### MINUTES OF THE MEETING LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE 50TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### February 9, 1987

The meeting of the Local Government Committee was called to order by Chairman Norm Wallin on February 9, 1987, at 1:00 p.m. in Room 312-F of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: Roll call was taken with all members present except for Rep. Pistoria who was excused. Lee Heiman, Committee Counsel from the Legislative Council was also present.

<u>CONSIDERATION OF HB 589</u>: Rep. Francis Koehnke, House District 32 and sponsor of the bill, stated HB 589 addresses a unique situation in White Sulpher Springs where the entire council and the mayor resigned at once. There was nothing in the records that could tell the city what to do. The attorney general researched the situation and found that the governor would have to appoint the positions. Rep. Koehnke stated Judy Browning from the Attorney General's Office was present to explain an amendment to the bill.

<u>PROPONENTS</u>: Elmer Schye, White Sulpher Springs, stated the difficulty they had in March left them without a city government for about ten days. The city attorney and county attorney did not know what could be done and Mr. Schye said they were in a bad position with no one to run the government. He said it does not happen very often but it can happen.

Robert Corkiln, White Sulpher Springs, stood as a proponent on HB 589.

Judy Browning, representing the Attorney General's Office, stated she did the research on the question when it first came from White Sulpher Springs. Ms. Browning stated there wasn't anything on the statutes because of its uniqueness. There is a provision that states if there is no procedure for filling an appointment than the governor will fill the appointment/ She said that conclusion was not popular with anyone and least of all the governor, so the bill as drafted gives local judges the authority to fill vacancies. Ms. Browning said there is a problem with the separation of powers if a judge has the ability to appoint a public official. If the bill is amended to give the county

commissioners power to fill the vacancies, she stated there should not be any problems if someone were to challenge the law.

#### OPPONENTS: None.

Rep. Koehnke stated according to the information Ms. Browning presented, he would like to amend the bill on page 1, line 5 to replace "district judge" with "county commissioners" and on page 1, line 22 to replace "district judge" with "county commissioners". He also wanted to add to the bill "effective upon passage".

DISCUSSION (OR QUESTIONS) ON HOUSE BILL 589: Rep. Kitselman asked why it was necessary to have added to the bill that it be effective upon passage? Why could it not go into affect in October?

Rep. Koehnke stated that was a question which came from his constituents and possibly it may not be necessary unless something happens again before October.

The hearing was closed on HB 589.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 579: Rep. John Cobb, House District 42 and sponsor of the bill, stated he brought the bill to the committee on behalf of the Montana Volunteer Firefighters' Association. The purpose of the bill is to authorize creation of a fire service district within a county. It allocates how to pay for the equipment and a method for charging for structures in order to pay for the equipment. Section 1 of the bill tells how to establish the fire district. Section 2 of the bill explains what the money can be used for. Section 3 tells that the fire district will be financed by a fee on structures that will be collected the same way county commissioners collect other taxes. Section 3, part 4, states that the fire district can go into debt up to 7 percent of the assessed valuation of the district. Rep. Cobb stated the reason for the bill is the volunteer firefighters are having a hard time funding the equipment in those areas that form the districts. The bill is trying to allow the smaller property owners in the rural areas to form a district and tax themselves on structures instead of land in order to pay for the equipment.

<u>PROPONENTS</u>: Lyle Nagel, President MT Volunteer Firefighters' Association, presented a handout containing some of the statutes involved in creating the rural fire companies and explaining the reason for HB 579 (Exhibit 1). Some statutes give financing for range, farm and forest land fires but there are no statutes that give financing for

structure firefighting unless the area is in a rural fire district.

Mr. Nagel stated that a class pumper for fighting structure fires would cost a minimum of \$75,000 to buy new. Also it takes approximately \$4,000 to equip each firefighter involved in these fires. Mr. Nagel said they are fighting these fires in a lot of areas without the protection for the firemen because of lack of funds to buy the equipment. This results in the insurance carriers questioning whether they should cover them because of not being properly equipped.

Mr. Nagel commented the expenses have increased to such an extent in the past ten years that the fund raisers (bake sales, raffles, etc.) will not handle the cost. The increase in rural subdivisions have put a load on the rural fire departments. HB 579 would give the fire districts a way to come up with the funding needed.

