

DAILY ROLL CALL

BUSINESS & LABOR

COMMITTEE

50th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1987

Date JANUARY 19, 1987

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REP. LES KITSELMAN, CHAIRMAN	✓		
REP. FRED THOMAS, VICE-CHAIRMAN	✓		
REP. BOB BACHINI	✓		
REP. RAY BRANDEWIE	✓		
REP. JAN BROWN	✓		
REP. BEN COHEN	✓		
REP. JERRY DRISCOLL	✓		
REP. WILLIAM GLASER	✓		
REP. LARRY GRINDE	✓		
REP. STELLA JEAN HANSEN	✓		
REP. TOM JONES	✓		
REP. LLOYD MCCORMICK	✓		
REP. GERALD NISBET	✓		
REP. BOB PAVLOVICH	✓		
REP. BRUCE SIMON	✓		
REP. CLYDE SMITH	✓		
REP. CHARLES SWYSGOOD	✓		
REP. NORM WALLIN	✓		

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
BUSINESS AND LABOR COMMITTEE
50TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION

January 19, 1987

The meeting of the Business and Labor Committee was called to order by Chairman Les Kitselman on January 19, 1987 at 8:00 a.m. in Room 312-F of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All members were present.

HOUSE BILL NO. 80 - Newspaper Carrier or Correspondent Need Not Have Workers Compensation sponsored by Rep. Jan Brown. Rep. Brown stated that House Bill 80 exempts newspaper carrier and part-time newspaper correspondents from workers' compensation coverage.

PROPOSERS

Les Loble II, representing Lee Enterprises, Inc. Mr. Loble stated that he is submitting an amendment to the bill that makes the implied assumption expressed that the person will not be covered by workers compensation insurance, and if the person is a minor that a parent or guardian must make the written acknowledgement. He said carriers are not covered now, and this will forestall the possibility of increased costs being imposed on the papers. He also pointed out that he suspects that when the cost of the coverage for the full time adult employees are imposed for the services of part time and independent carriers, which now are mostly the young people, the papers will conclude they might as well hire adults, and the 12-15 year olds will lose the money making opportunity. He stated that Montana's daily newspapers hire about 125 to 150 and the weekly newspapers 400 to 700 correspondents; many of which are homemakers selling their columns and photographic services to several sources, often in more than one state. He commented that there is no set standard of payment for these people throughout the industry and would add another administrative problem to the entire process unless they have an exempt status. Exhibit No. 1.

He stated that the following people that were going to testify as proponents besides himself were: George Moore, Montana Press Association; Richard Wesnick, Billings Gazette; Bruce Smith, publisher of the Bozeman Chronicle; and Rick Foote, editor of the Montana Standard. He also stated that others that wanted to be listed as proponents and would be available to answer questions were: Chuck Vincent, circulation manager of the Billings Gazette; Sandra Grimes,

acting circulation manager of the Missoulian; Mike Voeller, Independent Record, Helena; Jim Rickman, circulation manager of the Independent Record.

George Moore, Executive Director, Montana Press Association. Mr. Moore stated that the the reason they were seeking exemption from the workers compensation insurance was fear that possibly in the future a government administrator would decide that these independent contractors, the carriers and correspondents, would be transformed into employees. He commented that such a change would created disruption within the industry and could force some of the smaller newspapers to close; they are seeking the assurance that what is lawful business conduct today will continue to be lawful business conduct in the future. He said the relationship between the newspapers and the carriers involves the parents by requiring them to co-sign the contracts, so the parents are aware of the contracts and are kept aware of the work situation. Exhibits No. 2 and 3.

Richard Wesnick, editor of the Billings Gazette. Mr. Wesnick pointed out that a newspaper correspondent is a free lance writer, and there is no reason why a person writing a column, a housewife, a practicing veterinarian, or a retired newspaper editor, should be covered by workers compensation. He said each month the Billings Gazette buys columns and stores them on free lance basis, and without an exemption for these correspondents, he and other editors in Montana would be forced to pay workers compensation premiums for these people who are not employees.

Bruce Smith, publisher of the Bozeman Daily Chronicle. Mr. Smith stated that when they contract with a carrier, a representative of the newspaper visits with the family and are given the opportunity to purchase an accident insurance policy that covers them not only when they deliver the papers, but provides protection 24 hours a day. He said this plan is similar to what the other papers in the state provide, and if the carrier declines the insurance, the newspaper purchases the policy to cover the carrier. He commented that should the newspapers not gain the exemption from workers compensation fund, it would affect how they deal with their carriers and might force them to begin looking for alternate delivery methods. Exhibit No. 4.

Rick Foote, editor of the Montana Standard. Mr. Foote stated they have correspondents throughout southwestern Montana, and have an individual who is a part time editorial cartoonist. He stated that these people are independent contractors, the paper has no control over them; they are free to deal with other agencies or papers if they wish and are paid on submission and acceptance of their material.

Chuck Vincent, distribution director of the Billings Gazette. Mr. Vincent expressed support of the bill.

Sandra Grimes, circulation manager of the Missoulian. Ms. Grimes expressed support of the bill.

Jim Rickman, Independent Record, Helena. Mr. Rickman expressed support of the bill.

OPPONENTS

Jim Murry, Executive Secretary, Montana State AFL-CIO. Mr. Murry stated that they have a newspaper guild affiliated with them that has jurisdiction covering the stringers for the newspapers, but the newspaper carriers do not have anyone to represent them. Mr. Murry stated that they are not questioning their pay scale, but the carriers needed protection from the hazards they face on their routes. He said the newspaper stringers are independent contractors, but the papers are testifying the carriers are also. He suggested that the newspapers be treated the same way that other employers are treated in the state and not given special consideration to simply improve their profit picture.

Hiram Shaw, Division of Workers Compensation, Department of Labor and Industry. Mr. Shaw stated that newspaper carriers have historically been classified as employees by both the division and the courts. He said the Governor's Advisory Council studied the independent contractor coverage and did not recommend exemption for newspaper carriers or part time correspondents. He commented that independent contractors must be free from control of the employer and engaged in independently established occupations, and since the carriers or the correspondents do not meet these definitions, the Department recommends that they not be exempted from protection of the workers compensation coverage. Mr. Shaw distributed information and a copy of an application that a carrier or correspondent who is considered an independent contractor is entitled to make, and the Division would consider that type of exemption. Exhibit No. 5 and 6.

