labor makes it pretty tough to build. There always seems to be an abandoned or vacant house that with a little fixing up could make a home for someone. You start leaving an open charge for line service and the housemover to be the collector of that line service it could get expensive. Bang! There goes somebody's dream of owning their own home.

I, myself, am in the redi-mix and excavation business and I have seen these dreams come true and I have also seen them blow up in people's faces because of some unforseen expense or that last little cost that broke the camel's back and they just couldn't afford it. Here in Choteau in the year of 1982 there were two homes moved in from the country and one relocated in Choteau. There was not one new home built. Whether a house is built or moved in it still effects all those little businesses which are plumbers, builders, electricians, redi-mix plants and excavators. If it is a house moved in we also have the housemoving business. Small businesses are what make this country work. Without them we would all be in pretty bad shape.

The present state of the economy isn't very good right now and I know of a lot of small businesses in the areas that I mentioned above that are struggling to stay in business; they're fighting. I urge you people to please look very closely at these bills and not pass them.

Thankyou for your time and consideration.

ery truly yours. Lary L. Richem, Owner



Concrete plant owner- supplied concrete For I house moved into Fort show Area 1982

1/20/83

The Housemoving industry is essiential to the concrete business, please weigh carefully the implications of HB 147 and SB 84.

It is my opinion that any additional costs that housemovers will have to pass on to the consumer will endanger an already marginal business in a depressed economy. That cost will also be inflated because the power companys will not be bidding the job but rather billing after the fact.

I am against any bill at this time that may cause any unemployment or add to the inflation problem now facing us. Please consider other alternatives for the protection of small co-ops in large δm impact areas such as colstrip.

Thank you for your consideration.

Steve Lowry, Öwner Sun Sand & Gravel SunRiver, Montana 59483

January 24, 1983

Thielman Implement Inc. Box 519 Chester, MT 59522

Senator Allen C. Kolstad Capitol Station Helena, MT 59620

Ref: Senate Bill #84

Dear Senator Kolstad,

We are against Bill #84 as the power lines in general are too low to clear with the larger farm equipment. We feel this bill is unfair to the implement dealers, farmer, as well as many other business people, because of the inconvenience and large expense to all.

We are in favor of increasing the height of the overhead power lines to at least 28 feet. In this manner there would be less change of accidents.

We have had an accident here about three years ago where the power line was caught on a tractor. This did cause blow outs of the tires, burnt the batteries, as well as all electrical wiring, and the driver is very lucky to be here today.

We, as voters, ask for your vote against Senate Bill #84. There is enough expense to the farmer, implement dealers, and others now because of the lowest of the power lines.

We in turn request you to help us to get the same power lines raised to the height of at least 28 feet.

Sincerely, ames E . The hielmon

Mitchel R. Micleen

TRI COUNTY IMPLEMEN

HI-WAY 2 WEST P.O. BOX 1550 HAVRE, MONTANA 59501 (406) 265-5508 or (406) 265-6773

January 25, 1983

The Honorable Allen Kolstad Chairman of Senate Bus. & Industry Com. State Senate Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Senator Kolstad:

We would like to inform you of our opposition to two Senate Bills as they are now written. These are Senate Bill 84 and House Bill 147.

As implement and farm equipment dealers find it necessary to move machinery of considerable heighth, low-hanging power and telephone lines are more of a hazzard than a nuiscance. We feel that it is the responsibility of the utility companies to raise these problem lines to at least twenty-eight feet.

We would appreciate any consideration you could give this matter.

Sincerely,

Lene Polrem

Gene Dobrenz Sr. Transportation Manager Tri County Implement

GD/ja







SUBMITTED BY: Senator Chet Blaylock January 26, 1983 EXHIBIT NO. 7

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS FOR SB 107

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Page 2, line 2. Following: " hospital" Insert: or free standing inpatient facility Page 2, line 5. Following: "a" Strike: hospital Page 3, line 7. Following: "chemical" Strike: dependence Insert: dependency Page 3, line 12. Following: "licensed," Strike: certified, Page 3, line 13. Following: "the" Insert: alcohol authority of the Page 4, line 20. Following: "basic" Strike: hospital Insert: inpatient Page 5, line 3. Following: "inpatient" Strike: hospital Page 5, line 7. Following: "inpatient" Strike: hospital Page 5, line 9. Following: "inpatient" Strike: hospital

BY THE STATE COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH BOARDS, INC.

Historically, Montanans have had inadequate insurance coverage for mental illness. While insurance coverage for physical illness has kept pace with developments in medical care, this is not the case for mental health care. Insurance companies have imposed many limitations on mental health treatment, including higher deductibles, higher co-payments and fewer services which are covered.

Physicians often refer patients to mental health centers as an alternative to costly hospitalization. Although outpatient services provided by a mental health center are less costly than hospital care, insurance companies usually do not pay for them, or will pay only at a greatly reduced level because of limitations in their policies. This forces many patients to seek more costly and sometimes unnecessary hospitalization because their insurance will pay.

Some insurance plans have provided equitable coverage for mental illness. In many cases, the result has been a reduction in medical usage and costs. The reason for this is that between 35 to 50% of the patients who go to a physician have symptoms due wholly or in part to emotional factors. For example, the University of Washington Health Service found a 41% reduction in the use of outpatient medical services by individuals receiving mental health care. Researchers Jones and Vischi reviewed 13 insurance plans and found decreased medical usage in 12 of the 13 when mental health care was insured. Reductions in usage ranged from 5 % to 85 % with an average reduction of 20%. Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania instituted mental health benefits and reduced the monthly cost per patient by 50%.

