

MINUTES OF THE MEETING  
PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY COMMITTEE  
MONTANA STATE SENATE

February 9, 1987

The meeting of the Senate Public Health, Welfare and Safety committee was called to order by Chairman Dorothy Eck on February 9, 1987, at 1 P.M. in Room 410 of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All members of the committee were present.

FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL 111: Senator Norman explained the amendment to the bill, which he had requested. This amendment states that a police officer may not stop a driver for being in violation of the seat belt requirement (section 3), but may be stopped for another violation and then checked for seatbelts. Sen. Rassmussen stated that the original language intended for the bill was to have been like the amendment. Sen. Jacobson stated that it is done like this (like the amendment) in other states, but that it was the intention of the seat belt coalition to make it a primary offense to encourage people to comply with the law. Karen Renne stated that Sen. Halligan, sponsor of the bill, did not favor the amendment. Mona Jamison, lobbyist for the Seat Belt Coalition, stated that states that make the non-wearing of seatbelts a secondary offense find that the strength of the law is diluted and the benefits of saving lives and preventing injuries are lessened. The amendment received a DO PASS. See the attached roll call vote.

The amendments requested by the sponsor of the bill were discussed next. Sen. Jacobson explained that delaying the effective date allows for the opportunity to educate the public before the law takes effect and that this was done with the child restraint law and worked well. Mona Jamison stated that many senators had told Senator Halligan that \$25 was too high a fine and that \$20 was better. Senator Halligan felt the \$5-\$10 was too low.

Senator Williams moved the amendments. Senator Meyer proposed that the fine be amended to \$10, stating that the state charges only \$5 for exceeding 55mph. Senator Jacobson reminded the committee that the fine for violating the child seatbelt restraint law is \$25. Sen. Rassmussen commented that a \$10 fine guts the bill.

Sen. Williams questioned in Section III if the penalty is assessed just once against the driver or if it totals the number passengers not wearing seatbelts. Karen Renne clarified that just the driver is responsible for himself and all passengers and that just one fine is paid by the driver.

Senator Meyer's amendment was defeated with Senators Himsl, Norman, and Meyer voting yes, all others voting no. The second set of amendments were voted on and received a DO PASS, with Senator Meyer voting no.

The amendments from the Trial Lawyers Association were then discussed; and Karen Renne noted that Sen. Halligan does not object. Sen. Jacobson stated that the same amendments were proposed for

the Child Restraint Law. They were not adopted and that has not been a problem. Senator Meyer moved the amendments, and they received a DO PASS. Senators voting for included Hager, Himsl, Vaughn, Meyer, Norman, and Eck. Senators voting against were Williams, Rassmussen, Jacobson, and McLane.

Karen Renne introduced an amendment to clarify the

Mona Jamison verified that the clarification is correct. Sen. Hager moved the amendment and it received an unanimous DO PASS.

Sen. Hager asked for the definition of a "designated seating position" as stated in P. 2, Line 4.

Karen Renne: If there are four seatbelts in a vehicle, then there are four designated seating positions. Other riders are not in violation.

Sen. Himsl: On P.2, Line 5, introduced an amendment to insert "outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns" after MT.

Sen. Williams: Injuries and accidents do occur in towns.

Sen. Jacobson: I agree, and particularly with small children.

Sen. Himsl moved the amendment. The amendment received a DO NOT PASS, with Sen. Himsl voting in favor.

ACTION ON S.B. 111: Sen. Jacobson moved that S.B. 111 pass as amended. S.B. 111 PASSED AS AMENDED with Senators Norman and Himsl voting against.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 126: Rep. Hal Harper, District # 44, sponsor of the bill, testified that perhaps 45% of senior citizens are living below poverty level and have difficulty having access to the services available to them. This bill designates SRS as the lead agency in the state to coordinate gaps in services to senior citizens in Montana. The bill is supported by other agencies in the state. The bill is intended to be simple: there is no added monetary obligation, and it simply enables the state to better serve seniors and treat them with dignity.