Henry Lohr, Lobbyist Volunteer Firefighters' Association, stood in support of HB 579.

Bill Ridgeway, Lewis and Clark County Firechief and representing all the volunteer fire districts in Lewis and Clark County stated there are 19 volunteer fire departments in the county and approximately 10 are taxed-based departments. There are 6 that are strictly volunteer fire companies where the district has been set up through permission of the county commissioners and they are financed through donations. Lewis and Clark is a volunteer fire department set up under law dealing with rural fire companies for protection of wild land grass fires. Mr. Ridgeway stated he receives approximately \$4,200 per year from the sheriff's budget. Of that amount \$1,900 goes for liability on the vehicles and insurance for the volunteer fighters. His area of jurisdiction includes Unionville, all grass and wild land and structures from Broadwater Health Club to Frontiertown, a missile silo in the northern part of the county, all the homes along Hauser Lake and the Gates of the Mountains area plus he has a mutual entity agreement with the state division of lands.

Patrick Parker, representing the Cascade County Rural Fire Council and the 15 fire departments involved with it, stood in favor of HB 579.

OPPONENTS: Larry Anderson, Administrative Assistant to Missoula City Mayor, stated he was not sure he was an opponent but had questions Missoula wanted answered.

He asked if the county commissioners could create a district within the city limits? If they could, he stated they had

concerns of duplication of services and double taxation. He asked if the rates and assessments are to be done on structures, would it be necessary to classify these structures by fire lists? Mr. Anderson stated he realized the concerns of the men on the fire side but just wanted to have some questions answered.

Chuck Gibson, Acting Fire Chief for Missoula, stated he was not as yet an opponent but would also ask if the bill would have an affect on the ability to annex an area?

Alec Hansen, League of Cities and Towns, stated they had the same concerns as the men from Missoula. He was concerned that the creation of a fire district would be allowed that would include appropriating from the municipalities. He said they did not dispute the intent of the bill but wanted some clarification on how the bill would work and how it would affect the cities.

DISCUSSION (OR QUESTIONS) ON HOUSE BILL 579: Rep. Sales stated that on line 18 the notice provisions only require that there be a public notice. He asked Rep. Cobb if there would be any objection in having a notice to be mailed to the property owners in the affected district?

Rep. Cobb stated he did not have any objections.

Rep. Sales was concerned with the time period for protests. He said that if there was a hearing so people could become acquainted and knowledgeable about the district, then there could be a period of at least 60 days so they could get protests in before the resolution could be passed.

Rep. Cobb stated he did not have objection to this and could amend the bill to do this.

Rep. Sales asked about the affect on annexation and could overlapping districts be created where there would be double assessments?

Lee Heiman responded that the overlapping of districts could be done under the bill the way it stands now. He would check on the annexation issue.

Rep. Cobb suggested that they get together after the hearing to straighten out the problems.

Rep. Gould commented to Rep. Cobb that the Planned Community Development Act of 1973 will give the protection that Missoula is looking for.

Rep. Cobb closed on HB 579.

Rep. Wallin appointed a subcommittee with Rep. Brandewie as Chairman and Rep. Darko and Rep. Grinde as members to handle HB 579 and HB 405 to try and form one bill to address the financing of the fire districts.

CONSIDERATION OF HB 638: Rep. Kelly Addy, House District 94 and sponsor of the bill, commented the bill was introduced on Friday and was being heard today because of the request of the Chairman to hear the bill as there was time in committee. He said because of this he was not able to notify the Yellowstone County Commissioners or other persons who might testify on the bill and the hearing would be short but felt the issues could be aired adequately.

HB 638 involves local improvement districts. An example would be people who live outside the city limits who want to create a local improvement district so they can build roads, or improve roads in rural areas. Rep. Addy stated the main provision in the bill is in the first sentence of Section 1. Currently the bill allows for 135 percent of the total taxable value of parcels of land. Rep. Addy stated that isn't enough to build very many roads and HB 638 proposes to change that to read 75 percent of total assessed value of the parcels of land. He said there is still a limitation. It has to be agreed upon by the property owners in the area and it requires cooperation by the county.