Ten states have guaranteed insurance benefits for mental illness. We contacted those states through the Montana Insurance Commissioner's office to request information about the effects on premiums and health care costs. They reported a lack of good evidence on how general health costs have been affected. Some states did give us specific information on premiums. The increase in premiums was generally modest and ranged from 17 cents to about 50 cents per person per month.

In some states which have passed similar legislation, insurance payments to mental health centers increased dramatically. In New Hampshire, insurance payments to mental health centers increased 100% from 1977 to 1980.

This legislation should, in the future, decrease mental health centers' dependence on State tax dollars, stabilize health costs and ensure the availability of quality mental health care for all Montanans.

REQUIRING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR

ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT

It's strange...if someone in your family has heart disease or diabetes, you can count on your health insurance to cover treatment costs. Your insurance will pay for any treatment needed to reduce the impact of the disease, and it will probably pay for a variety of other services needed to help you and your loved-ones regain a reasonably normal life.

But if your family is troubled by alcoholism or drug abuse, you can't count on your insurance to help - at least in Montana. It may pay for a limited stay in the hospital, if you have reached the point that you must have acute medical care. But your policy probably won't pay for any follow-up outpatient treatment and most won't pay a nickel for an alcoholism counselor to help on the difficult road back from alcoholism to a normal life. Why?

Certainly not because alcoholism and drug abuse aren't significant health problems. In fact, substance abuse is the third worst severe health problem in the country. Nearly 100,000 Montana citizens struggle with alcohol and drug problems. Alcohol and drugs are involved in domestic violence, child abuse and divorce. They destroy families, undermine job performance, maim people on our highways and, according to the American Hospital Association, are at least a part of the problem in a third of all general admissions to hospitals. Put a dollar estimate on the size of Montana's alcohol and drug problem and the figure approaches \$200,000,000 - each year in lost work production, health and welfare costs, property damage, accidents and medical expenses. And that doesn't begin to count the human costs of broken homes, ruined careers and personal anguish.

Requiring Health Ins. Coverage for Alcohol & Drug Abuse Treatment Page 2

Is it because substance abuse is a "self-inflicted" condition? If so, it is hard to understand why most health insurance covers pregnancies or suicide attempts. For many people both of these conditions would be classed as "acts of free will" and therefore would be self-caused. Lung cancer is caused primarily by cigarette smoking; many traffic injuries by a decision or habit of not "buckling up." Why should alcoholism or drug abuse be singled out for exclusion on that basis when so many other health problems are covered?

Is it the cost of the coverage?

Not really. Fourteen other states require insurance companies to cover substance abuse treatment costs, and they have been able to do so quite economically. California's pilot program provided alcoholism coverage at a little over \$2.00 annually per policy and other programs are providing coverage at between \$2.00 and \$8.00 annually. The Kemper Insurance Company expanded coverage in 1973 for alcoholism at no cost to policy holders. So did Employers of Wausau.

Why is it then?

Montana is playing "catch-up" when the question of requiring coverage for alcoholism and drug abuse is raised. Practical outpatient and residential treatment are available and at much less cost than hospitalization. There is no need any longer to put up with the costly and frustrating "revolving door" in which an alcoholic

Requiring Health Ins. Coverage for Alcohol & Drug Abuse Treatment Page 3

or drug abuser goes through detoxification again and again with no follow-up treatment because his insurance only covers actual hospital care.

The trouble is that Montana is behind. We are behind Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and other states. We think you will agree that it's high time Montana required your health insurance policy to cover alcoholism and substance abuse as well as it does other diseases.

By:

1.1

Alcoholism Programs of Montana

SUBMITTED BY: ROGER Tippy January 26, 1983 EXHIBIT NO. 10

WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME	Roger Tippy	BILL No. SB107
	Arcade Building	
ADDRESS	<u>lll N. Main, Helena, Montana</u>	DATEJanuary 26, 1983
WHOM DO	YOU REPRESENT Montana Beer & Wine W	holesalers Association
SUPPORT	X OPPOSE	AMEND
		••••••

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments: The distributors of beer and wine believe alcoholism treatment programs need a broader revenue base than they currently have. The programs are too dependent upon tax revenue from sales of alcoholic beverages. A program of increased efforts to collect client fees for services and third party reimbursement for services will broaden that revenue base. SB107 will extend coverage of alcoholism problems in health insurance policies, and we therefore support the bill. RIMROCK FOUNDATION PO Box 30374 Billings; MT 59107

January 25, 1983

Presented by: Dave Campbell

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

The intent of Senate Bill 107, to mandate coverage for alcohol/drug treatment is sound and needed. The bill as presently written, however, continues the problem experienced by private non-profit inpatient treatment centers such as Rimrock Foundation, the center with which I am affiliated. Carriers are presently using the definition contained on Section 33-22-702 to exclude nonhospital leased inpatient treatment centers.

Despite licensure by the State Alcohol Authority and affiliation with a hospital, our free-standing inpatient center encounters third party payors who refuse benefits because we are not an acute care hospital. This loophole needs remedy. Our facility's alcohol/drug treatment program and service provided our inpatients are the same as found in a hospital-based unit.