PROPOSERS: Joe Upshaw, American Association of Retired Persons, testified that the state legislative committee of the AARP developed this bill to protect the independence and dignity of older Montanans. It is simple and involves little expense. Exhibit #1.

Gardner Cromwell, AARP, testified that the purpose of the legislation is to avoid a piecemeal approach to legislation on aging and provide a vehicle for availability of services to senior citizens in all areas of the state. Exhibit #2.

Elmer Hausken, AARP, testified that this act will encourage the state of Montana to better coordinate diverse services to senior citizens such as transportation, self care, education, and protective advocacy. Exhibit # 3.

Jennie Andriolo, Bozeman and Gallatin county Council on Aging,

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testified that present programs have been a boon to senior citizens and that coordination from SRS will make them more available to Montana citizens.

DISCUSSION OF H.B. 126: Sen. Himsl: Does Section 4 on Page 2 reach further than the legislature might intend?

Gardner Cromwell: No, any court will look at what the legislature was thinking of at the time of legislation, and will not obligate the legislature further.

Rep. Harper: There are two housekeeping amendments that need to be inserted in the right place. The bill should be considered preventative medicine.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 248: Senator Meyer, District # 17, sponsor of the legislation, stated that this bill, which requires that all organizations which provide group coverage make sure that clients know about coverage for periodic physical examinations for all family members, would help in providing preventive health care, through early detection of disease and prevention of disease. The bill also requires group health providers to offer well-child exam coverage.

PROPOSERS: Kathy Irigoine, Montana Insurance Commission, testified that S.B. 248 requires that health care insurers merely OFFER coverage of well-child care and periodic physical examinations and it permits health care insurers to charge additional premium for the benefits added. Coverage is not mandated. The goal is to facilitate early detection and prevention of disease. Exhibit #4.

Elmer Hausken, AARP, testified that, prior to retirement, he sold politics like those described in the bill for 23 years and feels that companies should adhere to these same standards now. Exhibit #5.

OPPOSERS: Tom K. Hopgood, Health Insurance Association of America, testified that coverage of this type is available and consumers may buy it if they choose. He stated that the bill is modeled after a national insurance commissioners' bill and that several provisions are vague and unclear. He specifically questioned the meaning of Page 2, Line 1 and stated that it is hard for insurers to underwrite these policies if they don't know the services for which they will be charged.

Steve Brown, Blue Cross-Blue Shield, testified that there are several mechanical problems in the bill: No. 1 - The definition of Child Health Supervision Services is indefinite as to what services really should be provided and what the rates should be. The bill seems to allow groups and individuals to negotiate for physicals. Costs of these vary, depending on number of tests and costs of those tests. It also looks like a policy holder could opt out of physicals, which makes it difficult for the group insurer to determine costs and price.

Dave Evanson, Montana University System, referred to Page 3, Line 3,

referring to periodic annual physicals. While the university system is in favor of periodic health screening, it does not feel that annual physicals are necessary, especially for all age groups, that they should only be used annually with targeted diseases. The cost of an annual physical would significantly increase premium costs, and the university system at this time does not want that added cost. They could support the bill only if amended.

DISCUSSION OF S.B. 248: Sen. Jacobson: What is the purpose of doing Sections 10 and 11 the way they are stated in the bill?

Ans: Kathy Irigoine - The immediate date gives the department authority to make rules now to be effective at the stated date.

Sen. Rassmussen: Why are we doing this bill?

Ans: Kathy Irigoine: To make people more aware that this coverage is available, and to let people know that the policy holder is the group, not the individual. The individual is a certificate holder.

Sen. Eck: Does this apply to self-insurance?

Kathy Irigoine: This does not apply to the state plan, which is exempt from the state code, but it covers all insurance companies which offer group coverage, including fraternal societies.

