

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
TAXATION COMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE SENATE

April 15, 1985

The seventy-first meeting of the Senate Taxation Committee was called to order by Chairman Thomas E. Towe at 8:05 am, in Room 413-415 of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: Senators Neuman and Goodover were excused. All other members of the committee were present.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 374: Representative Steve Waldron was recognized as chief sponsor of the bill. He said that the bill would raise money for the drug and alcohol programs to continue at almost their current level. There would still be a shortfall, however. He said that there is a shift in consumption to softer liquors and a drop in total consumption. He noted, however, that the programs are more than ever necessary as 10 percent of the consumers drink 50 percent of the alcohol sold. He said that public awareness has caused a significant increase in the services required. He said that outpatient services have risen by 25 percent, inpatient services by 36 percent and DUI schools by 140 percent. He noted the need for expansion of the indigent adolescent programs and said that the bill must pass or the local alcohol treatment programs will come to serious harm.

PROPONENTS

Mr. Jack Pallari, District II Alcohol and Drug Treatment Program, Glendive, said that 13 years ago he was a teacher in eastern Montana looking for this kind of assistance. He said that at that time North Dakota was the best resource. He said that in the early days of the program there was one outpatient counselor for a five county area and that only crisis service could be provided. He said then only the late stage alcoholic was identified, but that now there is outreach to people of younger ages. He said that 60 percent of the case load is under 29. He said the anticipated shortfall for his program would be about \$19,000 to \$20,000. He said another program, Boyd Andrews in Helena, would be short about \$36,000 to \$38,000. He noted that 20 percent of their budgets are paid for by client fees and that would provide \$348,000 for each of the next two years. He said that by providing this kind of service the state saves money.

Mr. Mike Ruppert, Director of Alcohol Services for Gallatin County, said that there is ever increased demand for services. He said that his counselors are now working with 55 clients each per month when the state's recommended caseload is 20 and 35 is recognized as accepted. He said now it takes three weeks to get an appointment. He said that the proposed 20 percent decrease in funding is coupled with a 10 percent increase in demand. He said that an alcoholic will cost the community and the economy \$4,000 and that \$20,000 in treatment money reaches far more than 5 clients.

Mr. Otto Kvaalen, Hill-Top Recovery, Hawe, said that their inpatient and outpatient services generate over 50 percent of their funding.

He said the demand is increasing as the funding is decreasing. He said the loss would be one full-time counselor and services to 200 to 250 people.

Representative Tom Asay, House District 27, said he is a strong supporter of the bill. He said there is no issue that gets more support in his mail. He said that in his area there is a strong volunteer participation and program success can be measured that way.

Ms. Ann Scott, Vice President of the Rocky Mountain Treatment Center, said that their chemical dependency program in Great Falls is privately funded. She said that she is new to the area and is amazed at the widespread problem in Montana. She said that the public programs are good and efficient and that the dollars given them are carefully spent.

Mr. Mike Murray, lobbyist for the Chemical Dependency Association of Montana, submitted Exhibit 1 which shows the revenue and expenditure projections for earmarked alcohol tax. He also gave the committee Exhibit 2 which shows the privileged status wine enjoys in Montana taxation structure and said that it wouldn't hurt to increase that tax. He asked that the bill not be amended and that it be acted on immediately.

Mr. Roger Tippy, representing the Beer and Wine Wholesalers Association, said that they support the bill as the alternative that would be least harmful to their industry. He said that his industry is also experiencing a shortfall with beer sales down three percent over 1983. Wine sales increased during the last year. He said that the shortfall in programs funded from this source is acknowledged, but that he felt they should look to some consolidation. He compared for the committee HB 374 and HB 651 in Exhibit 3, which discusses the perceived rules problems with HB 651.

Mr. Curt Chisholm, Deputy Director of the Department of Institutions, said that it is their responsibility to deal with treatment programs statewide. He said that the Department does not manage them directly, but that they have a strong relationship with them. He said the money in HB 374 will make up almost all of the shortfall.

OPPONENTS

Mr. Bob Durkee, representing the Wine Institute, a group of west coast wineries, said that the fact of the shortfall does not mean that it has to be made available through this bill. He said that there is no effort to tax drugs which are also a part of the problem. "The alcoholic industry shouldn't support drug abuse programs," he said. He said the product he represents will soon be priced out of the market. He said the nature of the income was also related to the fact that the state does not handle wine.