We urge you to amend Section I as follows:

"Inpatient hospital benefits means benefits payable for charges made by a hospital or an inpatient free-standing treatment center licensed by the State Alcohol Authority, as defined in the policy or contract, for the necessary care and treatment of mental illness, alcoholism, or drug addiction furnished to a covered person while confined as an inpatient and, with respect to major medical policies or contracts, also includes those benefits payable for charges made by a physician, as defined in the policy or contract, for the necessary care and treatment of mental illness, alcoholism, or drug addiction furnished to a covered person while confined as an inpatient."

Additionally under Section 3B, a clarification as follows:

"(b) licensed, or approved as an alcoholism or drug addiction treatment center by the State Alcohol and Drug Authority."

These amendments are consistent with the existing alcoholism licensing legislation and assure that licensed treatment programs, whether inside a hospital or free-standing, will receive third party reimbursement.

And this reimbursement is vital to chemically dependent Montanans and their families. Without these amendments, we feel intent of this bill will not be met. January 26, 1983 EXHIBIT NO. 12

MPS-Blue Shield opposes the passage of SB 107 for the following reasons:

The bill <u>requires</u> all persons buying health coverage to purchase coverage for:

- . Alcohol treatment centers
- . Mental Health treatment centers
- . Inpatient hospital care for alcoholism, mental illness and drug addiction
- . Outpatient care for the above illness furnished by psychiatrists, psychologists, and, for the first time, social workers.

MPS contracts presently cover many of the benefits which this bill would require. However, MPS does not cover the services of social workers. (Although introduced in the House, legislation to license this type of provider has not yet even been passed.) However, MPS believes that no one should be forced to purchase any kind of health coverage.

- Forced purchases add costs to people and groups who don't want it and can't afford it. Many are now dropping coverage entirely because they cannot afford the expense.
 - If this type of coverage is desired, it is available. The marketplace should create the demand for services, not the Legislature.
- . A person buying coverage should be able to specify the coverage he wants.
- ERISA exempts self-insured groups from this type of mandated benefit so the effect of this bill will not fall equally on all.
 - The providers of services covered by this bill are located mainly in Montana's major cities. Under this bill rural Montanans will be forced to subsidize the cost of care for urban dwellers.

It is recognized everywhere, by actuaries, insurance companies, Blue Cross and Blue Shield Plans, and government (Medicare and Medicaid) that coverage for alcoholism and mental illness is expensive and that strict limitations in the extent and nature of services covered are necessary to control costs. An excellent illustration of the problem exists in Massachusetts. In 1975 Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Massachusetts paid \$2 million for outpatient mental health treatment. In 1976 the Massachusetts legislature mandated that \$500 of coverage for outpatient mental health care be included in all contracts. In 1980 the Plan paid \$32 million for such claims with no decrease in costs for physical illness.

The requirement that everyone purchase coverage for the services of social workers is premature at best.

- . Social workers are not licensed providers as yet.
- No figures are available in Montana yet as to the numbers of social workers who would be practicing or the cost of their services. The Legislature should not mandate such coverage until it has some idea of what it will cost.

Current legislation insures <u>availability</u> of coverage. SB 107 is not necessary and should receive a DO NOT PASS recommendation. January 26, 1983 EXHIBIT NO. 13 DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

PERSONNEL DIVISION



STATE OF MONITAN

ROOM 130. MITCHELL BUILDING

(406)449-3871

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

TESTIMONY OF ROD SUNDSTED, CHIEF, LABOR RELATIONS AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION, PRESENTED TO THE SENATE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE IN OPPOSITION TO S.B. 107

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee: My name is Rod Sundsted, and I am the Chief of the State Labor Relations and Employee Benefits Bureau. I appear before you today in opposition to S.B. 107.

I am in opposition to S.B. 107 for two basic reasons. First, it removes the freedom of choice on benefit levels. Under the present law, mental, alcohol and drug benefits must be offered to the consumer, but the consumer retains the freedom to select or reject such benefits. Under S.B. 107, if consumers want accident or health insurance, they are forced to select and pay for mental, alcohol and drug coverage at specified levels irregardless of their medical and economic needs. I believe that a decision made by the consumer based on individual and group medical and economic needs is superior to a decision mandated irregardless of individual and group medical and economic needs.

My second reason for opposing S.B. 107 results from my functions as Chief of the State Employee Benefits Bureau. The Employee Benefits Bureau is responsible for administering the State Group Health Insurance Plan, which now covers over 23,000 employees, retirees, elected officials and dependents. Like nearly all health insurance plans, the State Plan is experiencing tremendous increases in claim dollars paid. This forces us to make the difficult decisions of reducing benefits or increasing rates, or a combination of both. In 1981, the State Plan introduced a \$100 deductible and raised the coinsurance factor from 10% to 20%. Even with these benefit reductions, the State Plan was still forced to raise rates by approximately 20%. In 1982, the State Plan maintained the same benefits, but again was forced to raise rates by 20% to offset claims paid. If S.B. 107 is adopted, this increase in mandated benefits will force either a reduction in other benefits or an increase in rates to state employees, retirees, and elected officials. The consulting firm of William M. Mercer, Incorporated, acting as consultant to the State Plan, estimates that S.B. 107 could result in a \$60 to \$80 annual increase in the rates that state employees, retirees and elected officials must pay.

I believe that this is a time to be exploring ways to contain health care costs so that health insurance is affordable to residents of this State. S.B. 107, on the other hand, would serve to make health insurance more unaffordable.