Sen. Eck: What is anticipatory guidance?

Kathy Irigoine: I don't know; it comes from the national model.

Sen. Himsl: Would insurance companies not providing this have to write this in?

Kathy Irigoine: No, and group insurers would just have to let people know that it is available.

Sen. Himsl: You're talking about pre-illness exams. What about post-illness exams. Is that included in this?

Kathy Irigoine: That coverage is not intended in this bill.

Sen. Williams: Mr. Brown, can you make this a workable bill with some amendments?

Steve Brown: That would be possible, working with the state auditor's office.

Sen. Rassmussen: Mr. Hopgood, would you join the group to work out the wrinkles?

Tom Hopgood: The bill would take a lot of work, going back to the drafting board. It shouldn't pass anyway.

Sen. Eck: If this coverage is available, do most insurance companies offer this option?

Mr. Hopgood: I have been informed that all companies in Montana offer this option.

Kathy Irigoine: Most companies have this coverage, but most consumers don't know that. The bill requires that insurers let purchasers know about it.

Steve Brown: Blue Cross-Blue Shield will be offering this coverage through HMO's.

Senator Meyer: In closing, this bill simply requires that well-child care can be offered and that purchasers know about it.

CONTINUED CONSIDERATION OF H.B. #88: Sen. Norman: I would like to propose a cap on the fund. Even though some counties' levies would be low, they still should have a cap.

Wm. Leary, MHA: They can levy up to three mills now on a hospital district.

Sen. Williams: Should it be a percentage of the value of the plant?

Sen. Meyers: What is the difference between levying a county or a city tax?

Sen. Hims1: Shouldn't this be a percentage of the operating budget instead?

Sen. Eck: What is a reasonable percent of the value of the plant?

Wm. Leary: It should not exceed ten percent of the value of the plant, so that the fund doesn't become too big. But hospitals do need some money available.

Sen. Meyer: Could the researcher go back and put in some dollar amounts?

ACTION ON S.B. 251: Karen Renne: The amendments from the Mental Health Association include adding only one person to the Board of Visitors, from seven to six, taking out the drawing of lots, and having a current member of the board be related to the patient.

Sen. Meyer moved that S.B. 251 DO NOT PASS. Sen. Rassmussen seconded.

Sen. Hager: Consumers are already allowed on the Boards of Visitors. 251

S.B. received a DO NOT PASS with Senators Eck and McLane voting yes. The bill will be reported out with no amendments. Senator Meyer will carry the report.

ACTION ON H.B. 114: Sen. Williams moved that the committee do concur. The DO CONCUR was unanimous. Senator Williams will carry.

CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTING A COMMITTEE BILL: Doug Blakely, addressed the committee on a bill that would clarify the services that third-party providers would do for residents of hotels, motels, boarding or rooming houses or similar accommodations, and which not be offered by the operators of those facilities.

Sen. Eck: It is difficult for us to handle a lot of committee bills.

Sen. Morman: Is this bill really necessary for the next two years?

Doug Blakely: I get calls from social workers, health departments, and hospitals who are worried about people in these facilities getting proper care.

Sen. Meyers: Will this bill cover group homes?

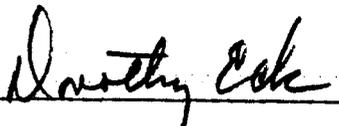
Doug Blakely: Yes, it will cover retirement homes.

Senate Public Health, Welfare  
and safety Committee  
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Page 6

Sen. Hims1: There are too many "guardian angel" programs now.  
Is this bill coordinated with SRS programs?

Sen. Eck: This bill comes from the Health Department. This bill  
concerns persons living in a retirement home or a hotel who could  
do a better job of operating with home health services. I would  
like to suggest that all of you contact your local health depart-  
ments before we consider this further on Wednesday. Exhibit # 6.

There being no further business, the committee was adjourned.