QUESTIONS

Rep. Swysgood asked Mr. Loble he would object to inserting the word "free lance" to replace "part time" in the language in the bill since they are referred to as free lance writers. Mr. Loble responded that he preferred to leave it as "part time". He felt that it was important that the part time provision be there as a protection for the

correspondent so it was clear that it was a part time and not a full time matter.

Rep. Bachini asked if the carriers pay \$1 per month for their contribution for the health coverage. Mr. Loble responded that was what it was for the Independent Record. Rep. Bachini then asked what each of the newspapers charged the carriers for the health coverage. Mr. Vincent responded that the supplemental insurance for the carriers at the Billings Gazette was \$3 per month; Mr. Smith responded that for the Bozeman Chronicle it was \$3 per month also.

Rep. Glaser asked which of the three plans the majority of the newspapers use in the state of Montana, plan 1, 2, or 3. Mr. Shaw responded that none of the newspapers are under plan 1, and doesn't know if the majority are under plan 2 or 3.

Rep. Glaser asked what kind of health coverage the newspaper carrier gets for \$1. Mr. Vincent responded that at the Independent Record the coverage consists of a hospital benefit of up to \$35 per day, \$85 for various expenses, like anesthesia, x-rays, and ambulance expense benefits up to \$50, disability benefits of \$8 a week, then there is some medical and dental expense benefits in about that amount.

Rep. Glaser asked who decides when the newspaper is delivered, where the newspapers are to be delivered, and who determines what the newspaper will be sold for at the retail level. Mr. Loble responded that the newspaper decided when the paper is to be delivered, and the carrier decided who it is to be delivered to as he goes out and solicits the business, and also what to charge for the paper, that he can sell them at a discount or at a premium price.

Rep. Glaser asked Mr. Loble if they had a circulation department at the newspaper. Mr. Loble responded they did, but when the carrier gets a route, he gets a list of subscribers on his route.

Rep. Glaser asked who determines when the newspaper is to be paid for. Mr. Loble responded that was up to the carrier, if he didn't collect for the paper, he didn't get paid.

Rep. Glaser asked if the newspaper set the policy on any of the four matters discussed. Mr. Loble said they did not.

Rep. Simon asked what was the definition of a correspondent, was there a clear definition. Mr. Wesnick responded that, from his newspaper experience, correspondents, stringers, and free lance writers were people that have some expertise or interest in a given subject that write a column or take

photographs of an event that has happened, call the newspaper to tell them about it and ask if they want the story or photographs. He said the newspaper then may or may not buy the material, and if it does, mails them a check for the story or the photograph. He stated that they may do a variety of other things or write a column for more than one newspaper at one time; the question then is who is to cover these people under workers compensation.

Rep. Simon asked Mr. Wesnick if the Billings Gazette is currently paying for workers compensation coverage for their carriers and part time correspondents. Mr. Wesnick responded they were not.

Rep. Simon asked Mr. Smith if the Bozeman Chronicle paid workers compensation coverage on their part time correspondents and the carriers. Mr. Smith responded they do not pay workers compensation for their carriers, but they do have two or three people who are correspondents whom they have enough control over and deem as their employees, and they do pay workers compensation for them. He said they do not pay workers compensation on the other correspondents that do not contribute on a regular basis.

Rep. Simon asked Mr. Shaw if every newspaper carrier in the state and every substitute that works for them has to fill out the application for the independent contractor exemption in order to be exempt from workers compensation. Mr. Shaw said that was correct.

Rep. Wallin asked if this law was enforceable. Mr. Shaw responded that the basic concern that the Division of Workers Compensation had was whether or not individuals are covered when they are injured; unless the individuals are specifically exempt, they must be covered. He said that the Division believes that if there is sufficient proof that carriers and part time correspondents are to be treated as an exempt class they should complete the application. Rep. Wallin asked who decided that, the Division or the court. Mr. Shaw responded that the initial decision would be through the Division, but it could be appealed.

Rep. Pavlovich asked if the adult carrier gets paid more than the young carriers. Mr. Loble responded that they earn the same, the difference of what they buy the newspaper and what they sell it for.

Rep. Swysgood asked Mr. Foote of the Montana Standard if he would object to have the definition of "free lance" inserted in place of "part time" in the language of the bill. Mr. Foote responded he had no objection.

Rep. Thomas stated that the definition of part time and free lance should be clarified.

CLOSING

Rep. Brown stated that there were some gray areas in the bill and hoped the committee would allow them to work on the definitions and address the problems. She stated that there were two important factors involved; that young people were able to work as paper carriers, and if the newspapers feel they can't afford to hire them, they would lose. She said that profits the newspapers made was mentioned, but if the newspaper's costs increase, then the advertising costs of the small businesses would increase and they couldn't afford to advertise which would hurt them.

HOUSE BILL NO. 133 - Make Consistent Certain Terms in Montana Alcoholic Beverage Code sponsored by Rep. Melvin Williams. Rep. Williams stated that this bill clarifies the terms throughout the Montana Alcoholic Beverage Codes and makes them consistent. He said that passage of the bill would not change the Department of Revenue interpretation of the law as it exists at the present time.

PROPOSERS

Gary Blewett, Administrator, Liquor Division, Department of Revenue. Mr. Blewett stated that a lot of sections in the Alcoholic Beverage Code would be affected by the changes, but a limited number of terms would be changed. He said the bill attempts to clean up the terminology in about 98 places in the Code so that the Department does not have to repeatedly litigate the intention of the law. Exhibit No. 1.

Bob Durkee, lobbyist for the Montana Tavern Association. Mr. Durkee stated that they support the bill and have a minor amendment. He suggested inserting the word "annually" on lines 23 and 24, page 40 of the bill which reads, "the fee for a one-time all beverage license to a public airport shall be \$800...". He said the city loses on a one-time fee because they are allowed to charge by the base of the state fee, therefore, every year they lose revenue.