DATE

COMMITTEE ON

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

VISITORS' REGISTER Check One BILL # Support Oppose REPRESENTING NAME 824 atermeller H. mai pagero D 37 CONDER CORE ARRY NELSON MARIAS River Elect 84 84 el'aeson Holhend Elee Corp 841 Da, Twee Ili Count, Glertic Loop HOWARD M. STANLEY ELLOWSTONE L'ALLEY RIE 84 FEORGE R HOYNES Bia Flat Electric 84 84 JAY NANCE Tongue A. var Fleet. χ and I Bertilary missaula Electric Coop 84 Park Electric Coop 84 X Douglas R Hurch Yellows Tone Valley Cher Coup & 4 Ralph C Kolule Х Mt Assue Utilitie's Survey 84 pester Letuls movers 1 84 uane res 1 Sernard Stutucs 84 Line movers Semen 84 House moven SU Zion House hovi allight lun Vin 107 Contr Mit lion Lige Had Lan authe 107 Sampe Mitchell Ons Depit mont 107 Ind Mont two furt F'hillips LACIFIC TOUFESLIGHT ELE 84 There Assoc Litil 84 Soll MAL. 54 EURCE: Otto E, lic 8 i./ ny? Tradi l'amanung GU MAT. Farmer Monin, 84

(Please leave prepared statement with Secretary)

COMMITTEE ON

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

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(Please leave prepared statement with Secretary)

DATE

NAME: Jay Dourven	DATE: (2/83
ADDRESS: At fall,	
PHONE: 454152/	
REPRESENTING WHOM? M. A.U.	
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 1884	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS :	
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NAME: JOBERT QUINN DATE: 1-26-83
ADDRESS: 1507 Hours Helena
PHONE: 443-3682
REPRESENTING WHOM? MONT PWA Cor
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 513-84
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?
COMMENTS: Morten pour 6 has suggested this
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NAME: GENE PHILLIPS	DATE: 1/26/83
ADDRESS: KALISPECC	
PHONE: <u>755-66 44</u>	
REPRESENTING WHOM? PACIFIC POWER & L	-16HT
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 584	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND?	OPPOSE?
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NAME: Mille topular		DATE: 26 Jan 83
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NAME:	DATE: /* 26. 53
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PHONE: 41-1- 350 5	
REPRESENTING WHOM? Charles Caller & Competer	at Carp-Ibuntlege
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NAME: BIRL /INCHISITE DATE: 1-26 93 ADDRESS: SALL THE FAIR LANE BEZTAVING MT. 59715 PHONE: 416. 587. 7965 REPRESENTING WHOM? AVAI ASSCRIPTIVITIVITIES & KEINY APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 53 84 DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? COMMENTS: Reidy - Asserbates (Spekane Baser Research Firm) Sund one out of every 57th Acontanians specifically es. the Issue of White Should Rightly Brace the Cast of Raising + Appicture Service Lines for the Moving of Unicially High Structures through the READS She 1929 (Existing) 1740 une avoted in the avestic marker 83.62 Te of All Montanans Saul the COST CAUSER + These whe Contract the Mitze shead pay the MIRECT CESTS. 92.8 / All Mentanans Sain "IT's TIME TO ENACT NEW LEGISLATION to that the CEST COUSER + these like PRIMARILY BENEFIT PRY The DIRECT COSTS Invelied " 77% of the lob who reported being Invoticed Themalices in High MOVES Answerd that Consimuers strenges Nothane to pay the coals & the 1929 Loui Nerre to be hoplaced

NAME :	Kod	Hans	5017		DATE: 1- 2	6-83
ADDRESS:	Fairf	ield,	M	• •		
			7			
REPRESENT	ING WHOM?	Monta	ma Hass	oc. Li	tilitie-	
APPEARING	ON WHICH	PROPOSAL:	: _ ~ 10,	82f	or frend the	
DO YOU:	SUPPORT?	V	AMEND?		OPPOSE?	
COMMENTS:						
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		<u> </u>				
			<u> </u>			
					-	

NAME: JAY NANCE DATE: 1-26-83
ADDRESS: SHRANCH BIGNRY, MCNIT.
PHONE: 784-2440
REPRESENTING WHOM? TONYUR RIVER Electric CO-OP
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: $SBSY$
DO YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND? OPPOSE?
COMMENTS: <u>The 1424 law as its written</u>
is unfoin the cast couser should pay for the casts cossociated in morning high structures under utility lines.

.

NAME: Johns T. Hourson th DATE: 1/26/83
NAME: Jahes T. Homisoni In DATE: 1/26/83 ADDRESS: 2225 /1th Ave
PHONE: 442-6350
REPRESENTING WHOM? Mont. Calle T.V. Assic
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: $5BP4$
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?
COMMENTS:

(

NAME: Rod	Siring	DATE: 1-26-83
ADDRESS: Liuing		
PHONE: 222 -	3100	·
REPRESENTING WHOM?	Park Electric Co	operative Inc
APPEARING ON WHICH	PROPOSAL: SB 94	
DO YOU: SUPPORT?	2 X AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS :		

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PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

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NAME: SERIE Pigeori	DATE: 126/83
ADDRESS:	
PHONE :	
REPRESENTING WHOM? M. D. LI.	
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: $SB84$	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS :	

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NAME: Fronge R. HOYNES	DATE: 1-26-83
ADDRESS: Malta Mt.	
PHONE: 654 - 1127	
REPRESENTING WHOM? Big Flat Flattic 600	perstire
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 5884	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS :	
	· ·
	·····