Mr. Gordon Morris, Montana Association of Counties, said that he did not appear as an opponent. He said that the counties have a major priority to address the statewide jail crisis as is done in HB 651. He asked that the committee delay action on this bill for one day.

Questions from the committee were called for.

Senator Eck asked if the tax increase had kept up with the cost of inflation. Mr. Dan Bucks, Department of Revenue, said that he didn't know. Mr. Tippy said the beer tax rate had increased when graphed against the actual price. He said that it shouldn't be tied to factors outside of the industry. He said that the tax rate and price level increases were fairly in line.

Senator Lybeck asked why the beer tax raise from the original bill was deleted? Representative Waldron said the bill originally had the tax split three ways to go to cities, counties and the Department of Institutions for dispersal to the programs. He said that with only the Department of Institutions in the bill the other funding was no longer necessary.

In response to a question by Senator Neuman, Mr. Ruppert said that the bulk of their services are alcohol and not drug related. Mr. Bob Anderson, Administrator of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Division, said that the drug caseload has been constant, but that the alcohol caseload has been increasing. He said cocaine problems were also on the rise. Ms. Scott pointed out that the phrase is "chemical dependency" and that often the abuse is dual, either alcohol with street drugs, or alcohol with prescription drugs.

Senator Mazurek asked if court schools were included in the statistics being used. Mr. Anderson said that only if they are admitted separately to treatment programs. He said that there was an increase because of the court schools.

Senator Mazurek asked about the fiscal note saying there were extra dollars in the bill. Representative Waldron said that there was a technical problem with the bill but that he feared amendment would kill the bill. He said that those supporting the bill preferred to leave that money in limbo.

Senator Towe asked if there was opposition in the House. Representative Waldron responded, "I was nervous."

Senator Goodover asked what percentage of the money was going to administrative process. Mr. Anderson answered that administrative time was very limited. He said that maybe 25 percent was spent that way in the smallest programs and that larger programs have larger administrative costs.

Senator Eck asked about the programs for indigent youth. Mr. Anderson said that youth in need of care and supervision from SRS were not receiving services and that SRS needs money for kids already in trouble.

Senator Eck asked if a teenager is in need of residential treatment who would pay. Mr. Anderson said that most programs are not accepting kids who can't pay. He said the free beds available have waiting lists.

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In response to a question from Senator Towe, Mr. Murray said that with the bill the shortfall will be \$56,803 in fiscal year 1986 and \$71,519 in fiscal year 1987. Senator Towe asked for a comparison of the taxation of wine with that of distilled spirits and beer. The discussion revealed only that the comparison was difficult, and that distilled spirits have the largest tax burden.

Representative Waldron closed saying that he had no problem with the committee looking at both bills together. He said that HB 374 could stand alone and that it was a reasonable and modest approach to the shortfall. He said that he continued to support HB 651. He said that there was no way the \$800,000 could be made up with efficiency savings. He said that it was important to retain the current level of services. He said that program audits have revealed only minor problems which have been corrected. He said that the problems addressed are seen as valid medical problems by the AMA. He said that the committee should retain at least the current level of services in considering the need.

Chairman Towe closed the hearing saying that the Department of Revenue would be contacted to determine the consumer price relationships in taxation of distilled spirits, wine and beer.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 425: Senator Mazurek asked about problems with page 2, lines 19 through 22. He said that the lien would be allowed on all personal property and suggested striking the language. Mr. Lear, committee staff, said that it was an extension of tax treatment of personal property.

MOTION: Senator Mazurek moved that HB 425 be amended by inserting a period after "taxes" on line 20 and striking lines 21 and 22.

Mr. Bucks, Department of Revenue, said that they cannot attach a lien to a person who merely has possession of property under the lien laws.

Senator Eck said she hesitated to change the language without talking to the folks who were doing the assessing.

The committee discussed what could and could not be attached by a lien. Senator Mazurek then withdrew his earlier motion.