OPPOSERS

Roger Tippy, representing the Beer and Wine Wholesalers. Mr. Tippy requested a coordination clause amendment at the end of the bill. He said that the bill makes a number of amendments to the Alcoholic Beverage Code that perpetuates the dual wine distribution system in the different sections. He commented that the dual wine system is a parallel system of bringing the table wine to the state which is run into

the state warehouse and out to the state liquor stores and agency stores, and the other, through the wholesalers and out to the beer and wine licensees that generally buy from the wholesalers. Mr. Tippy stated that they would oppose the bill unless the coordination clause was included in the end.

QUESTIONS

Rep. Simon asked if the state is currently offering the discount of 5% on case purchases off the posted price and not off the retail price, and if that had been the practice of the Department for some time. Mr. Blewett responded that was correct.

Rep. Simon asked if that difference, according to his calculations, cost the state of Montana about \$140,000 in revenue last year. Mr. Blewett responded that Rep. Simon's evaluation appeared to be correct.

Rep. Simon asked if there appears to be this anomaly in the definition, why wasn't there an effort made to either change the definition to address that or add the term "posted price" in section 16-2-201 to conform with current practice to correct the situation. Mr. Blewett responded that this was under the category of making certain terms consistent. He said the list of sections that needed to be conformed was evolved by the Legislative Council, and if any other terms were to be addressed, another issue would have to be raised and possibly be in a separate bill.

CLOSING

Rep. Williams made no further comments.

EXECUTIVE ACTION - none.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 11:30 a.m.



REP. LES KITSELMAN, Chairman

January 19, 1987

EXHIBIT _____
DATE 1/19/87
HB 80

Statement in Support of HB 80 by Jan Brown

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, my name is Lester H. Loble, II. I represent Lee Enterprises, Inc. I am asking your support for HB 80 and a do pass recommendation from the committee.

HB 80 would exempt newspaper carriers and part-time correspondents from workers' compensation coverage. In previous sessions of the legislature, bills have been introduced which would have deleted the requirement that carriers and part-time correspondents apply for an exemption as an independent contractor. The implied assumption behind these bills was that these two employments are performed by independent contractors. That assumption is correct. This session we ask that it be made express rather than left unstated. The bill before you, though, is identical to last session's. Accordingly, it needs to be amended. Our proposed amendment does two things: it makes the implied assumption express and requires written acknowledgement that the person will not be covered by workers' compensation insurance. If the person is a minor then a parent or guardian must make the acknowledgement. Accordingly, the person or his parent can decide whether or not he or she should be a carrier or part-time correspondent. I have prepared an amendment for the committee's use and a copy of the bill with the amendments shown.

I am sure that you have all noticed that the opportunities for part-time jobs for the 12-15 year old set have dwindled over the years. Not so long ago, after school and on Saturdays, kids on bikes were delivering for drugstores, for Western Union, or as messengers for banks and other businesses. No longer. Now carry-

ing newspapers is one of the few part-time money making opportunities available to 12-15 year-olds.

Carriers buy their papers at wholesale and sell them at retail. They deduct their expenses such as rubber bands, plastic covers, hiring of substitutes when they are sick or on vacation, and keep what is left--their profit. They each individually service their customers and are responsible for collection of moneys owed them.

For many youngsters, this is their earliest first-hand experience with the free enterprise system. Many adults in this room--including members of this committee, no doubt--had experience with this example of how an independent contractor and independent business person operates.

There are 2,200 carriers contracting with Montana papers, 129 here in Helena, 731 in Billings and most of them are boys and girls in the 12-15 age bracket. Each carrier has a substitute; if we include moms, dads, brothers and sisters who are occasionally pressed into service there could easily be 10,000 people delivering papers at one time or another during a year.

Until very recently, the question of workers' compensation coverage was never even considered. It was "obvious" that carriers were not covered. The Montana Supreme Court has changed all that. Its expansive view of the reach of the workers' compensation laws has expanded the State Plan into bankruptcy. The Administration has a 100 page bill which attempts to reverse those court decisions. Prudence dictates that the law be crystal-clear for private business as well as for the state.

It is important that you understand that this bill will not decrease current costs of operation of newspapers. Carriers are

not now covered. It will forestall the possibility of increased costs being imposed on the papers--in the case of the Montana dailies about \$200,000.00 per year.

Other states have "protected" carriers by mandating coverage. I'm not privy to the thoughts of the publishers in those states, but I suspect that when the cost of fringes for full-time adult employees was imposed for the services of part-time and cussedly independent youngsters they concluded they might as well hire adults. You can go to other states and watch residential delivery of papers, but don't look for 14 year old boys and girls on their bikes. Watch for the pickup with the automatic newspaper thrower. The driver loads up the catapult with 50-60 papers and drives down the middle of the street firing them left and right in the general direction of the subscribers' homes. The papers contract with "Newspaper Delivery, Incorporated" and let it (or them) worry about workers' compensation coverage and other payroll add-ons. The kids lose the money-making opportunity.

The case for the part-time correspondent exemption is also strong. Montana's 11 dailies have between 125 and 150 correspondents; the weeklies 500-700. Many of these are homemakers selling their writing and photographic services to several sources; often in more than one state. There is no set standard of payment for those people throughout the industry, which would add another administrative nightmare to the entire process unless they have exempt status.

We request a "DO PASS" recommendation from the Committee.

Thank you.

January 19, 1987

HB 80
by Jan Brown

Witnesses:

Lester H. Loble, II--Lee Enterprises, Inc.

George Moore--Montana Press Association

Dick Wesnick--Editor, Billings Gazette

Bruce Smith--Publisher, Bozeman Chronicle

Rick Foote--Editor, Montana Standard

Chuck Vincent--Circulation Manager, Billings Gazette

Sandra Grimes--Acting Circulation Manager, Missoulian

Mike Voeller--Editorial Page Editor, Helena Independent Record

Jim Rickman--Circulation Manager, Helena Independent Record

HOUSE BILL NO. 80

INTRODUCED BY J. BOON

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT AN
~~INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR CONTRACTING WITH A NEWSPAPER AS A~~
 NEWSPAPER CARRIER OR PART-TIME CORRESPONDENT NEED NOT ELECT
 TO BE BOUND PERSONALLY AND INDIVIDUALLY BY A WORKERS'
 COMPENSATION PLAN; AND AMENDING SECTION 39-71-401, MCA."