NAME: Ju DUGHES DATE: 1/26/83
NAME: Jun DUGHES DATE: 1/26/83
ADDRESS: HECENA
PHONE: 449-3385
REPRESENTING WHOM? MOUNTAIN BELL
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 5884
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?
COMMENTS: ATACHEO
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PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

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DATE: 1/26/8 3 NAME: Pavid L. Bertelsen ADDRESS: Box 93 Ovando, Montana 59854 PHONE: 793-5549 REPRESENTING WHOM? Missoula Electric Coof Montana Disociated APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 5 13 84, High Structure Moves DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND?_____ OPPOSE? COMMENTS: missaula Electric Cooperative has 6,750 Continues in fine countries montance and one in stake, tast year high structure moves cast prisealle Elutic Corporatione 5810.00 We scalie This is not a large expense when broken ____ down our consumer but we have no quarantee what the cost quill be this year, or ment year on at any time in the future at put dreast seem reasonable that the Consumers of missoula Electric cooperative pay the entire cast for high structure moves and the and Couver pays absolutely nothing, We certainly agree with the 84.5% of these pupli surveyed across the State of montana that said the consumer should not have to pay the cost. Thende you

NAME: DON GILLINGHAM DATE: 1/26/83 ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 101, HERON, MT 57844 PHONE: (406) 847-5532 UR 847-5585 REPRESENTING WHOM? NORTHERN LIGHTS CO-OP APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SOUTTE BILL #84 DO YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND? OPPOSE? Ruget on the Grand COMMENTS: C.2 Northan Lights I an hora no m Joe be changed responsible in creating thigh Auctine moves · and this burden mto the witching he

NAME: Pobert 5, Bailey DATE: 1-26-83
ADDRESS: 310 ALF Bailey In Corvellis, MT. 59528
PHONE: <u>961-3739</u>
REPRESENTING WHOM? Ravall: County Glastic Co-op of My Self as a Rate Paver
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 58 54
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?
COMMENTS:

ø

.

NAME: RICHARD GTECK	DATE: 1-26-83
ADDRESS: ROX 49A- LEWISTONIA MT	
PHONE: 538 - 76.45	
REPRESENTING WHOM? FRAGOS BUIECTRIC	Carop
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 58 84	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS :	

NAME: GIARENSE Feller	DATE: Jan 27 83
ADDRESS: Simpson Rt Box 16 NAU	Re Montana
PHONE: 344-2325	
REPRESENTING WHOM? Hill GOUNTY Electr	
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: <u>SB</u>	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS:	
	·

NAME: New Robers	_DATE: 1-26-83
ADDRESS: Corvaccio M	
PHONE: 363-1733	
REPRESENTING WHOM? REA	
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: #884	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS :	

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WITNESS STATEMENT

Name Quance astermiller	C
Address 129 charlene St	Ľ
Representing Optimully Housemoving	5
Bill No. <u>5684</u>	C

Committee On	
Date	
Support	_
Oppose	_
Amend	

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY. Comments: 1.

2.

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3.

4.

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

FORM CS-34 1-83

NAME: DON HEFFINGTON DATE: 1-26-83
ADDRESS: 7200 Hwy 10 W, Missoula 58802
PHONE: 728-9439
REPRESENTING WHOM? BLair Trauster
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: $SB84$
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?
COMMENTS: Many moves would not be made if
·

NAME: FRA HALL DATE: 1-26-33 ADDRESS: BOX 262 ChiNach TMONT PHONE: 357- 4110 REPRESENTING WHOM? HELL HOUSE THOU'NG APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 84 DO YOU: SUPPORT?_____ AMEND?_____ OPPOSE? COMMENTS: The power to know when they built this lines, Home movers large Equipement would have Auditio wy or right of they the power of tiliters would have to raise this this own cost, Kas been built in to thier In an The people would be page Twice for this wire raising survice of this tril

DATE: 1 1st Miles City, mont NAME: Jun Spomo 232-6201 PHONE: REPRESENTING WHOM? Mid- west House APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SR AMEND? OPPOSE? DO YOU: SUPPORT? COMMENTS: They are Basing their prices on Wines, on the colotrip move mostly. This colotrip more will not last long. & besides, This colotrips more is Allegal in the 1st place. you one not suppose to build not you are to only move chisting structures. so I think in my own mind, this colstrip wire bill should be a civil case between the power 's that Be entered into with the Hause mover When this colstrip deal is over, dt will go book like it was before. This wire deal, was won by the France mousin in the District court, the Supreme court, of theorgh the Legislature with a vote of 42 to 2 just 2 ycon and ago it fullfully think that should be good enough. I would sure like to see PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY. this bill 84 throwed out with predjudice.

