

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE SENATE

February 16, 1983

The thirty-second meeting of the Senate State Administration Committee was called to order by Senator Pete Story, Chairman on February 16, 1983 at 10:30 a.m. in Room 331 of the State Capitol in Helena, Montana.

ROLL CALL: Roll was taken with all present but Senator Stimatz.

The meeting was called to order to hear S.B.378, S.B.421, S.B.429 and S.B.422.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL 378:

"AN ACT REDUCING THE NUMBER OF YEARS A MEMBER OF THE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM MUST SERVE BEFORE BEING ELIGIBLE FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS, REGARDLESS OF HIS AGE; INCREASING THE EMPLOYEE AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES; AMENDING SECTION..."

SENATOR BERG, District 21, introduced this bill and called the committee's attention to the changes in the bill. The bill allows a teacher to retire after 25 years without a penalty. He submitted a chart, EXHIBIT 1, that shows the current law and the proposed change. The way it is figured now is the number of years service over 60 times the average salary figured on the last three years of service and that is your retirement benefit. If you retire before age 60 or before 30 years of service there is a penalty. This bill shows what the figures would be if it were enacted; \$6,250 for a person retiring after 25 years with an average salary of \$15,000, there is a difference of \$1,875. He presented another chart, EXHIBIT 2, showing a comparison of other retirement benefits in the state. EXHIBIT 3 is a letter from Mr. Hendrickson, an actuary, who did the figures and the one that came up with the .994% increase that would be required to fund this position, divided into the two parts to the employer and the employee.

PROPOSERS:

OWEN NELSON, Montana Education Association, testified and submitted EXHIBIT 4.

IRV DAYTON, Commissioner of Higher Education, stated that the university system supports this bill. He said that they see many who do indeed burn out and hang on for retirement. They would rather see them retire than hang on to classroom duties in a negative way. It would give the administration a chance to assign positions in areas where they are more needed and there is some fiscal benefit that you are retiring someone on

top and hiring someone on the bottom of the pay scale. He feels it is fair that equal cost is assigned to the employee and employer because you see benefits from both sides. He urged passage of this bill.

TERRY LYNN MINOW, representing the Montana Federation of Teachers, who said that yesterday they did some quick phone calls of a couple of places they represent and found that Butte had 25 people that fall into this retirement category and Anaconda said about 14. She mentioned that in this tough financial times it could ease the pressure crunch.

BOB JOHNSON, administrator of the teachers retirement system, testified that they are in favor of this bill as long as .994% contributions are provided.

JESSE LONG, representing the school administration of Montana, spoke in support of this bill.

CHIP ERDMANN, Montana School Board Association, testified that this bill would allow for better management.

OPPONENTS: None

QUESTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE:

SENATOR TOWE questioned the extra cost and asked if the \$1.6 million per year total impact employers contribution of about \$275,000 average paid expenditures.

SENATOR BERG said that he did not.

SENATOR TOWE asked about the impact of those retiring and the hiring of those on the lower end of the wage scale.

SENATOR BERG said he agrees with what Terry Minow said and he has been trying to get this information from Great Falls. In some cases they will not even replace teachers where there has been a drop in the classroom.

BOB JOHNSON said that their actuary prepared the fiscal note. They have from 275 to 300 retiring each year and they figure this would cause about 35 more.

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February 16, 1983
Page 3

SENATOR TOWE asked if the fiscal note took into consideration the moving out of a higher salaried people and bringing someone in on the other end.

MR. JOHNSON stated that he felt this was a fair assumption.

SENATOR BERG said that this fiscal note does not take into affect the difference of the more experienced teacher and the less experienced teacher, only in retirement payments, not in the general fund.

SENATOR MARBUT asked about the immediate draw on the system when this bill passes and there will be those taking immediate advantage.

TERRY LYNN MINOW stated that the number she quoted were only eligible not necessarily ready to take advantage of the situation.