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

Section 1. Section 39-71-401, MCA, is amended to read:
 "39-71-401. Employments covered and employments
 exempted. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this
 section, the Workers' Compensation Act applies to all
 employers as defined in 39-71-117 and to all employees as
 defined in 39-71-118. An employer who has any employee in
 service under any appointment or contract of hire, expressed
 or implied, oral or written, shall elect to be bound by the
 provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3. Every
 employee whose employer is bound by the Workers'
 Compensation Act is subject to and bound by the compensation
 plan that has been elected by the employer.

(2) Unless the employer elects coverage for these
 employments under this chapter and an insurer allows such an
 election, the Workers' Compensation Act does not apply to

any of the following employments:

(a) household and domestic employment;

(b) casual employment as defined in 39-71-116(3);
 except employment of a volunteer under 67-2-105;

(c) employment of members of an employer's family
 dwelling in the employer's household;

(d) employment of sole proprietors or working members
 of a partnership other than those who consider themselves or
 hold themselves out as independent contractors and who are
 not contracting ~~with a newspaper as a newspaper carrier or~~
~~part-time correspondent~~ or for agricultural services to be
 performed on a farm or ranch, or for broker or salesman
 services performed under a license issued by the board of
 realty regulation, or for services as a direct seller
 engaged in the sale of consumer products to customers
 primarily in the home;

(e) employment for which a rule of liability for
 injury, occupational disease, or death is provided under the
 laws of the United States;

(f) any person performing services in return for aid
 or sustenance only, except employment of a volunteer under
 67-2-105;

(g) employment with any railroad engaged in interstate
 commerce, except that railroad construction work shall be
 included in and subject to the provisions of this chapter;

(1) any person performing services as a newspaper carrier or part-time correspondent and the person performing the services or a parent or guardian of the person performing the services in the case of a minor has acknowledged in writing that the person performing the services and the services are not covered.

LC 3344/31

(b) employment as an official, including a timer, referee, or judge, at a school, amateur athletic event, unless the person is otherwise employed by a school district.

(c) a sole proprietor or working member of a partnership who holds himself out or considers himself as an independent contractor and who is not contracting with

any for agricultural services to be performed on a farm or ranch, or for broker or salesman services performed under a license issued by the board of realty regulation, or for services as a direct seller engaged in the sale of consumer products to customers primarily in the home most likely to be based personally and individually by the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 7, or 2, but he may apply to the division for an exemption from the workers' compensation act for himself. The application must be made in accordance with the rules adopted by the division. The division may deny the application only if it determines that the applicant is not an independent contractor. When an application is approved by the division, it is conclusive as to the status of an independent contractor and precludes the applicant from bringing benefits under this chapter.

(d) when employee shall post a sign in the workplace in the location where notices to employees are normally

posted, informing employees about the employer's current provision of compensation insurance. A workplace is any location where an employee performs any work-related act in the course of employment, regardless of whether the location is temporary or permanent, and includes the place of business or property of a third person while the employer has access to a control over such place of business or property for the purpose of carrying on his usual trade, business, or occupation. The sign will be provided by the division, distributed through insurers or directly by the division, and posted by employers in accordance with rules adopted by the division. An employer who purposefully or knowingly fails to post a sign as provided in this subsection is subject to a \$10 fine for each citation."

SECTION 2. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the division of workers' compensation to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

-End-

COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND LABOR

Mr. Chairman, We your Committee on Business and Labor, amend HB 80 by Jan Brown, as follows:

1. Page 1, lines 4-5
Strike: "AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR CONTRACTING WITH A NEWSPAPER AS"
2. Page 2, lines 10-11
Strike: "with a newspaper as a newspaper carrier or part-time correspondent, or"
3. Page 3, following line 4
Add a new subsection: "(i) any person performing services as a newspaper carrier or part-time correspondent and the person performing the services or a parent or guardian of the person performing the services in the case of a minor has acknowledged in writing that the person performing the services and the services are not covered."
4. Page 3, lines 7-9
Strike: "with a newspaper as a newspaper carrier or part-time correspondent, or"

And as so amended that the bill DO PASS.

Dated this _____ of January, 1987.

Chairman, Business and Labor Committee

MISTER CHAIRMAN, MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

MY NAME IS GEORGE MOORE, AND I'M EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE MONTANA PRESS ASSOCIATION. MY ORGANIZATION REPRESENTS 68 WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS AND ALL 11 DAILY NEWSPAPERS IN THE STATE OF MONTANA.

I SHOULD BEGIN BY NOTING THAT THE NEWSPAPER COMMUNITY OF THIS STATE STRONGLY SUPPORTS HOUSE BILL 80 AS LES LOBLE HAS PRESENTED IT TO YOU.

I WOULD LIKE, NOW, TO CLARIFY WHY WE SEEK THIS CHANGE IN THE WORKERS COMPENSATION ACT.

WE ARE MOTIVATED, SAD TO SAY, PRIMARILY BY FEAR ... FEAR THAT SOMEWHERE DOWN THE ROAD, PERHAPS WITHIN THE NEXT TWO YEARS, SOME GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATOR OR SOME JUDGE SOMEWHERE WILL SUDDENLY DECIDE THAT THESE INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS -- OUR NEWSPAPER CARRIERS AND CORRESPONDENTS -- HAVE MAGICALLY BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO EMPLOYEES.

SUCH A CHANGE WOULD CREATE PROFOUND DISRUPTION WITHIN OUR INDUSTRY, AND IT COULD EVEN FORCE SOME OF OUR SMALLER NEWSPAPERS -- PARTICULARLY WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS -- TO CLOSE THEIR DOORS FOREVER.

I DON'T WANT THAT TO HAPPEN, AND I'M SURE YOU DON'T, EITHER.