NAME: David L. Castle DATE: 1/26/83 ADDRESS: Fort Show MI 59443 PHONE: 264-5503 REPRESENTING WHOM? (onsumed & House mover APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 5B - 84DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? ____ OPPOSE? COMMENTS: What right do they have to charge for auspace our me <u>Unconstitutional</u> Bal legislature towards Small Eusiness of Montana Environmental aspects towards Future Scenery and saffey of Montanac Lack at a fair presentation to consumers of all the issues on behalf of Utilitics. Realization of a problem but wrong legislative. action to solve it. Need to restrict MPC From Building tanks to be moved and showing those tanks down the throats at the REA's

NAME: ______DATE: 1-26-83 ADDRESS: 507 A. 1 Street Miles City, Mont 3-9301 PHONE: 232-6201 REPRESENTING WHOM? Might Stat Alouse Montes APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 5, B. 84 COMMENTS: <u>At union to use this Colestic desi to</u> <u>get a brief</u> sassat onto house more there may <u>accust be lead a more is the Colestic project</u> <u>gain</u>. The power company's in Ran stated we have moved in abuse the right to make The beggest and of our customent are not inst. Wire moved in five other states in the past years. ale have been the abuse of with companies when they we paying for it, what the cast. PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

The the second of the second and my Oh plant denghance return inter off of each house for the life of the house origtome Ranny which is an indicatment in a new such

NAME: Vern Bullin DATE: 1,26 83	
ADDRESS: Ruchey in out. 59254	
PHONE: 406-773-5600	
REPRESENTING WHOM? Bullie Herese Viceviny	
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: $SB 84$	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?	
COMMENTS: de not Luce the Bile SG 84 is a fair	
bill because the are to means por giver tot lines that	
the to low as they are if we had a hight that	2
was higher we would not have the call on the	
Aroun Co. 4 news	

ad flarras DATE: 1-26-83 2056 Marden Auc NAME : / ADDRESS: -PHONE: 345- 4/60.5 REPRESENTING WHOM? Oster. millie Noucemaring APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: <u>SB</u> 84/ DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? ____ OPPOSE? sorre, this bill because COMMENTS: 1 CADI is at stake of - Yny . sal Mage a all. nai cost are causen MARI.

NAME: James DATE: 1-26-83
NAME: Jan Ostermiller DATE: 1-26-83 ADDRESS: 129 Charlen St
PHONE: 259-3681
REPRESENTING WHOM? Ostimille Housenovity
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 5B 84
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?
comments: It is my spinion that if this fill passes will firms will have the upper hand and will control who
Mand and well control with
striking prices and they the will (uhl furm)
hive no mercy because they can
Adising prices and they will (uhl firm) have no mercy because they can only see the nuserce aspect of house moving, not the good things because of it.
2Fathian of the second

.

NAME: JACTOR TACKE DATE: 1/26/82	
ADDRESS: 17 Dulls - 2308 9= A- 50	—
PHONE: 4339 9339	
REPRESENTING WHOM? ZION MOUSE MIVINE	
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 84	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?	
COMMENTS: (11th, Company will be in the wine	
_ naising business and out to make a parfit	_
2 Who will dilemme amount and cost	
- A labor, equipment and matinal, medal. (3) Utility Company could have rectified	·?
the problem but, for economy rate we	
(4) Their back judgement cound the problem	
- the adaulis we pay	
·	

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NAME: Rodney Preace	DATE: 1/26/83
ADDRESS: Fairfield Mt 59436	
PHONE: <u>467-2640</u>	
REPRESENTING WHOM? Castle House Moor	44
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: Scante Bill	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS: In this cost considers d	av and age
it is necessary to give exact pr	vices on the
it is necessary to give exact pr job to be done and we are anable	le to do so
if this bill #84 is passed. Kople	inill not
hire a service done without	King and
unhat it costs - Senate Bill #	84
effectively eliminated all serie	a s offerts
by losse movers to provide a s	ate arparation
service. It will elminate jour reduce neveryes paid to the sta	/ j
nelluce neveryes paid to the sta	ite

NAME: Mayne & Ocor	charlie	DATE: (1933)
ADDRESS: Californition Mit.		
PHONE: 322-5224		
REPRESENTING WHOM?	Dorenhuik +	Long por commenting
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSA		
		OPPOSE?
Post to the survey and	lagislatione. La suntal. H.	the oppose Senate
morning trichenting.		· ·

NAME: TERRY OVERhy/s DATE: ADDRESS: Colympus Mit 4788 PHONE: 322 -REPRESENTING WHOM? OUCKOULS HOUSE MOUTING FT 71 Appearing on which proposal: SGDO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? **OPPOSE?** COMMENTS: WHEN OUR Migling Aug Find land out a built they were They were to be for use VEIP M. fulli is clere ity companies, tor there Own JOH UTWIERCE & PRIVATE INTERI TO Shug WIRES ACROSS OUR DUJEC condition, that R Any out young down the public 16-pla the utility companies is writes Souvera the public of TURRE MEELS 11 COME SECONDA

NAME: Bermard B. Lettres DATE: 1-26- 23 ADDRESS: R 2 Box 5 Weitty mont 59275 PHONE: 385-2537 REPRESENTING WHOM? Julnie Monrenz APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: S, B, 84DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? ____ OPPOSE? COMMENTS: When ever an outage occurs we wait tion, not pay over time. Support line note road underground Utilities often erose roads unmercarrily

NAME: DUANE LUTNES DATE: JAN. 261983
ADDRESS: 13T2 13047 WESTBY, MONT. 59275
PHONE: 385-2282
REPRESENTING WHOM? LUTNES MOUERS
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 5/3.84
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?
COMMENTS: We wait when any line men have repair, or actages, of over their normal working hours we payovertime rate. Ave also pay used tay (Hi-way used toy)

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WITNESS STATEMENT

Name CL.FFORD C BEEBE	Committee On
Address #14 GAtewood On B. 11 INGS MI	Date
Representing Ostermillen House Mosing	Support
Bill No. #5884	Oppose
	Amend

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments: 1. LOPPOSE this Bill BEAT STARE.	Because my 105	Courd
BEAT STARE.		

2.

3.

4.