MOTION: Senator Mazurek moved that HB 425 be amended by adding on Page six "and on all personal property of person assessed". Mr. Lear said another section would also have to be amended.

MOTION: Senator Eck moved as a substitute motion that HB 425 be amended on page 2 line 21 be adding "owned by and".

MOTION: Senator McCallum moved as a substitute motion for all motions pending that HB 425 be tabled. Senator Hirsch voted no and all other members present voted yes. The motion carried.

Chairman Towe agreed to address a letter to the Legislative Council requesting that HB 425 and HB 172 be addressed in the lien study that was already proposed.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 625: Senator Hager proposed the amendments in Exhibit 4. He said it would allow for flexibility in assessment and clarify the protest provisions. Mr. Lear, committee staff, suggested adding an additional alternative method of protesting to correspond with other statute.

The committee discussed the protest methods available to local governments and to the special improvement districts.

MOTION: Senator Hager moved that HB 625 be amended per Exhibit 4.

Senator Neuman asked if the bill was being written to be sure a protest would occur until the smallest taxpayer had to pay the largest share. Senator Hager said the timing provisions following a successful protest would preclude that. Senator Eck said that those who want the district would support it. Senator McCallum said that those with the least clout would pay for it.

Question was called and the motion carried unanimously.

MOTION: Senator Hager moved that HB 625 be concurred in as amended. The motion carried unanimously. Senator Hager agreed to carry the bill.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 892:

MOTION: Senator Mazurek moved that HB 892 be amended per Exhibit 5.

Senator Mazurek noted that the amendments would make the provisions voluntary. Senator McCallum asked if it stretched the termination date. Senator Mazurek said that it would begin on July 1, 1987. He added that there was little or no opposition to the bill until it was tied to the stream access issue. He said the amendments clarify that.

Senator Towe defined "riparian rights" as the rights of an individual whose land adjoins a body of water. Senator Mazurek clarified that it referred to streams and that the comparable zone on a lake was called "lateral".

Senator Goodover spoke against the bill saying that it was voluntary now, but could be easily required later and that no one would be picking up the taxes on the land not taxed under the bill. He said it addressed a legitimate concern but that the bill was not necessary.

Senator Severson agreed saying that the bill provided no real incentive anyway.

Question was called on the amendments. With Senators Goodover, Lybeck and McCallum voting no and other members present voting yes, the motion carried.

MOTION: Senator Neuman moved that the numbers be renumbered. The motion carried.

MOTION: Senator Mazurek moved that HB 892 be concurred in as amended.

Senator McCallum said if it was voluntary by the owner and the owner could get out at any time, the bill was nothing.

Senator Neuman asked if a for-profit hunting club could not take advantage of the bill by buying a stream corridor and not pay taxes. He asked if Nature Conservancy paid taxes on land they owned. Ms. Janet Ellis pointed on that on page 3, line 16, the land was required to be in forest or agricultural use before it was eligible for the incentive.

Senator Lybeck said the opponents of the bill are those involved in the industry. He said that Oregon had the bill for years and only had designated 200 acres. He said the stream bank preservation was enacted and he felt the bill was not necessary or desirable as it could become required.

MOTION: Senator Lybeck moved as a substitute motion that HB 892 be not concurred in.

Senator Mazurek said that the fear of a voluntary program was questionable. Senator Brown agreed saying that the "foot in the door" fear was satisfied by the amendments.

Senator Neuman said that the oversight function would be more costly than the savings. Senator Towe said that was correct, but that the purpose of the bill was education.

MOTION: Senator Halligan moved as a substitute motion to amend HB 892 by striking "2000" and inserting "500" on page 7, line 25.
The motion carried.

MOTION: Senator Neuman moved that Section 13 be stricken in its entirety. Senator Hager voted no, other members present voted yes.
The motion carried.

MOTION: Senator Goodover moved that HB 892 be tabled. Senators Goodover, Hirsch, Lybeck, McCallum and Severson voted yes; Senators Brown, Eck, Halligan, Mazurek, Neuman and Towe voted no; Senator Hager abstained. The motion failed.

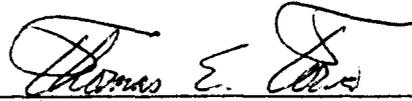
CONSIDERATION OF HB 704: Senator Eck said this bill was even more important as reclassification had not been addressed. Senator Towe said there was a possibility of protest in every county in the state.