ALL WE ARE SEEKING IS A REASONABLE ASSURANCE THAT WHAT IS LAWFUL BUSINESS CONDUCT TODAY WILL CONTINUE TO BE LAWFUL BUSINESS CONDUCT FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

I SHOULD POINT OUT, NOW, THAT THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OUR NEWSPAPERS AND OUR CARRIERS ... AND HERE I'M REFERRING PRIMARILY TO YOUNG PEOPLE ... IS NOT WITHOUT THIRD-PARTY SUPERVISION.

YOU SEE, WE ALSO INVOLVE THE PARENTS IN THE RELATIONSHIP BY REQUIRING THEM TO CO-SIGN THE CARRIER CONTRACTS. THE PARENTS, THEN, ARE WELL AWARE OF THE TERMS OF THE CONTRACT. FURTHERMORE, THEY ARE WELL AWARE OF THE WORK SITUATION, AND THEY ARE KEPT AWARE OF IT BY VIRTUE OF THEIR DAY-TO-DAY CONTACT WITH THEIR YOUNG CARRIER ... THEIR YOUNG BUSINESS PERSON, IF YOU WILL.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CARRIERS AND OUR NEWSPAPERS, THEN, INVOLVES PARENTS, AND QUITE FRANKLY, IT SEEMS ABSURD TO THINK THAT THE STATE MIGHT COME ALONG IN A YEAR OR TWO AND INJECT ITSELF INTO THAT RELATIONSHIP ... ONE THAT HAS NOT ONLY THE APPROVAL, BUT ALSO THE ENDORSEMENT, OF THE PARENTS.

IN CONCLUSION, WE ASK THAT REASON PREVAIL IN THIS INSTANCE AND THAT YOU APPROVE THE AMENDMENT WE OFFER TODAY ON BEHALF OF THE WEEKLY AND DAILY NEWSPAPERS OF MONTANA.

THANK YOU.

Testimony of George W. Moore, executive director of the Montana Press Association. Jan. 19, 1987.

Carrier Contract

EXHIBIT-3
DATE 1/19/8
HB 80

THIS AGREEMENT made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 19____, between LEE ENTERPRISES, INCORPORATED, hereinafter referred to as "Company," and _____

address _____ city _____ state _____
hereinafter referred to as "Contractor."

1. The Company gives the Contractor, subject to the terms of this agreement, the right to sell and deliver the daily, INDEPENDENT RECORD within the territory included in the Company's Route Number _____ according to the Circulation Department's official route boundaries.

2. The Contractor shall receive a list of present subscribers and the Contractor agrees upon request of the Company to submit a correct copy of all subscribers to whom papers are being delivered.

3. The Company shall sell and deliver to the Contractor at a designated point as soon as practicable after publication each day as many copies of the INDEPENDENT RECORD as the Contractor shall order. The bundle of newspapers, wrappers and ties shall become the property of the Contractor upon delivery to the distribution point.

4. The Contractor will be entitled to all profits and will be liable for all losses resulting from the sales and delivery of newspapers sold to the Contractor. The net profit to the Contractor shall be based solely upon the difference between the purchase price of the newspapers delivered and sold. The Company shall not pay or be liable to the Contractor for any other compensation of any type or kind.

5. The Contractor agrees to pay the Company by the 10th of the month for newspapers purchased by him or her. Such payment may be made by cash, check or money order.

6. The Contractor will maintain with the Company a bond account in the amount of \$_____. This amount may be deposited at one time, but in no case in amounts of less than \$_____ per month until the required balance is obtained. Accounts shall earn interest at a rate and frequency established by the Company. Once the minimum balance is reached, the Contractor may at his or her option continue monthly deposits into the bond account in the same amount set forth above and earn interest on these additional amounts at the same rate as the required minimum balance. After proper authority is received, amounts in addition to the minimum balance may be withdrawn by the Contractor. Upon termination of this contract by either party, the bond account balance (including interest) less any amounts owing to the Company by the Contractor will be refunded within forty-five (45) days of termination.

7. The Contractor agrees to provide door delivery and satisfactory service to his or her customers each day. The Contractor will work directly with his or her customers for delivery of missed copies.

8. The Contractor shall sell and deliver said newspapers according to his or her own means and methods, and he or she shall not be subject to control or supervision of the Company except as to the result obtained. Any mode of transportation which the Contractor uses must be furnished at his or her own expense and the Company shall not be held liable in any manner for expenses or damages arising out of the use or operation of his or her mode of transportation.

9. The responsibility for delivery of papers to subscribers shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor. In this regard, it is understood that the Contractor is an Independent Contractor and as such is responsible for his or her own sub-contractors, agents and representatives. In the event that the Contractor shall be unable to deliver papers to subscribers, the responsibility of obtaining assistants or substitutes shall be that of the Contractor. The Company shall not be responsible nor liable for any damage to property or for injuries to others caused by the Contractor, his or her sub-contractors or assistants or substitutes while engaged in performance of this contract.

10. The term of this Agreement shall be for unlimited month(s) unless terminated by either party by giving at least thirty (30) days written notice. The notice of termination must be given prior to the first day of the month effective on the first day of the following month. Upon breach, by either party, of any of the terms of this Agreement, the non-breaching party may immediately terminate this Agreement without notice to party in default.

11. This Agreement terminates, supersedes and revokes all prior agreements between the parties hereto and constitutes the entire agreement between them.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 19____

Carrier Salesman
The INDEPENDENT RECORD

By _____

In order to induce the Company to enter into this Agreement, with the above-named Contractor, I hereby consent to the making of this Agreement and agree to pay all claims accruing to the Company in the case of default on the part of the Contractor. I further state that the Contractor is _____ years old as of his or her last birthday and is in good health.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 19____

Parent or Guardian

Relationship of Parent or
Guardian to Contractor

INDEPENDENT RECORD 



What Every Parent Should Know About "THE CHAMPION" Accident Insurance Program

1. Designed by National Casualty Company, especially for youngsters acting as news-paper carriers.
2. Along with "operating his or her own business," allows the youngster the opportunity to earn and learn and appreciate the value of having his or her own insurance program at an affordably low weekly or monthly premium. A total business experience.
3. Pays benefits for all types of accidents.
4. 24-hour-per-day protection, not just "On Route" coverage.
5. Pays in addition to other insurance, no matter if group, blanket or individual coverage.
6. No coordination or subrogation of benefits on coverage listed or shown in certificate or outline of coverage.
7. No deductible or coinsurance clause— full or maximum benefits paid on all benefits listed in the certificate.
8. Pays the insured youngster a Disability Benefit if off the route due to an accident.
9. Substitute carriers, but not helpers, are protected while on the route. (Helpers must obtain their own "THE CHAMPION" insurance coverage.)
10. The policy pays benefits for both in-patient hospital or non-hospital care.
11. The policy pays an Accidental Death and Dismemberment benefit.
12. *Benefits are paid to insured carriers directly.
13. Fills the void on unpaid medical bills left by some parents' group or major medical programs. —Not all parents have coverage paying 100% of all expenses for medical services.