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

FORM CS-34 1-83

NAME: Kathy Octomellic	_date: <u>1-26-83</u>
NAME: <u>Kathy Octomellic</u> ADDRESS: 132 ³ /4 Charline St Blgc.	ME
PHONE :	
REPRESENTING WHOM? Octermiller Housen	noving
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: $SBS4$	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE? X
COMMENTS: Oppose this fiel because	i my job
is at stake	
	·

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.

NAME: Leak J- Paras DATE: 1-26-83
ADDRESS: 2056 Yarden ane
PHONE: 245-4005
REPRESENTING WHOM? Ostermiller Hawanang
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: $SBS4$
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?
comments:) appose this bill because

NAME :	Earl	Was	30M		DATE: Man	<u> </u>
	mall					
PHONE :	1054	~ 150	the			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
REPRESENT	ING WHOM?	hould B	ench 7	Am	1 Au	
APPEARING	ON WHICH P	ROPOSAL:	.S.B.	84		
DO YOU:	SUPPORT?	A	MEND?		OPPOSE?	×
COMMENTS:	mori	larg	rl- M	rishe	were 4	have
hal	në pr	-lelen	with 1	Route	r line	<u></u>
	······································					
						4
					······	<u>.</u>

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NAME: Daniel Lowette DATE: 1124183
ADDRESS: 3010 Deyter St. Butte Mart
PHONE: 782-4893
REPRESENTING WHOM? <u>Lamitetti Hausi Moning</u>
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 84
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE? X
COMMENTS: & B. 54 is inected it unald effectively put one aut off of luncess
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name Walter Muero	Committee On
Address Billingo mont	Date
Representing Dune O alamaller	Support
Bill No. 88184	Oppose
	Amend

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments.

1.	I Oppose t	tis Bill	Because	ny	Job	Could
	be at Sto			·		

2.

3.

4.

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

FORM CS-34 1-83

NAME :	Jung.	Lour	lon		DATE: / -	26-72
ADDRESS:	Bron	kway	Mon	7		
PHONE :	11.85	-35	74		**************************************	
REPRESENT	ING WHOM?_	Loud	on 15-00	un M	ovy	
APPEARING	ON WHICH	PROPOSAL:	5-13-	84		
DO YOU:	SUPPORT?_		AMEND?		OPPOSE?	<u> X </u>
COMMENTS :						
					······································	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

NAME: JAMes FARA	DATE: 1-26-83
ADDRESS: 1430 JUNN PPT D	
PHONE: 259-2723	
REPRESENTING WHOM? Octamile agreem	my
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 38 87	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS :	

1

NAME: MARY DATE: 1-26-83
ADDRESS: 31 Tall-
PHONE: 453-9096
REPRESENTING WHOM? Juni Const Ce.
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: S. B-84
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?
COMMENTS :

NAME: Melvin Cross	DATE: /-26-83
ADDRESS: 9736 Boy/47 Harre mo	107
PHONE: 245-7018	
REPRESENTING WHOM? CLOSA HOUCH MON	Laig
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: Here for the	senati Bill 84
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE? X
COMMENTS :	

x 1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (- 11 A.
NAME: <u>HARO</u>		A DE LA CALENCIA DE L	1	
ADDRESS : محتربة ADDRESS	<u>i e (42,214</u>	<u>Alexan</u> teria	<u></u>	
PHONE: 20 Muntana		a second state in the second state of the seco	g Mental	<u>.</u>
REPRESENTING WHOM			1	
APPEARING ON WHIC				
	? <u></u>		OPPOSE?	
	<u></u>			
		<u>6. (</u>	Ener of	<u></u>
			Line da fica	
en de la constante de la const La constante de la constante de	RATE TO STATE		Sector (1) the spectre	Last 11 Martin
			ALC: 1	

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NAME :	Joanne Hall Salina DATE: 1/26/83	
ADDRESS:	602 Copper Court, Great Falls, MT 59905	
PHONE :	761-8585 (H) 727-2991 (W)	
REPRESENT	TING WHOM? State Council of Community Mental Health Boards,	Inc
APPEARING	ON WHICH PROPOSAL: <u>SB 107</u>	
DO YOU:	SUPPORT? X AMEND? OPPOSE?	
COMMENTS:		

Joanne Hall Salina.

NAME: STEphen	Shumate		DATE: 1-26-82
address: <u>125 W</u> ,			
PHONE: 721-188	/		
REPRESENTING WHOM?	ALCOHOL 1	programs of	MONTANA
APPEARING ON WHICH	PROPOSAL:	5.B.107	
DO YOU: SUPPORT?		AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS: Written	J TESTIMON	ny hus been	sulemittes.
;;;;;;;;			

ADDRESS: 801 N. 27 ** Billings, MT 59101 PHONE: 248 - 3175 REPRESENTING WHOM? Rimcock Foundation Appearing on which proposal: SB 107 DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE? COMMENTS: Support the bill with Amena meats	NAME : D	Avid J. C	Ampbel		DATE: 1/25/8	3
REPRESENTING WHOM? Rimcock Foundation Appearing on which proposal: <u>SB 107</u> DO YOU: SUPPORT? <u>AMEND</u> ? <u>OPPOSE</u> ?	ADDRESS:	801 N. 2	7 TH Bil	lings, M	T 59101	
REPRESENTING WHOM? Rimcock Foundation APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 107 DO YOU: SUPPORT?	PHONE :	248-3175				
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?	REPRESENT	ING WHOM? R	imrock			
	APPEARING	ON WHICH PROP	POSAL: SB	107		
COMMENTS: <u>Support the bill with Amend Ments</u>	DO YOU:	SUPPORT?	AME	ND?	OPPOSE?	
	COMMENTS:	Support	the bil	with	AMEND MEATS	
		<u></u>				