MR. JOHNSON they feel they are able to handle the heavy draw. There will be \$750,000 the first year and the next year up to \$700,000 if 35 more people retire a year.

SENATOR HAMMOND remarked that it is good to hear someone admitting there is a burn out and that people do not get well.

SENATOR BERG closed on S.B.378.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL 421:

"AN ACT TO SUBMIT TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF MONTANA AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE V, SECTIONS 2 AND 14, OF THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION TO PROVIDE THAT EACH COUNTY SHALL ELECT ONE SENATOR TO THE MONTANA LEGISLATURE."

SENATOR DANIELS of Deer Lodge introduced this bill and stated he understands it is totally unconstitutional but feels they should get back to the county concept. Other offices are elected on the county basis. He knows the statement will be said that Petroleum County shouldn't have the same representation as Yellowstone County but stated that he believes that Granite County should have representation. He said that the dilemma that the court faces in the one man one vote rule is obvious from all the decisions that have come up. They have so many criteria they are not sure what the courts will do. All have different opinions on this and on what invidious discrimination is.

PROPOSERS: None.

OPPOSERS: None.

QUESTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE:

SENATOR TVEIT said that he has talked to some of the ranchers in and around Deer Lodge and they were upset.

SENATOR HAMMOND stated Blaine and Phillips Counties will be that way after the reapportionment.

SENATOR MARBUT asked how this county aspect could be upheld for so long and now they say it doesn't work.

SENATOR TOWE quoted laws that showed results of actions taken at various times.

SENATOR DANIELS closed on S.B.421 that if the voters of Montana said that is what they wanted he would ascertain that the courts would say they didn't know what they wanted.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL 429:

"AN ACT REDUCING THE EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE TO THE MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND THE FIRE-FIGHTERS' UNIFIED RETIREMENT SYSTEM. INCREASING THE STATE CONTRIBUTION TO EACH RETIREMENT SYSTEM BY AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE REDUCTION IN THE EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE: FUNDING THE CITIES' UNFUNDED LIABILITIES UNDER BOTH PLANS THROUGH INSURANCE PREMIUM TAXES: CLARIFYING THE PROHIBITION AGAINST A FIREFIGHTER PARTICIPATING IN OTHER RETIREMENT PLANS; AMENDING SECTION..."

SENATOR MANNING introduced this bill and stated that basically what they are doing in the present insurance tax on fire amounts to approximately \$7 million and about \$3.9 million is returned to the general fund. The cities are in dire need of supplementation for some of the things we did to them in the 1981 session. We feel under this bill it will let up some pressure. He introduced Ray Blehm and Rick Tucker as proponents.

PROPOSERS:

RAY BLEHM, representing the Montana State Firemans Association, presented EXHIBIT 5, stating that this would show what the impact would do. He stated that H.B.622 generated this bill but that proposal would have used up every last drop of the \$3.8 million currently reverting to the general fund. That would have jeopardized the funding source.

We wondered then what to do, so in recognition of the local government's complaints about high level of their contribution to the fund to the police and fire department pension funds, they questioned what would be a reasonable rate; the 13.02% in the bill is the combined total of the public employees local retirement contribution that the local government makes for all other governmental employees. We felt that we should make the police and fireman's the same. Basically it is built on that concept.

He called attention to the third page of the handout which shows calculated costs. The last sheet shows what this is doing to cities vs the rural areas.

OPPONENTS: None

QUESTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE:

SENATOR HAMMOND asked if these funds are now funded by money from fire insurance are they available for that purpose.

MR. BLEHM referred the committee to the last page and said the total receipts that deals with the \$7 million. The \$3.8 million that is the amount reverting to the general fund after the other funds are taken out. They are earmarked to come out first. The cities and state are scheduled to be at 18% in July of this year. It would move the state portion to 22.7% and the cities to 13.02% which is the combined cost of PERD pensions, social security pensions and what it would do is make the police and fireman pensions cost to local government the same as the rest of the pension system.