* We do not recommend that benefits under "THE CHAMPION" program be assigned directly for payment to the doctor or hospital for services rendered. If, however, assignments are made by the insured's parents or legal guardian, they will be honored as per State Insurance Laws.

WHAT YOUR 24-HOUR ACCIDENT POLICY PROVIDES

Benefits are paid under only one section — that which pays the most for any one covered accident.

Section I

When you are hospitalized as a resident patient because of a covered accident.

HOSPITAL EXPENSE BENEFIT

Up to \$35.00 a day for each day you are confined, but not more than \$5,000.00 for any one accident.

HOSPITAL SERVICES EXPENSE BENEFIT

Up to \$85.00 for hospital services consisting of:

Operating Room
Anaesthesia
X-ray Examination
Laboratory Fees
Medicines
Dressings
Wheel Chair
Oxygen Tent
Blood Transfusions

AMBULANCE EXPENSE BENEFIT

Up to \$50.00.

ACCIDENT DISABILITY BENEFIT

\$8.00 a week for as many as 52 weeks when injury prevents you from performing your duties as a carrier.

Section II

Where hospitalization as a resident patient is not required.

MEDICAL & DENTAL EXPENSE BENEFIT

Up to \$9.00 for each visit to physician or dentist, but not more than \$350.00 for any one accident.

First visit must occur within 10 days of accident.

X-RAY EXAMINATION EXPENSE BENEFIT

Up to \$22.00.

SPECIAL EMERGENCY AND MISCELLANEOUS BENEFIT

Up to \$70.00 for required:

Sutures
Fractures and Dislocation Reductions
Anaesthesia
Splints
Casts
Dressings
Antitoxin Injections against rabies or tetanus
Hospital Emergency Room use or services

Does not include X-ray examination expense benefit.

AMBULANCE EXPENSE BENEFIT

Up to \$50.00.

ACCIDENT DISABILITY BENEFIT

\$8.00 a week for as many as 52 weeks when injury prevents you from performing your duties as a carrier.

Section III

If accident results in death, dismemberment or loss of sight.

FOR LOSS OF LIFE, both hands or both feet, sight of both eyes, hand and foot, hand and sight of one eye, foot and sight of one eye, occurring within 90 days of accident: \$3,000.00.

FOR LOSS of hand or foot or sight of one eye: \$1,500.00.

AMBULANCE EXPENSE BENEFIT

Up to \$50.00.

ACCIDENT DISABILITY BENEFIT

\$8.00 a week for as many as 52 weeks, paid up to date of specific loss if specific loss benefit is paid.

EXCEPTIONS

Does not pay for loss occurring from war or act of war, any attempt at suicide or self-inflicted injury, hernia however sustained, or sickness, disease or mental illness.

EXHIBIT 3
DATE 1/19/87
HB 80



Your benefits:

1. If you must be hospitalized as a resident patient because of a covered accident.
2. Where hospitalization as a resident patient is not required.
3. If accident results in death, dismemberment or loss of sight.

How to claim your benefits when you are hurt in a covered accident.

1. Secure medical treatment immediately following your accident.
2. Notify the Circulation Department of your accident.
3. Complete a claim blank and return it to the newspaper office.



Service makes the difference.

"THE CHAMPION III"®

From National Casualty Company

WITNESS STATEMENT

EXHIBIT 4
DATE 1/19/87
HB 80

NAME Bruce K Smith BILL NO. H280
ADDRESS 4110 Fieldstone Dr - Rockville, MD DATE 1-17-87
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? Rayman Sub. Committee
SUPPORT ✓ OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

EXHIBIT 4
DATE 1/19/87
HB 80

January 19, 1987

Statment by Bruce K. Smith, publisher of the Bozeman Daily Chronicle in support of HB 80.

I am asking members of the committee support and give a do pass recommendation to HB 80.

When a young boy or girl is contracted by the newspaper for a delivery route, they are given the opportunity to purchase an accident insurance policy that covers them not only while they are delivering newspapers, but will provide protection for them 24 hours per day.

The plan the Chronicle has is designed especially for youngsters acting as newspaper carriers and gives them an opportunity to learn about the value of having their own insurance program at an affordably low weekly or monthly premium.

The plan pays benefits for all types of accidents as well as a disability benefit if the accident prevents the carrier from delivering the newspapers. It provides 24-hour coverage, not just "on route" coverage. In addition the policy insures the substitute while they are on the route. It also has accidental death and dismemberment benefits.

Should the carrier decline the insurance, the newspaper purchases a policy that will cover the youngster while he/she is on the route. The benefits are the same except for the fact that the policy costs the carrier nothing, the entire premium is paid by the newspaper. Newspaper carriers have insurance protection should they be injured while delivering newspapers.

The independent contractor status of newspaper carriers is being gradually eroded away by governmental agencies. They assume newspapers are taking advantage of young people who deliver their product. This is simply not true. When a youngster is contracted to deliver newspapers a representative

page 2

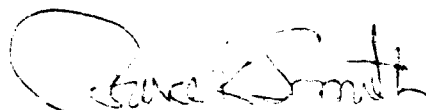
of the newspaper will sit down with him/her and their parents, go over the contract with them before they sign it. In addition the newspaper will give constant support and encouragement while the carrier is on the route.