Senator Mazurek said that if cool heads could prevail the railroad issues would be addressed.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 870: Senator Towe suggested submitting to the people a choice of oil severance tax or motor vehicle fees as a way of funding local government. Senator Mazurek said the Legislature should make the decision. Senator Goodover said that the poker machines revenue would help the problem.

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Senator Towe adjourned the meeting at 10:31 am.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Thomas E. Towe". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Chairman

ROLL CALL

SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE

49th Legislative Session -- 1985

Date April 15, 1985

Location -- Room 413-415

Name Present Absent Excused

Senator Brown	✓		
Senator Eck	✓		
Senator Goodover	✓		
Senator Hager	✓		
Senator Halligan	✓		
Senator Hirsch	✓		
Senator Lybeck	✓		
Senator Mazurek	✓		
Senator McCallum	✓		
Senator Neuman	✓		
Senator Severson	✓		
Senator Towe	✓		

REVENUE/EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS
 EARMARKED ALCOHOL TAX
 (Department of Institutions - Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division)

	1984 Actual	1985 Estimated	1986 Estimated	1987 Estimated
<u>REVENUE</u>				
Reimbursement	197,985	233,964	245,562	257,945
Liquor	2,624,490	2,433,167	2,516,259	2,514,365
Wine	75,447	78,404	82,246	84,943
Beer	802,824	765,009	738,387	721,183
<u>TOTAL REVENUE</u>	3,700,746	3,510,544	3,583,594	3,578,436
1984 Carryover		64,371		
<u>APPROPRIATED AMOUNTS</u>				
Forensic Lab (Department of Justice)	90,276	95,962	130,156	129,557
ADAD Administration	289,640	311,343	330,580	346,197
State Hospital	1,535,148	1,524,387	1,584,387	1,584,387
Pine Hills	24,962	24,962	27,466	27,466
State Prison	41,494	49,966	50,617	50,637
Swan River	15,182	24,942	26,238	26,238
<u>TOTAL APPROPRIATED</u>	1,997,702	2,091,562	2,149,444	2,164,482
<u>COUNTY DISTRIBUTION</u>	1,638,673	1,483,353	1,433,110	1,413,954
Surplus	64,371			
Projected Shortfall	199,258		404,803	424,019

HB374 Representative Steve Waldron

Wine nationwide enjoys a privilege position in that there is less tax on wine than there is on distilled spirits (hard liquor) or beer. In fact the National Distillers Association has stated this unfair tax edge has given wine an unfair market advantage over either distilled spirits or beer.

TAX EQUITY BETWEEN WINE AND LIQUOR

When wine was put in grocery stores state taxes were inadvertently removed. The tax that was put on wine two years later was 20¢/liter. This reduction placed the tax rate on wine at less than 25 percent of the tax rate on liquor and resulted in a revenue loss in 1984 alone of over \$3.5 million. Additionally, by placing a flat cents/liter tax on wine the alcohol tax rate has decreased with inflation.

HB374 NEEDED TO REDUCE REVENUE SHORTFALL

The increase is needed to offset the \$800,000 taxation revenue shortfall that has developed from the decline in liquor sales and the transfer of wine out of the 31 percent taxation rate.

WINE SALES HAVE REMAINED STABLE IN A FLAT LIQUOR MARKET

The Department of Revenue figures show 5,700,000 liters were sold, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984, with an estimated price of \$15,000,000. Wine contribution to county programs at tax rate of 1-1/3¢ per liter was \$79,000.

INCREASE IN WINE TAXES WILL BRING THEM TO LESS THAN 50 PERCENT OF FORMER RATE

Without the increased tax county alcohol programs will face a serious shortfall and many programs will be closed. Under state law these programs are unable to turn away clients. Serious liability problems may result.

POINTS OF CONTRAST -- HB 374 and HB 651

	374	651
Validly transmitted	YES	QUESTIONABLE
Aboveboard--consistent with original purpose	YES	NOT PER PRESS REPORT
Consistent with present agency responsibilities	YES	NO (HB 935 and SRS appropriation)
Acceptance by taxed industry	Yes by whole- salers if no 651	NO

Roger Tippy
Wholesalers Association

AMEND HB 625
SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT
DATED APRIL 5, 1985

1. Amendment No. 2.

Following: the catchline ending with "improvements."