SENATOR MARBUT asked Mae Nan Ellingson to react to this.

MAE NAN ELLINGSON stated that she knows the city is certainly interested in getting some relief because they are costly and they are funded outside of the 65 mill limit and one of the bills in, if funded by the state, would take away their authority to tax outside the 65 mills to pay for the retirement system. She said what they are after is trying to get some property tax relief.

SENATOR STORY said that when they first got the state into the act he voted for it because the cities were in an emergency and even though he knew it was hurting country boys they went for it because there was no other practical way, therefore they went for it, but now you are saying "how about giving us some

more goodies". We are not talking of saving pensions now, we are talking of giving city people more relief at the expense of country people who get no benefits.

MR. BLEHM said that in some sense that is true but you will have to examine it on the basis on where all the distribution money goes and the country boys get their share. We are suggesting that local government is strapped for cash. We suggest that this is a logical place to get some help.

SENATOR STORY asked if they meant if they passed this they could come in and talk against all other forms of city tax relief.

MR. BLELM said "no, that is not what he meant".

SENATOR TOWE is that contribution made by the state for the purpose only of catching up.

MR. BLELM stated that apparently both systems have an equal share of basis on the contribution level. This last year we have had 15% on our system, 15% from state and 15% from local government, and it is scheduled to go to 18%.

The hearing closed on S.B.429.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL 422:

"AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE AND PROVIDE FOR THE ISSUANCE, EXECUTION, AUTHENTICATION, AND TRANSFER OF PUBLIC OBLIGATIONS IN REGISTERED FORM; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

SENATOR HALLIGAN, District 48, Missoula, introduced the bill and said that the critical part of the bill is in the "WHEREASs". He referred the committee to page 1, line 9 which he said is the reason for this bill. The third WHEREAS, line 20 and on page 2, line 3 is the fourth WHEREAS and that is the essence of the bill.

He said that there is a critical need for the bill. It is model legislation and it does not authorize any new bonding authority or indebtedness that is not already authorized by law.

PROPOSERS:

MAE NAN ELLINGSON, attorney for the mayor and city council of Missoula stated that they put the WHEREASs in because of the preamble so it would help looking at the need for this bill. This bill was drafted by a group of attorneys across the country for the purpose of setting up a municipal act that would allow

all local government to issue registered bonds. Currently, under Montana law, if this bill does not pass, after July 1, 1983 there will be no county GO bonds, municipal GO bonds, no municipal SID, no county RSID bonds, no school district GO bonds and in some instances no state bonds that can be issued as tax free municipal bonds. The reason for that is because current Montana law requires all those bonds to be issued in a coupon form. That means you have your bond and attached to it is a coupon for interest and whoever holds that coupon is entitled to the payment of interest.

Congress was concerned at the series of coupon bills that were resulting in a loss of revenue and unreported income particularly in the state taxes, as part of TEFRA, that all tax exempt bonds be issued in registered form. This means that when a bond is issued we have to keep a record and when bond is subsequently sold that too must be registered. The bill provides that the issuer can be the registrar of the bonds or someone else can be hired to do it. The purpose of congress was to get a record of who owned tax free bonds and eventually increase the marketability of tax free bonds. There is some risk now of loss due to theft if you just have the coupon.

BILL VERWOLF, representing the city of Helena, stated that Mae Nan did a good job of explaining this bill. He said there were two reasons Helena was concerned about this bill, one is it allows registered bonds, which are required; and the other thing is that it provides the form for doing it and describes the procedure.

AL THEILAND, city manager of Billings, stated that he endorses this bill for the reasons already stated and calls the committee's attention to the fact that the state has a similar problem and there has been a bill introduced in the house that addresses this.

OPPONENTS: None

QUESTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE:

SENATOR HAMMOND asked what happens to those that have been issued in the past six months.

MAE NAN said they are fine. Those are coupon bonds.