Most carriers receive about 30% of the subscription price for each one of their subscribers. The Bozeman Chronicle has several carriers and families who have had the same route for years. I know one carrier who has been delivering papers for the last five years and now is a junior in high school. In addition to providing spending money, the newspaper route makes it possible for him to buy all his own clothing, he has even purchased a car with the money he has earned on his newspaper route.

Should newspapers not gain the exemption they seek from workers compensation fund, it will affect how they deal with their carriers and force them to begin looking for alternate delivery methods.

I started delivering newspapers when I was 11 years old, all of my children have had newspaper routes, I think it is valuable experience for young people.

I urge you to support this bill and give it a do pass recommendation.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "David Smith". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "David" and last name "Smith" clearly distinguishable.

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR TESTS
DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The Two-Part Test:

"An 'independent contractor' is one who renders service in the course of an occupation and:

1. has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the services, both under his contract and in fact; and
2. is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business."
(Sec. 39-71-120, MCA)

Factors to Determine Freedom From Control:

1. direct evidence of right or exercise of control;
2. method of payment;
3. furnishing of equipment; and
4. right to fire

Insurance Compliance Bureau
January 19, 1987

WORKERS' COMEPNSATION
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS' COVERAGE LAW HB 80

EX-102 5
DATE 1/19/80

Section 39-71-401, MCA

(1)...Workers' Compensation Act applies to all employers...and employees....
[except]

→ (2) ...Workers' Compensation Act does not apply to any of the following employments:

- (a) ...
- (b) ...
- (c) ...
- (d) employment of sole proprietors or working members of a partnership

→ other than those who consider themselves or hold themselves out as independent contractors

→ and who are not contracting for [:]

- . agricultural services...
- . broker or salesman services [in realty]..

- (e) ...
- (f) ...
- (g) ...

(3)...an independent contractor...

→ who is not contracting for [:]

- . agricultural services...
- . broker or salesman services [in realty]..

must elect to be bound personally and individually by the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3,

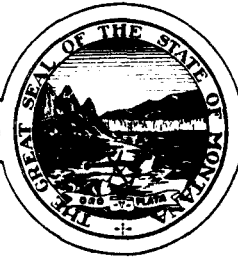
but he may apply to the division for an exemption from the Workers' Compensation Act for himself.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY

DATE 1/19/87

DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

HB 80



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

MARGARET "PEG" CONDON BLDG.
5 SO. LAST CHANCE GULCH

STATE OF MONTANA

HELENA, MONTANA 59601

January 19, 1987

Honorable Les Kitselman, Chairman
House Business and Labor Committee
Montana State Legislature
Capitol Station
Helena, MT 59620

Re: House Bill 80: Supplemental Testimony

Dear Chairman Kitselman:

At your request, I have further information pertaining to House Bill 80 heard by your honorable committee this morning.

According to the State Compensation Fund, the following are class codes and premium rates for newspaper carriers:

Class code 4304 - Carriers on foot \$1.93 per \$100
Class code 7380 - Carriers on bicycle or other vehicle
\$5.19 per \$100

Premium rates may be higher for private carriers.

Most newspapers are covered under Plan 2 (private insurance carriers), including Lee Enterprises and the Great Falls Tribune which are covered by Transportation Insurance, Inc.

Please let me know if I can provide further information.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Hiram Shaw in cursive.

Hiram Shaw, Chief
Insurance Compliance Bureau

HS/cl

cc: Robert J. Robinson, Administrator

Administration
406-444-6518

Division Telephones:
Insurance Compliance
406-444-6530

Safety
406-444-6401

"AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER"

publications & graphics



**DIVISION OF
WORKERS'
COMPENSATION**



**APPLICATION FOR
INDEPENDENT
CONTRACTOR
EXEMPTION**

DWC USE ONLY

Date Received

EXHIBIT

DATE

HB

Applicant's Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Applicant's Social Security #

Applicant's Federal I.D. #

Applicant's Telephone #

Business Telephone #

Business Name (DBA)

Brief Description of Business:

PART A: INSTRUCTIONS

1. Complete this form only if you are a sole proprietor or a working member of a partnership who holds himself out to be an independent contractor and do not want Workers' Compensation Insurance on yourself. Independent contractors who want Workers' Compensation Insurance and people who are employees should not complete this form.
2. If we approve your application, we will send you an approval letter, which will be effective for one year. This takes about 30 days. If your application is incomplete, we will return your application with a letter identifying the problems. If we do not approve your application, we will send you a letter explaining our reasons.
3. If you do not agree with the Division's decision you may request an informal administrative review to present or clarify facts and present arguments in support of your application. If the information presented shows you meet Division requirements, we will give you an approval letter. If the Division still does not approve your application, you may request a formal Division hearing. The decision from that hearing is appealable to a court.
4. Send the completed form and the information requested in the form to: Workers' Compensation Division, 5 South Last Chance Gulch, Helena, Montana 59601. For information telephone, 1-800-332-6102 (toll free) or 444-6530.

PART B: APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

CATEGORY 1. If you have employees, answer A, B, and C, below; then read Part C on the reverse side and sign the form.

- A. Number of persons employed by the business other than the applicant: _____
- B. Name of Workers' Compensation Insurance carrier: _____
- C. Workers' Compensation Insurance Policy Number: _____

CATEGORY 2. If you do not have employees, furnish the following information:

SECTION 1: Demonstrate that you are engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession or business by providing one or more of the following:

- A. Attach evidence that you pay self employment tax for yourself, or;
- B. Submit a copy of your most recent Federal or State Income Tax Report that shows income and expenses of your business, or;

CONTINUED ON REVERSE SIDE

- C. Provide a copy of the sales dealer agreement signed by both you and the hiring agent which demonstrates that you qualify as a non-employee according to the Internal Revenue Code Rules implementing the 1982 Federal Tax Equity & Fiscal Responsibility Act, and that shows you fulfill the IRS definition of direct seller.

SECTION 2. Demonstrate that you hold yourself out to be an independent contractor by doing one of the following:

- A. Attach a copy of a signed contract in which you are identified as an independent contractor who is free from control or direction over the performance of your services, other than the control or direction required by government regulation, and which is signed by the hiring agents and yourself; or;
- B. Attach letters from at least three different hiring agents, each of which state you are now or were under contract to them during your most recent tax year as an independent contractor in the business identified on the face of this form, and that you were free of their control or direction over the performance of your service, other than control or direction required by government regulation.