Strike: text of section 5

Insert: "no further action shall be taken upon the proposed district for 1 year if a written protest against passage of the proposed ordinance is filed by:

(1) Owners of property within the proposed maintenance district having a taxable valuation, when aggregated, representing not less than 50% of the total taxable valuation of property within the district;

(2) Not less than 50% of the owners of property within the district; or

(3) Owners of property within the proposed maintenance district having projected assessments, when aggregated, representing not less than 50% of the total projected assessments for property within the district."

HB 892

Amendments to Third Reading, Second Printing Copy

Rep. Harper

Senate Taxation Committee

1 Statement of Intent.

Page 1.

Following: line 14

Insert: "It is the intent of the legislature that any agreement or action plan entered into under the provisions of this act specify that the landowner retains all management rights and responsibilities for his land. It is the intent of the legislature that nothing in this act or in the rules adopted thereunder be construed to diminish or transfer the rights of any landowner to regulate access to his land. It is further the intent of the legislature that entry by a landowner into the program established under this act be on a strictly voluntary basis."

2. Page 12, line 6.

Following: "APPLICABILITY"

Insert: "-- termination"

3. Page 12.

Following: line 15

Insert: "(3) This act terminates after December 31, 1995, unless reauthorized by the legislature."

Proposed amendments to HB 870, Third Reading Copy

1. Title, line 8.

Following: "Fee;"

Insert: "PROVIDING A REFERENDUM FOR A DETERMINATION WHETHER THE BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM WILL CONTINUE TO BE FUNDED BY THE INCREASED LIGHT VEHICLE LICENSE FEES OR BY AN INCREASE IN THE OIL AND GAS SEVERANCE TAX;"

2. Title, line 9.

Following: "SECTIONS"

Insert: "15-36-101"

3. Title, line 11.

Following: "DATE,"

Strike: "AND"

Following: "DATE"

Insert: "AND A CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE"

4. Page 6.

Following: line 2

Insert: "Section 4. Section 15-36-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-36-101. Definitions and rate of tax. (1) Every person engaging in or carrying on the business of producing petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas within this state or engaging in or carrying on the business of owning, controlling, managing, leasing, or operating within this state any well or wells from which any merchantable or marketable petroleum, other mineral or crude oil, or natural gas is extracted or produced sufficient in quantity to justify the marketing of the same must, except as provided in 15-36-121, each year when engaged in or carrying on any such business in this state pay to the department of revenue for the exclusive use and benefit of the state of Montana a severance tax computed at the following rates:

(a) 5% of the total gross value of all the petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by such person from each lease or unit on or after April 1, 1981, and on or before March 31, 1983; 6% of the total gross value of all the petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by such person from each lease or unit on or after April 1, 1983, 1987 and on or before March 31, 1985; ~~and 5% of the total gross value of all the petroleum and other mineral or crude oil produced by such person from each lease or unit thereafter;~~ but in determining the amount of such tax there shall be excluded from consideration all

petroleum or other crude or mineral oil produced and used by such person during such year in connection with his operations in prospecting for, developing, and producing such petroleum or crude or mineral oil;

(b) 2.65% of the total gross value of natural gas produced from each lease or unit; but in determining the amount of such tax there shall be excluded from consideration all gas produced and used by such person during such year in connection with his operations in prospecting for, developing, and producing such gas or petroleum or crude or mineral oil; and there shall also be excluded from consideration all gas recycled or reinjected into the ground.

(2) Nothing in this part may be construed as requiring laborers or employees hired or employed by any person to drill any oil well or to work in or about any oil well or prospect or explore for or do any work for the purpose of developing any petroleum or other mineral or crude oil to pay such severance tax, nor may any work done or the drilling of any well or wells for the purpose of prospecting or exploring for petroleum or other mineral or crude oils or for the purpose of developing same be considered to be the engaging in or carrying on of any such business. If, in the doing of any such work, in the drilling of any oil well, or in such prospecting, exploring, or development work, any merchantable or marketable petroleum or other mineral or crude oil in excess of the quantity required by such person for carrying on such operation is produced sufficient in quantity to justify the marketing of the same, such work, drilling, prospecting, exploring, or development work is considered to be the engaging in and carrying on of such business within this state within the meaning of this section.