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SENATOR MARBUT asked if Mae Nan meant to mention revenue bonds.

MAY NAN ELLINGSON said "no" and stated that most forms of municipal revenue bonds can now be issued in a registered form.

SENATOR MARBUT stated that this really changes the concept. Bonds used to be like cash, now if you loose one it is not negotiable is that correct?

MS. ELLINGSON said that was correct.

SENATOR MARBUT asked about the bonds being collateral.

MR. VERWOLF said that the bonds may be used as collateral by signing them to someone, but they will not be as negotiable as they have been. You have to ask for a new certificate anytime the ownership changes

SENATOR TOWE asked the difference between certificated and noncertificated.

MS. ELLINGSON said that certificated is by paper and noncertificated means indicated in a book.

SENATOR TOWE said it looks like they are leaving it up to local government the right to make the system and how the transfer is to be made, etc.

MS. ELLINGSON said that is the way she understands the bill. She said that bond council pretty much dictates the procedures.

SENATOR TOWE questioned Section 13.

MS. ELLINGSON said that the model act when it came out looked like it was trying to repeal by implication some of the other bond laws. Where it says that a bond must be issued by coupon or registered, she said they questioned whether to go through and correct wherever it said this or draw up a section that applied to them all. That is what the applicability section is designed to do.

SENATOR HALLIGAN closed on S.B.422.

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EXECUTIVE SESSION:

ACTION ON S.B.422:
SENATOR TOWE MOVED S.B.422 DO PASS.
MOTION PASSED.


ACTION ON S.B.421:
SENATOR TVEIT MOVED S.B.421.
EXHIBIT 6 shows a tie vote.
OUT WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION.

ACTION ON S.B.378:
SENATOR TOWE MOVED S.B.378 DO PASS
MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY. Roll call vote EXHIBIT 7.

ACTION ON S.B.429:
SENATOR MANNING MOVED S.B.429 DO PASS.
MOTION PASSED. EXHIBIT 8.

ACTION ON S.J.R.11:
SENATOR MARBUT MOVED DO NOT PASS.
MOTION PASSED.

There was no further business. The meeting adjourned at
12:00 noon.



CHAIRMAN, Senator Pete Story

ROLL CALL

STATE ADMINISTRATION

COMMITTEE

47th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1983

Date 2/16/83

----- SENATE
SEAT #

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED	
SENATOR PETE STORY, Chairman	X			45
SENATOR H. W. HAMMOND, Vice Ch	X			34
SENATOR REED MARBUT	X			44
SENATOR LARRY TVEIT	X			33
SENATOR R. MANNING	X			48
SENATOR LAWRENCE STIMATZ				7
SENATOR THOMAS TOWE	X			26

Each day attach to minutes.

DATE Feb. 16, 1983

COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION

VISITORS' REGISTER

NAME	REPRESENTING	BILL #	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Bill Verweil	City of Helena	SB 422	✓	
Bruce A. McKenzie	D.A. Davidson's	SB 422	✓	
Robert Johnson	Teachers' Retirement	SB 378	✓	
Ellen Nelson	Mont. Educ. Assn.	SB 378	✓	
Chip Erickson	MT School Ed Assn	SB 378	✓	
Terry Lynn Kinow	MT Fed of Teachers	SB 378	✓	
Don W. [unclear]	State Assn of MT	SB 378	✓	
Erving E. Dayton	MT University System	SB 378	✓	
Chip Erickson	Mont. School Ed Assn	SB 422	✓	
Don W. [unclear]	School Admin MT	SB 422	✓	
Ray Blodin	MT St. Vincent's Hosp	HB 429	✓	
Mike Otych	MAFCO	SB 422	✓	
Dea Hansen	League of Cities	SB 422 SB 429		

(Please leave prepared statement with Secretary)