Rep. Addy said the county can't ask the people in the rural areas to participate in paying for the cost of the roads and at the same time, the people who live in the rural areas of counties are unable to ask the county to participate in the cost of roads. By changing this limitation it is hoped to make this a viable option for people who live in the rural areas.

<u>PROPONENTS</u>: Gordon Morris, MACo, stated he was not sure if he was a proponent or opponent on HB 638. He said there would probably be more merit to repeal Part 27 in its entirety than to try to amend it because the RSID statutes can be used for purposes of building roads. He said section 7-14-2703 creates major problems because it requires that not less than 35 percent and as much as 75 percent of the costs be assumed by the district. If the county commissioners are petitioned through the local improvement route and agree to bear the cost of not less than 35 percent of the total cost of the project and not more than 75 percent it means the county is being obligated for a minimum 25 percent of the cost through an LID situation. That cost is associated with a very small segment of the total population of the county.

Page 1, line 25, stated that no more than 10 percent of a county road fund may be used for the maintenance and construction of district roads. Mr. Morris stated the minimum county obligation is 25 percent, 10 percent of that would be an obligation of the county road fund and 15 percent would be an obligation to the county general fund. From that standpoint, he thought it totally inappropriate. He would much rather see the entire cost be an expense against the county road fund than any cost against the county general fund.

Mr. Morris stated he did speak with Rep. Addy and if the committee wanted a recommendation on the bill they might go back and include a repealer on Section 2703 and make it permissive which would be similar to what is in the other RSID statutes. He said this section of the law has been used widely throughout MT for building improvements and road paving projects and he felt this is really what the bill intended to do and it would be done under RSID statutes without obligating the at-large taxpayers for the sake of a few.

DISCUSSION (OR QUESTIONS) ON HOUSE BILL 638: Rep. Sales asked Mr. Morris if there are any Chapter 27 districts in existence in the state?

Mr. Morris stated not to his knowledge and said Yellowstone County did look into this a few months ago and the commissionrs in Yellowstone County were fearful of this particular statute.

Rep. Sales asked if there was a 100 percent market value what 135 percent taxable is and 75 percent of assessment?

Mr. Morris stated on a \$100,000 home, the taxable value is \$100,000. If 135 percent is taken of \$100,000 it is \$135,000. The assessed value of that \$100,000 home is \$3,860. Mr. Morris said the operating room is diminished.

Rep. Sales asked where taxable in relation to market value would be?

Mr. Morris stated taxable value is assumed to be the assessed value of a home.

Rep. Hoffman stated as a point of clarification that the bill is restrictive to parcels of land.

Mr. Morris responded that the mathematics would be the same on land.

Rep. Sales did not believe that local improvement districts under Chapter 27 refer to maintenance. He asked Rep. Addy why a clause is added in the bill that refers to maintenance?

Rep. Addy commented that he could not say why the clause was added.

Rep. Sales commented that it assumes that there is some requirement to spend the county road money on maintenance that isn't in existing statutes and he certainly wouldn't want to put it in the bill.

Rep. Addy in closing stated that he thought the last phrase was put in after the person requesting the bill consulted the county commissioners and this was their attempt to put a lid on the potential liability of the county. They thought that the only source to possibly fund local improvement district for roads would be in the county road fund. They did not envision reaching into the general fund to fund the rest of the project. Rep. Addy stated this is a technical misunderstanding. He said the first time Mr. Morris and he were able to talk of the bill was just before the hearing. Rep. Addy stated he did not know why the RSID procedures are not satisfactory to the constituent who talked to him but will get that information to the committee.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 531: Chairman Wallin stated HB 531, a bill sponsored by Rep. Ellison was tabled in committee and because of interest to pass the bill he asked if there was a motion to bring the bill back out in order to address the problems in the bill.

Rep. Brandewie moved to DO PASS HB 531.

Rep. Wallin opened the floor for discussion purposes and for purposes of amending the bill.