(3) Every person required to pay such tax hereunder shall pay the same in full for his own account and for the account of each of the other owner or owners of the gross proceeds in value or in kind of all the marketable petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or natural gas extracted and produced, including owner or owners of working interest, royalty interest, overriding royalty interest, carried working interest, net proceeds interest, production payments, and all other interest or interests owned or carved out of the total gross proceeds in value or in kind of such extracted marketable petroleum or other mineral or crude oil or natural gas, except that any of the aforesaid interests that are owned by the federal, state, county, or municipal governments shall be exempt from taxation under this chapter. Unless otherwise provided in a contract or lease, the pro rata share of any royalty owner or owners will be deducted from any settlements under said lease or leases or division of proceeds orders or other contracts."

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Submission to electorate.

The question of whether sections 1 through 3 will be extended beyond July 1, 1987, or instead section 4 will be made effective on July 1, 1987, as the source of funding a portion of the local government block grant program shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Montana at the general election to be held in November 1986, by printing on the ballot the following:

"AN ACT . . . PROVIDING A REFERENDUM FOR A DETERMINATION WHETHER THE BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM WILL CONTINUE TO BE FUNDED BY THE INCREASED LIGHT VEHICLE LICENSE FEES OR BY AN INCREASE IN THE OIL AND GAS SEVERANCE TAX . . ."

For funding the local government block grant program in the manner used before 1985, by an increase in the oil and gas severance tax.

For funding the local government block grant program in the manner used after 1985, by continuing the increase in the light vehicle license fees.

Renumber: subsequent sections

5. Page 6, line 4.

Following: "TERMINATION"

Insert: " -- CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE"

Following: "(1)"

Strike: "This act is"

Insert: "Sections 1 through 3 are"

6. Page 6, line 5.

Following: "and"

Strike: "applies"

Insert: "apply"

7. Page 7, line 7.

Following: "(2)"

Strike: "THIS ACT TERMINATES"

Insert: "Sections 1 through 3 terminate"

8. Page 7.

Following: line 7

Insert: "(3) Section 4 is effective July 1, 1987, if approved by the electorate under section 5."

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE
 49 th Legislative Session -- 1985

Time 10:13 Date April 15, 1985 Room 413-415

Motion: That HB 892 not be concurred in
by Senator Lybeck.

Name	Yes	No	Excused
Senator Brown		✓	
Senator Eck		✓	
Senator Goodover	✓		
Senator Hager		✓	
Senator Halligan		✓	
Senator Hirsch	✓		
Senator Lybeck	✓		
Senator Mazurek		✓	
Senator McCallum	✓		
Senator Neuman	✓		
Senator Severson	✓		
Senator Towe		✓	

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE
49 th Legislative Session -- 1985

Time 10:32 Date April 15, 1985 Room 413-415

Motion: that HB892 be amended on
p. 7, line 25 strike 2000
insert 500 Halligan amends

Name	Yes	No	Excused
Senator Brown	✓		
Senator Eck	✓		
Senator Goodover		✓	
Senator Hager	✓		
Senator Halligan	✓		
Senator Hirsch		✓	
Senator Lybeck		✓	
Senator Mazurek		✓	
Senator McCallum	✓		
Senator Neuman		✓	
Senator Severson	✓		
Senator Towe	✓		

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE TAXATION COMMITTEE
49 th Legislative Session -- 1985

Time _____ Date April 15, 1985 Room 413-415

Motion: table HB892

Name	Yes	No	Excused
Senator Brown		✓	
Senator Eck		✓	
Senator Goodover	✓		
Senator Hager			<i>abstain</i>
Senator Halligan		✓	
Senator Hirsch	✓		
Senator Lybeck	✓		
Senator Mazurek		✓	
Senator McCallum	✓ <i>AA</i>	✓ <i>AA</i>	
Senator Neuman		✓	
Senator Severson	✓		
Senator Towe		✓	