EXHIBIT 1
State Administration
Feb. 16, 1983

<u>AVERAGE SALARY</u>	<u>CURRENT LAW</u>			<u>SENATE BILL 378</u>	
	<u>YEARS OF SERVICE</u>			<u>YEARS OF SERVICE</u>	
	<u>30</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Penalty</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>30</u>
15,000	7,500	4,375	1,875	6,250	7,500
18,000	9,000	5,250	2,250	7,500	9,000
21,000	10,500	6,125	2,626	8,750	10,500
24,000	12,000	7,000	3,000	10,000	12,000
27,000	13,500	7,875	3,375	11,250	13,500

$\frac{1}{60}$ x number of years x average salary = RETIREMENT BENEFIT

0.005 x number of months = PENALTY (This is subtracted from benefit)
(maximum first 60 months)

0.003 x number of months - PENALTY (This is also subtracted from benefit)
(next 60 months maximum)

RETIREMENT BENEFIT

Portion of Final Average Salary	Teachers' Retirement System	Public Employees' Retirement System	Judges' Retirement System	Highway Patrol Retirement System	Sheriffs' Retirement System	Game Wardens' Retirement System	Police Retirement System
	29%	29%	60%	50%	50%	50%	55%
(SB 378 would increase to 42%)							
Age Requirement	50 Yrs	50 Yrs	Any Age	Any Age	55 Yrs	55 Yrs	Any Age or 55 Yrs. (Employed after 7/1/75)

EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION

Portion of Earnings	6.187%	6%	6%	6.5%	7%	7%	6%
(SB 378 would increase to 6.684%)							(7.5% for those employed after 6/30/79)

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION

Portion of Earnings	6.463%	6.32%	26%	16.57%	7.62%	7.15%	28.08%
(SB 378 would increase to 6.96%)						(plus fees to keep solvent)	(14.04%-state 14.04% - em- ployer)

EXHIBIT 2
Feb. 16, 1983
State Admin.



EXHIBIT 3
State Admin.
Feb. 16, 1983

1820 Eleventh Avenue • Helena, Montana 59601 • Telephone (406) 442 5222

December 13, 1982

Owen Nelson, Director
Research/Negotiations/IPD
Montana Education Association
1232 East 6th Avenue
Helena, MT 59601

Dear Owen:

As requested in your letter of November 23, 1982, I have performed an actuarial valuation to determine the cost of allowing members of the Teacher's Retirement System to retire after 25 years of service rather than 30 years. The additional contribution required expressed as a percentage of each active member's compensation would be .994%. This amount would be sufficient to pay the additional cost of this benefit for future service as well as to amortize the cost of the unfunded liability over a 40-year period.

The cost shown above is based on the assumption that the benefits would continue to be determined by the present "1/60th" formula.

Sincerely,

Alton P. Hendrickson, ASA

mb

SENATE STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

February 16, 1983

EXHIBIT 4
State Admin.
Feb. 16, 1983

The MEA fully supports SB 378.

Teaching in public schools is becoming an ever more stressful occupation. Teachers must have an option to retire at 25 years without the stiff penalty that now exists. A survey conducted by the NEA in 1981 regarding teacher attitudes toward the profession show that if teachers were given the chance to start over:

1. Only about 22% of them would certainly select teaching as their career occupation. This is a decrease from 50% in 1961.
2. 36% would probably or certainly not select teaching again as compared to 10.5% in 1961.

The present option for teachers to retire from teaching prior to 30 years of service or 60 years of age is far too severe. To retire after 25 years of dedicated service and receive only 29% of the final average salary is unbelievable; even an improvement to 42% isn't all that great.

The additional cost of less than 1% is being divided evenly between the employee and employer. This is certainly most fair to employers. In most systems, the employer contributes the greater share. Also, this additional cost is based on a 40-year unfunded liability as compared to the 48.5 years presently.

SB 378 is a step in the right direction to treat teachers in an equitable manner. Every teacher deserves the option to leave teaching after 25 years of service at 42% of their final average salary instead of being forced to serve for 30 years to receive 50% of their final average.