Rep. Sales moved to <u>AMEND</u> HB 531 in Subsection 4 to read that the elected county officers may elect to reduce their compensation on a pro rata basis. He said that would get away from the constitutional problem. Rep. Sales stated if the situation arises where they need to reduce work forces or need to close offices for a day that there will be a large amount of pressure on all the elected officials to work together. He said if it was to work at all it will have to be that the elected officials and county commissioners work together and the bill would allow them an option if they get into a financial bind.

Rep. Bulger stated the county commissioners are the only people who have the ability to close the offices and felt the heat should be directed to the county commissioners.

Rep. Sales stated that would be putting a definite penalty on the commissioners and leaving it optional to the other officers. He stated that would not be fair and said the only way it would work in any county is where they get together and agree that everyone would have to share the burden equally.

Rep. Squires was concerned with the counties that have local bargaining agents within their groups. She asked how the bill affects these particular bargaining groups.

Rep. Sales asked Mr. Heiman if the only way to go back on these contracts would be if the people under the contract are willing to renegotiate?

Mr. Heiman stated that was about 99 percent correct because of parts of the Unfair Labor Practices Act. He said there is in the Collective Bargaining Act a part on inability to pay, a point on the amount of money that the government entity can use. He stated what he knows of labor law seems to point out that this is so close to the unfair labor problems that one can assume it is not a good way to resolve the problem and it may be that it would have to be renegotiated.

Rep. Squires asked then if the county treasurer's office was closed by the county commissionrs and those people are under a collective bargaining unit that contract would have to be renegotiated? The county commissioners could not mandate that this be done without renegotiation of this particular portion of the contract?

Mr. Heiman commented that was his understanding of the way it would work.

Rep. Gilbert said Rep. Sales' amendment is talking about elected officials salaries and if the county commissioners decide to reduce the working hours in his office that that elected official may elect to reduce his own wages. It has nothing to do with the people who work under the official.

The question was called and Rep. Sales' motion to <u>AMEND</u> HB 531, Subsection 4, passed with Rep. Whalen voting no.

Rep. Hoffman did not feel it was necessary to close offices and said the county commissioners have a number of other ways to control the spending. He suggested another option could be to keep the offices open with a smaller staff.

Rep. Hoffman stated county commissioners could use this power to blackmail the public into having to spend more money in order to have the offices available to them.

Rep. Sales said the bill does need some clarification that there only option is not to just close the offices. He said an "and/or" could be used.

Rep. Bulger asked Rep. Hoffman as a past county assessor of 16 years if the county commissioners have any power over these particular offices?

Rep. Hoffman responded the county commissioners do establish the budget and have the final say when it comes to the offices and the budgets.

Rep. Bulger asked if under their present abilities can they modify the budgets or cut back in midyear and if so, why is the bill needed?

Rep. Sales said that the bill is a means of modifying the budget. The bill will allow an option if the money budgeted for does not come in for them to fulfill their budget. If they are not allowed to cut back their only choice is to allow the appropriation to continue and pick up the next year by increasing taxes.

Rep. Bulger asked if there was not enough money then could the county commissioners decrease appropriations to the offices?

Rep. Sales responded that he did not know of any way to amend the budget during the year.

Rep. Brandewie stated the bill is needed and the legislature may be the cause of the counties coming up short of money. He said the block grant program will be going to pay for state problems. There are programs at the state level that are constitutional (SRS) and have to be funded. He said it is almost mandatory to pass the bill or counties will be left short. Some counties due to lack of property value have already taken the maximum mills they can. They can't keep spending because the taxes have been levied as far as they can be.

Rep. Brandewie moved to <u>AMEND</u> HB 531 on line 19, by striking "and" and inserting "or" and inserting at the end of the sentence "or both a reduction in hours or services". The question was called and the motion carried unanimously.

Rep. Brown asked Rep. Hoffman as a past county assessor if he had ever been in a situation where there was a shortfall of funds?

Rep. Hoffman stated no he had not. He stated that what should be remembered is that since 1889 the state has gone through quite a few bad periods of depression and have gotten by without legislation such as HB 531.

Rep. Brown felt this was right and said for this reason he would make a <u>SUBSTITUTE MOTION</u> to <u>DO NOT PASS AS AMENDED</u> HB 531. He said the bill is an overreaction and one that is not workable both because of the bargaining agreements at the local level and the potential service impact for access to public offices. He commented that Butte-Silver Bow has had substantial reductions in city and county workforces in the past 5 or 6 years. Rep. Brown stated he did not see the need for the bill.