SECTION 3. Answer the following questions:

- A. Do you perform services using the judgement your trade, occupation, profession, or business requires rather than the hiring agent's instruction on how to perform? (Mark one only) YES ____ NO ____
- B. Does performance of new or altered services on your contract require a revision of your original contract to which you must consent before the new or altered services are performed? (Mark one only) YES ____ NO ____
- C. Do you have a large, substantial investment in tools, equipment, or knowledge essential to the performance of your services? (Mark one only) YES ____ NO ____ (If you mark "YES", the Division may require you to provide documentation of your investment.)

PART C: DECLARATIONS

Read the following:

1. I make this statement with the understanding that as a sole proprietor or working member of a partnership who is an independent contractor, I am required to purchase Workers' Compensation Insurance or obtain this exemption. (Note: If you are an employee, your employer must purchase Workers' Compensation Insurance to cover you under the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act.)
2. I understand that if I purchase Workers' Compensation Insurance on myself and pay the required premium, there is no need for me to apply for an exemption as an independent contractor.
3. I understand that this application applies only to me and not to any person who is employed by me.
4. I understand that if this application is approved by the Division, exemption will be effective no longer than one year from the date of certification or sooner if the Division receives notification from me in writing that it should be cancelled.
5. I understand that if this application is approved and unless I purchase Workers' Compensation for myself, I am waiving all my rights to wage loss and medical benefits in the event I sustain an industrial injury or an occupational disease when I am working as an independent contractor. (Note: The benefits of a worker covered by Workers' Compensation Insurance include; a) reasonable medical services and prescription drugs that may be necessary as a result of an occupational injury or disease; b) wage-loss benefits while the worker is unable to return to work, amounting to two-thirds (2/3) of the wages received at the time of injury up to a maximum of the State's average weekly wage; c) if an injury results in a permanent disability or loss of a body member, an indemnity award or permanent wage-loss benefits; and d) additional benefits including payment for injuries causing loss of vision, disfigurement, burial and wage-loss benefits for dependents of a deceased worker.)

My signature on this application indicates my request for an exemption from the requirements of the Workers' Compensation Act and that all the information and declarations I have supplied with this application are true, complete and correct to the best of my knowledge.

DATE

SIGNATURE

DWC USE ONLY

Department of Revenue
Gary Blewett, Liquor Division Administrator

HB 133 Testimony

"An Act to make Consistent Certain Term in the
Montana Alcoholic Beverage Code"

This bill is a "housekeeping" bill that cleans up the inconsistent use of terms throughout the Alcoholic Beverage Code.

The bill uses the term "alcoholic beverage", which is already defined in the code, to replace several terms that now have a more limited meaning than they used to. There are 59 places this change is made, usually replacing the term "liquor", which since 1979 excludes table wine.

The bill uses the term "all-beverages license" to replace "liquor license". The term "liquor license" was redesignated as "all-beverages license" in 1975. There are 9 places this change is made.

The bill adds the term "and table wine" to the term "liquor" in 22 places. These are sections where state retail stores are involved and specify the limitations under which sales may be made. Since state stores are allowed to sell both "liquor" and "table wine", the limitations should apply to both as was the intention before 1979 when the term "liquor" included "table wine".

Miscellaneous changes:

The word "table" is inserted before the word "wine" in 4 places; "and table wine" is added after the word "beer" in 2 places; the percentage of alcohol for table wine is changed in one place to conform with the 1985 revision from 14% to 16%; a redundancy concerning "wine license amendments" is eliminated; table wine seized by a sheriff is covered in one place; and reference to chapter 5 (I.D. cards) which was repealed in 1979, is deleted.

Most of these changes concern terms that should have been revised when the table wine initiative passed in 1979. Previously table wine was totally controlled by the state and the term "liquor" included "table wine". The definition of liquor was changed in 1979 to exclude table wine, but places where the term was used often were not changed.

The problem that gave rise to this bill illustrates the issue: The Department's investigators uncovered a case where an unlicensed person was selling tainted table wine. His defense was that our law only prohibited his selling "liquor" not "table wine". The Department has had to fight this in court to enforce the law. The Department's position was upheld at Administrative Hearing but the case has been appealed to the District Court.

This bill attempts to clean up the terminology in 98 places in the Alcoholic Beverage Code so that the Department does not have to repeatedly litigate what is clearly the intention of the law.

WITNESS STATEMENT

EXHIBIT 2
DATE 1/12/87
HB 80

NAME George W. Moore BILL NO. 14A30

ADDRESS 1900 N. MAIN, Suite C, Helena DATE 1/12/87

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? MT. Press Assoc.

SUPPORT X OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

WITNESS STATEMENT

EXHIBIT 1
DATE 1/19/87
HB 80

NAME Lester H. Loble II BILL NO. HB 80
ADDRESS PO Box 176, Helena 59624 DATE 1/19/87
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? Lce Enterprises
SUPPORT ✓ OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

VISITORS' REGISTER

BUSINESS AND LABOR COMMITTEEBILL NO. HOUSE BILL NO. 80DATE JANUARY 19, 1987SPONSOR REP. JAN BROWN

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Les Loble	Helena	✓	
Mike Voeller	Helena	✓	
Jim Rickman	Helena	✓	
Dick Wesnick	Billings	✓	
CHUCK VINCENT	BILLINGS	✓	
Candra Grimes	Missoula	✓	
GEORGE MOORE	MPR	✓	
Paul K Smith	Bozeman	✓	
Hiram Shaw	Workers' Compensation		X
MIKE WELSH	" "		X
Pete Felt	" "	✓	
Fred Olson	Helena	✓	
John Murray	Mont. Hlth-Care Helena		X

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

BUSINESS AND LABOR

COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HOUSE BILL NO. 133DATE JANUARY 19, 1987SPONSOR REP. J. MELVIN WILLIAMS

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Gary Blount	Helena - DOR	✓	
Tom McWhorter	" "	✓	
Bob Durkin	MTA	✓	
Roger Tippy	MTA - Helena		✓

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.