We solicit your full support for this measure.

Owen H. Nelson
Montana Education Association

SB 429

EXHIBIT 5
State Admin.
Feb. 16, 1983

Senate bill 429 would change the level of local government contributions to a flat rate of 13.02% of salary for POLICE and FIRE systems administered by PERD and increase the states funding level to 22.98% of salary instead of 18.00% on July 1, 1983.

This relationship change can be supported by:

1. The source of these funds would be the insurance premium tax revenue which was originally implemented in 1911 to help ~~the~~ Fire Dept Pensions.
2. Because of the shortfall in local government revenue needs to be made up it would make good sense to spend part of the states money where it can silence some of the local governments criticism by making the pension costs for Police and Fire the same as the combined PERS & social security.

contribution which is 13.02% of salary. If these employees are costing the same level as other government employees it should make it difficult to claim any undue burden. because of Legislative Mandates

- 3, this does not change any benefits for POLICE & FIRE pension systems.
- 4, The state would benefit over the long-run because as the systems become better funded the state rate will decline
- 5, It will equalize the cost of the system among the 13 first & second class cities for POLICE and FIRE Pension systems and provide protection for a city such as Anaconda in the unfunded payments provisions.

Currently under 19-13-604 the
reversion to the general fund is

\$ 3,803,540
annually

FIRE SYSTEM

SB 429 would make the state rate 22.98%
19-13-604 would set the rate at 18.00%
on July 1, 1983 the rate
would be higher by 4.98%

FY 82 SALARIES 7,574,412
X 4.98%

increase to state at higher rate \$ 377,205

POLICE SYSTEM

SB 429 state rate 15.06%
19-9-702 current state rate 14.04
increased rate of 1.02%

FY 82 SALARIES 7,851,812
X 1.02%
\$80,088

Based on FY 82 salaries this would
have provided \$ 457,293 inflated
at 5.5% FY 83 \$ 482,444 & FY 84 \$ 508,978

STATE OF MONTANA
RESPONSIBILITY CENTER FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE MONTH OF: JANUARY, 1933
CENTER: 6 - ST AUDITOR FIRE POL PENS FUND
FISCAL PERIOD: 07-01-32 TO 08-31-33 PRESENT CLASS

REPORT DATED: 02/06/00
STATE AUDITORS OFFICE
R. G. "RICK" TUCKER
MITCHELL BLDG AND FLR
YTD 583 (264KILLS 570)

4.4 - OBJECT SUMMARY

[illegible]

ARTICLE - FUNDING SUMMARY

TRANS DATE	ACCOUNTING ENTITY NAME	APPROP REV EST	BUDGET	CURRENT MONTH	CURRENT YEAR	PRIOR YEAR	ENCUMBERED	BALANCE	CUR
11-00	GENERAL FUND ACCOUNT								
	INCOME	13025			3,603,540.15			3,603,540.15-	EXH
0001	STATE POLICE SRA								

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 16

19 83

PRESIDENT

MR.

STATE ADMINISTRATION

We, your committee on

SENATE

having had under consideration Bill No. **422**

SENATE

Respectfully report as follows: That Bill No. **422**

DO PASS

ROLL CALL VOTE

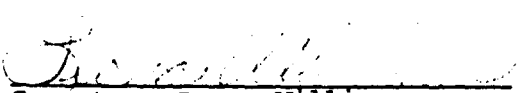
EXHIBIT 6

SENATE COMMITTEE STATE ADMINISTRATION

Date Feb. 16, 1983 Bill No. SB421 Time

TIE VOTE

NAME	YES	NO
SENATOR H.W. HAMMOND	X	
SENATOR REED MARBIT		X
SENATOR LARRY TVEIT	X	
SENATOR R. MANNING		X
SENATOR LAWRENCE STIMATZ		
SENATOR THOMAS TOWE		X
SENATOR PETE STORY	X	


Secretary, Leona Williams


Chairman, SENATOR PETE STORY

Motion: SENATOR TVEIT MADE MOTION

(include enough information on motion--put with yellow copy of committee report.)