A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Dorothy Eck", is written over a horizontal line.

CHAIRMAN

ROLL CALL

Public Health, Welfare and Safety COMMITTEE

50th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1987

Date 2-9-87

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NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Dorothy Eck	X		
Bill Norman	X		
Bob Williams	X		
Darryl Meyer	X		
Eleanor Vaughn	X		
Tom Rasmussen	X		
Judy Jacobson	X		
Harry H. "Doc" McLane	X		
Matt Himsl	X		
Tom Hager	X		

Each day attach to minutes.



MADAME CHAIRWOMAN, MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE,

I AM JOE UPSHAW OF HELENA, REPRESENTING THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF RETIRED PERSONS. I AM SPEAKING FOR HOUSE BILL 126, A BILL WHICH IS PRESENTED FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF ENABLING THE STATE OF MONTANA TO ACT IN BEHALF OF THE OLDER CITIZENS OF MONTANA. YOU WILL NOTE THAT THE SALIENT FEATURES OF THIS BILL ARE THREEFOLD (1) IT HAS BEEN KEPT AS SIMPLE AND UNCOMPLICATED AS POSSIBLE (2) IT INVOLVES NO EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.

(3) IT IS COMPLETELY NON-SELF SERVING FOR ANY INDIVIDUALS. BUREAUS OR ORGANIZATIONS. IT IS JUST A COMMON EVERYDAY GOOD BILL THAT MONTANA NEEDS TO HAVE PASSED.

OF THE SEVERAL ISSUES THAT THE AARP WILL BE ADDRESSING DURING THIS LEGISLATIVE SESSION, THIS IS PERHAPS THE ONE THAT WE FEEL THE MOST STRONGLY ABOUT. OUR GOAL AS AN ORGANIZATION IS TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT THE INDEPENDENCE, FREEDOM, HEALTH, CARE AND DIGNITY OF OUR OLDER MONTANANS. THIS BILL HAS BEEN DEVELOPED BY THE STATE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE AARP, AND, TO AVOID REPITITION, I WOULD LIKE TO ASK MR GARDNER CROMWELL OF OUR COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS THE DETAILS OF THIS BILL. GARDNER IS THE AUTHOR OF THE BILL, AND AS A RETIRED PROFESSOR OF LAW AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA, HE IS WELL QUALIFIED TO ADDRESS THE PHILOSOPHY AND MECHANICS OF HOUSE BILL 126.

*Joseph C. Upshaw  
2016 Highway 1  
Helena, MT  
442-5956*

## WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME GARDNER CROMWELL BILL NO. H.B. 126  
 ADDRESS STATE RT. Box 247, BONNER, MT. 59823 DATE 2/9/87  
 WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? AARP STATE LEG. COMM.  
 SUPPORT  OPPOSE  AMEND

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments: I drafted H. B. 126, working from legislation in Arizona and California. Some 23 states have separate departments and commissions on aging. I had three goals: (1) Simplicity. (2) To avoid conflict with other Montana legislation. (3) No appropriation required. The purpose of the legislation is to avoid the piecemeal approach to aging legislation and provide a vehicle for consolidation.

WITNESS STATEMENT

SENATE HEALTH

EXHIBIT NO. 3

DATE 2-9-87

BILL NO. HB 126

NAME ELMER HAUSKEN BILL NO. HB 126

ADDRESS 1400 Highland Street DATE 9 Feb 87

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? American Association of Retired Persons (AARP)

SUPPORT Yes OPPOSE \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments: I AM AN UNPAID VOLUNTEER REGISTERED LOBBYIST FOR THE AARP AND A MEMBER OF THE 1986 SENATE OF THE LEGACY LEGISLATURE.