Rep. Hansen stated there are a lot of other businesses that depend on the county offices for the services they offer to keep their own business open. Rep. Hansen stated there must be other ways of handling this besides HB 531.

Rep. Grinde felt that the bill is really necessary and commented that the committee needed to look at all counties as a whole not just particular counties. He said some counties do not have the business going on and could easily go to a four-day week. He said HB 531 may not be the vehicle needed but something could be done.

Rep. Sales stated that the chances of closing offices are slim but it is an option made available and could be used effectively as far as saving money and still provide minimal services. He pointed out in the case of Butte-Silver Bow if they get into a situation they can call a meeting and pass an ordinance to do what HB 531 is proposing. He said 95 percent of the counties have to depend on the legislature for getting a law in to give them an option. Butte-Silver Bow has a charter form of government and encouraged a lot more counties and local governments to look into the charter form because it can work very well.

Rep. Darko stated she receives many complaints of county offices being opened at times when people have to take off from work to take care of business. She said the concern was more of the accessibility of the offices and felt the needs of the population are not being met.

Rep. Whalen responded to Rep. Grinde's comments of some counties not have the business to warrant them staying open that the solution to that would be consolidation of

counties. He felt HB 531 was a bad bill because county officials do not always get along and there is tremendous potential for blackmail between the county commissioners and elected officials at the county level.

A roll call vote was taken on Rep. Brown's motion to DO NOT PASS AS AMENDED HB 531. The motion passed 8 to 7.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 589: Rep. Gould moved to DO PASS HB 589 and DO PASS the amendments. The question was called with the motion passing unanimously.

Rep. Gould moved to DO PASS HB 589 AS AMENDED. The motion carried unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT: There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

Rep. Norm Wallin, Chairman

## DAILY ROLL CALL

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

50th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1987

Date \_\_\_\_\_\_

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REP. NORM WALLIN, CHAIRMAN	$\sim$		
REP. RAY BRANDEWIE, VICE CHAIR	MAN		
REP. BUDD GOULD			
REP. REP. TIMOTHY WHALEN	<u></u>		
REP. PAULA DARKO			
REP. TOM BULGER			
REP. JAN BROWN	, j		
REP. BOB GILBERT			
REP. LARRY GRINDE	v /		
REP. WALTER SALES	/		
REP. STELLA JEAN HANSEN			
REP. PAUL PISTORIA			X
REP. ROBERT HOFFMAN			
REP. LES KITSELMAN			
REP. JACK RAMIREZ			
REP. DAVE BROWN			
REP. CAROLYN SQUIRES	. /		

## STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

		February 9	19 <b>87</b>
Mr. Speaker: We, the c	ommittee on LOCAL GOVERSM	BN7	
report	<b>HB</b> 589		
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	Rep. N	orm Wallin	Chairman
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	ine 3 SECTION. Section 2. Effe We on passage and approval."		is act is

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# STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

		February	9	19 87
Mr. Speaker: We, the committee	on LOCAL	Government		
report	531		·	
do pass do not pass	<ul> <li>be concurred in</li> <li>be not concurred in</li> </ul>		as amended statement of in	tent attached
	R	ep. Norm Wallin	k	Chairman
l. Title, line 5. Strike: "AND" Insert: "OR"				
2. Page 1, line 19. Strike: "and" Insert: "or"				
3. Page 1, line 20. Following: "provides Insert: "or both a r		and services	•	
4. Page 2, line 9. Strike: "shall" Insert: "may elect t	.o•			

Tom Wood Lyle Nagel Simms President Libby Vice-Pres. Dist. #1 Paul Krahn Lyle Hacke Libby Vice President at Large Hamilton Vice-Pres. Dist. #2 Art Korn Butte Secretary-Treasurer Chuck Gray Belt Vice-Pres. Dist. #3 **Richard N. Clements** Sheridan Vice-Pres. Dist. #4 Garry Adams Maita Vice-Pres. Dist. #5 Kenneth Connor Big Timber Vice-Pres. Dist. #6 Tom Southland Scobey Vice-Pres. Dist. #7 Plevna Jesse Schell Vice-Pres. Dist. #8 EXHIBIT\_\_\_\_ 2-9-87 Montana State Volunteer Firefighter's Association