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 16 19 83

MR. **PRESIDENT**

STATE ADMINISTRATION

We, your committee on

SENATE 421
having had under consideration Bill No.

SENATE 421
Respectfully report as follows: That Bill No.

OUT WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

~~DO NOT~~

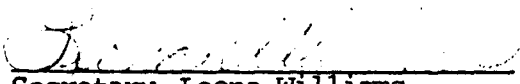
ROLL CALL VOTE

EXHIBIT 7
State Admin.
Feb. 16, 1983

SENATE COMMITTEE STATE ADMINISTRATION

Date Feb. 16, 1983 Senate Bill No. 378 Time 10:30

NAME	(YES)	NO
SENATOR H.W. HAMMOND	X	
SENATOR REED MARBIT	X	
SENATOR LARRY TVEIT	X	
SENATOR R. MANNING	X	
SENATOR LAWRENCE STIMATZ		
SENATOR THOMAS TOWE	X	
SENATOR PETE STORY	X	


Secretary, Leona Williams


Chairman SENATOR PETE STORY

Motion: _____

(include enough information on motion--put with yellow copy of committee report.)

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 16 19 83

MR. **PRESIDENT**

We, your committee on **STATE ADMINISTRATION**

having had under consideration **SENATE** Bill No. **378**

Respectfully report as follows: That **SENATE** Bill No. **378**

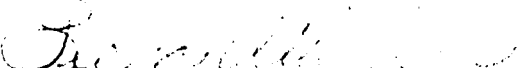
DO PASS

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE STATE ADMINISTRATION

Date Feb. 16, 1983 Senate Bill No. 429 Time 10:30

NAME	(YES)	NO
SENATOR H.W. HAMMOND	X	
SENATOR REED MARBIT	X	
SENATOR LARRY TVEIT		X
SENATOR R. MANNING	X	
SENATOR LAWRENCE STIMATZ		
SENATOR THOMAS TOWE	X	
SENATOR PETE STORY		X


Secretary, Leona Williams


Chairman SENATOR PETE STORY

Motion: Senator Manning moved DO PASS

(include enough information on motion--put with yellow copy of committee report.)

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 16 19 83

MR. **PRESIDENT**

We, your committee on **STATE ADMINISTRATION**

having had under consideration **SENATE** Bill No. **429**

Respectfully report as follows: That **SENATE** Bill No. **429**

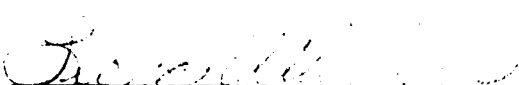
DO PASS

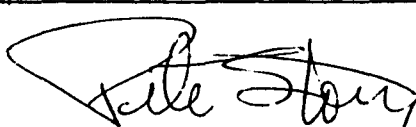
ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE STATE ADMINISTRATION

Date 2/16/83 SJR11 ~~XXXXX~~ Bill No. Time 10:30

NAME	DO NOT PASS	YES	NO
SENATOR H.W. HAMMOND		X	
SENATOR REED MARBIT		X	
SENATOR LARRY TVEIT		X	
SENATOR R. MANNING		X	
SENATOR LAWRENCE STIMATZ			
SENATOR THOMAS TOWE		X	
SENATOR PETE STORY		X	


Secretary, Leona Williams


Chairman SENATOR PETE STORY

Motion: DO NOT PASS

(include enough information on motion--put with yellow copy of committee report.)

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 16 19 83

MR. **PRESIDENT**

We, your committee on **STATE ADMINISTRATION**

having had under consideration **SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION** Bill No. **11**

Respectfully report as follows: That **SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION** Bill No. **11**

DO NOT PASS

~~XXXXXX~~