NAME: DAVID A. BRUNElle DATE: 1/26/83
ADDRESS: 194 Gedar Cincle Glasgow NT 55231
PHONE: 524-3117
REPRESENTING WHOM? FRAncis MALLOW Deacowess 1705,21 Tal CDC
Appearing on which proposal: $SB - 167$
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?
COMMENTS:

NAME: AND H. Scott	
ADDRESS: Binx 182 Simms	MT. 594>2
PHONE: 406-264 - 5860	
REPRESENTING WHOM? MUSER & other men	bers
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 58.107	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

NAME: John G. Nesbo	DATE: 1-26-83
ADDRESS: BX411 Shelby Montana	59474
PHONE: 434-2126	
REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana Council of Menta	Health Centus Inc.
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 5/8-107	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS :	
	······································
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((· ·
NAME: James T. Hanson IL	DATE: 1/26/P3
ADDRESS: 2225 /1th Ave	- Helenz
PHONE: 442-6350	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
REPRESENTING WHOM? B/4e CLOS	22
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB	107
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS:	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

NAME: MAVUIN Torgers	01)		_DATE:_/	-26-83
ADDRESS: 1506 474	Aue.	West	- Co	1. Falls
PHONE: 892 - 4438				
REPRESENTING WHOM? Aluminu	un Wo	ukers		
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:	SiB	107		
DO YOU: SUPPORT?	AMEND?	<u> </u>	OPPOSE?	X
COMMENTS:			·	· .
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NAME: Lester H. LOBLE, IS DATE: 1-26-	-83
ADDRESS: Pr. 176 Helena 59624	
PHONE: 442 0070	
REPRESENTING WHOM? AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LIFE TINSU	1 (11/02
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: ≤ 3107	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?	
COMMENTS :	<u></u>
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	20 Sun	JOSTED				-26-8	3
ADDRESS:	Rm: 130	5 M	TCHE	LL E) DUILUJ	NG_	
PHONE :	449-56	514					
REPRESENT	ING WHOM? \leq	DATE E	MPLOYEE	BER	FFITS	BUREA	U_
APPEARING	ON WHICH PR	OPOSAL:	SBI	07.			
DO YOU:	SUPPORT?	AN	MEND?		OPPOSE?	X	
COMMENTS :							
		·					
			·····				
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NAME: Alen L Mah DATE : ADDRESS: 38 S. Last Charce Suls PHONE: 442-0230 REPRESENTING WHOM? Alalth Dus asin of america APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 50 107 DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? C COMMENTS: This bill is an anti - consisten bill trauren like any other consumer product should be incorreged to allow the consumer & choose what he wants + A reject that that he does not want. The bil would mandate that all persons buying insurance must purchase coverage for treatment for alich necessit dramtell drive up cost. The consumer should alloved & chome This type of bill will atimatic course many feedle nest moved of insurance to piced out of the

NAME: Ben Haudahl 21/83 _____DATE: __/ ADDRESS: Hekus PHONE : REPRESENTING WHOM? MONTAUN MOTOR Conviers ASSUC APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 5/3/07 DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? ____ OPPOSE? COMMENTS: Moth Camilies Gasa Moville a groue MMCA Mrs own manual Amiter when determine the murance programming benefits the Mered. The graces has expressed rate under our premuins wetter finis presented He would be found to dryppen intre disability Me would be found to dryppen intre disability malinge, & mandated by this civinge would occur.

NAME: R.S. SEWELC	DATE: 1-26-83
ADDRESS: 26 W 6th Are	· · · · ·
PHONE: 442-2980	
REPRESENTING WHOM? MONTANA HOSpital	Assoaccition.
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: $5B \cdot 107$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS: Support with proposed an	nerdments-
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NAME: DICK HRUSKA	DATE: /-26-83
ADDRESS: 704 48th ST SOUTH, CREAT	FALLS MONT 59405
PHONE: 453-8105 STATE QUINCIL OF COMM	JN 174
REPRESENTING WHOM? MEUTAL HEALTH BOARD	
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 53 107	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS:	

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NAME: DAVID DRIGSS DATE: 1/26/83
NAME: DAVID DRIGSS DATE: 1/26/83 ADDRESS: Show Rt Box 155, Clance
PHONE: 442-0528
REPRESENTING WHOM? Mental Seath
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?
COMMENTS :
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NAME: Jun Chilenon	DATE: /- 26-13
NODRESS: Box 1511, Kaliguell	
HONE: -75 755-6453	······
REPRESENTING WHOM? Flather Valley cher	- Aip
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 56 167	
O YOU: SUPPORT? X AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS:	
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NAME: Nang Knowth	DATE:26/8-3
ADDRESS: Hanne	/
PHONE: 265 9665	
REPRESENTING WHOM? Alltop Recan	
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:	el
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS:	
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NAME: Ken Rutledge	DATE: 1/26/83
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 5119, Helena	
PHONE: 442 - 1911	
REPRESENTING WHOM? Montona Hospital As	50 <u>C</u> .
APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: <u>SB 107</u>	
DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND?	OPPOSE?
COMMENTS :	
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