> From the Office of Lyle Nagel, President, Lobbyist

<b>T A B A A A</b>	ARTCRAFT, BUTTE	Feb. 9, 1987
House of Representitives Local Government Comm.		RE: HB. 579

Committee Members:

H.B. 579 came to be introduced because of a resolution that was introduced to, and passed by unanimous vote at our annual convention held in Dillon Mt. June 5,6,7, 1986. The purpose of the resolution was to have our assn. introduce a bill that would provide for funding of fire protection based a fee system assessed on structures on the property.

7-33-2202 (1) (b) and 7-33-2311 MCA. provide the means by which volunteer fire companies in unincorporated and rural areas may be established.

7-33-2209 MCA. provides a means by which county commissioners may fund fire protection for range, farm and forest land. Also, a cooperative agreement with the Dept. of State Lands may be signed by the county commissioners. This results in at least some of the counties having access to some state owned wildland fire fighting equipment.

Nowhere in the statutes is there a provision for funding fire protection for improvements in rural or unincorporated areas. H.B. 579 would remedy this problem. There is one way to provide this protection and that is by forming fire districts under 7-33-21 MCA. This has proven to be impossible in areas where there are large farms or ranches with one owner. Under the present statutes they control enough land to prevent the forming of fire districts.

The increase in rural subdivisions has added greatly to the problem. This property needs some way to fund fire protection and H.B. 579 will provide that protection.

The Mt. State Volunteer Firefighters Assn. ask you to please support H.B. 579.

Henry Lohr, Lobbyist

Lyde Nagel, Lobbyist Heary Lohr, Lobbyist Dedicated to the Betterment of the Fire Fighting Service

It is not what this Association is doing for you, but what are you doing for the Association

## ROLL CALL VOTE

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

DATE 2/9/87

BILL NO. HB 531 NUMBER

NAME	AYE	NAY
REP. NORM WALLIN, CHAIRMAN		X
REP. RAY BRANDEWIE, VICE CHAIRMAN		X
REP. DAVE BROWN	X	
REP. JAN BROWN	X	1
REP. TOM BULGER	X	
REP. PAULA DARKO	X	
REP. BOB GILBERT		X
REP. BUDD GOULD		X
REP. LARRY GRINDE		X
REP. STELLA JEAN HANSEN	X	1
REP. ROBERT HOFFMAN	X	1
REP. LES KITSELMAN		X
REP. PAUL PISTORIA		
REP. JACK RAMIREZ		
REP. WALTER SALES		X
REP. CAROLYN SQUIRES	X	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
REP. TIMOTHY WHALEN	X	1
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TALLY

Vonnie Evans

Secretary

REP. NORM WALLIN Chairman

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MOTION:

Representative Brown moved to DO NOT PASS HB 531

AS AMENDED.

Motion carried.

Form CS-31 Rev. 1985

VISITORS'	REGISTER
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LOCAL GOVERNMENT

COMMITTEE

HB 579 BILL NO.

DATE February 9, 1987

SPONSOR REP. COBB

NAME (please print)	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
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Tim Mugerry	Deat St Lands	······	
Lawy Anderson	ity - issue		
Henry S. Lehr	MI Still Frenhaghte asen	X	
F.A. E. 1(1)	Halenn Valley	$\succ$	
Satrick Jarker	Casuade County Rural FERZ	V	ļ
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IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

## WITNESS STATEMENT

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Comments:

## WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME	Norma-		BILL NO.
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WHOM DO	YOU REPRESENT?	- Lipsi f	
SUPPORT		OPPOSE	AMEND

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PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

	VISITORS	5' REGISTER			
	LOCAL GOVERNMEN	1T	COMMITTEE		
BILL NO.	HB 589	DATE	Februar	<u>y 9, 1987</u>	
SPONSOR	Rep. Koehnke				
NAME <b>(</b> please	e print)	RESIDENCE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE
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PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.