WE URGE YOU TO APPROVE THIS ACT TO EMPOWER THE STATE OF MONTANA TO PLAN FOR THE LONG RANGE CARE OF OLDER MONTANANS USING THE EXISTING RESOURCES AND COORDINATING WITH ANYOTHER ENTITY ENGAGED IN THESE EFFORTS. THIS ACT ALLOWS CONSIDERATION OF DIVERSE SERVICES AS TRANSPORTATION, SELF CARE, PROTECTIVE ADVOCACY AND EDICATION.

THE GOAL AS STATED IN SECTION 5, IS, " OF ENABLING OLDER MONTANANS TO MAINTAIN THE GREATEST INDEPENDENCE AND FREEDOM, TO AVOID INSTITUTIONAL CARE, AND TO LIVE IN DIGNITY.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR VOTE OF APPROVAL.



WRITTEN TESTIMONY OF STATE AUDITOR  
SENATE BILL 248--HEALTH EXAMINATION BENEFITS  
SPONSOR: SENATOR DARRYL MEYER

I. Background

Most group health insurance policies do not include coverage of child health supervision services (better known as well-child care) or periodic physical examinations. In its latest meeting, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) adopted the Model Health Examination Benefits Act to facilitate early detection and prevention of sickness and disease. The NAIC adopted the Model Health Examination Benefits Act because its members agreed that preventative health care should play as big a part in traditional insurance as it does in alternative health care delivery systems like health maintenance organizations and preferred provider arrangements.

SB 248 is patterned after the NAIC Model Health Examination Benefits Act. It requires health care insurers (disability insurers, health service corporations, health maintenance organizations, fraternal benefit societies, or any other entity regulated by the insurance department that provides group health coverage) to OFFER coverage of well-child care and periodic physical examinations, while permitting health care insurers to charge appropriate premiums for covering those services and examinations. SB 248 does not mandate coverage of well-child care or physical examinations.

II. Purpose

The purpose of SB 248 is to facilitate early detection and prevention of sickness and disease. SB 248 permits the health care insurer to charge appropriate additional premium if it covers child health supervision services and periodic physical examinations.

III. Section by section explanation

Section 1 states the short title, which is "Health Examination Benefits Availability Act".

Section 2 states the purpose, which is to require health care insurers to OFFER coverage for periodic physical examinations to facilitate early detection or prevention of sickness and disease.

Section 3 provides definitions. Two important definitions are the definition of "child health supervision services" which includes "medical history, physical examination, developmental assessment, anticipatory guidance, and appropriate immunizations and laboratory tests, in keeping with prevailing pediatric medical standards"; and "periodic physical examinations", which means "the routine tests and procedures used to detect abnormalities or malfunctions of bodily systems and parts according to medical practice." DATE 2-28-87

Section 4 requires each health care insurer that delivers, issues for delivery, renews, extends, or modifies group health policies in Montana to OFFER coverage for child health supervision services and for periodic physical examinations on an annual basis.

Section 5 provides that a health care insurer providing coverage for periodic physical examinations and child health supervision services MAY CHARGE APPROPRIATE ADDITIONAL PREMIUM FOR THOSE BENEFITS.

Section 6 provides rulemaking authority.

#### IV. Closing summary

SB 248 is aimed toward preventing sickness and disease. It requires that health care insurers merely OFFER coverage of well-child care and periodic physical examinations. SB 248 does not seek prevention of sickness and disease at the expense of health care insurers because it permits health care insurers to charge additional premium in relation to the benefits provided.

(This sheet to be used by those testifying on a bill.)

SENATE HEALTH & WELFARE

EXHIBIT NO. 5

DATE 2-8-87

BILL DATE: 29 FEB 87

NAME: ELMER HAUSKEN

ADDRESS: 1400 HIGHLAND, HELENA

PHONE: 442-8319

REPRESENTING WHOM? AARP  
MT SR CITIZENS ASSN

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 248

DO YOU: SUPPORT? \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND? \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE? \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENT: PRIOR TO MY RETIREMENT I  
SOLD POLICIES DESCRIBED IN THIS ACT  
FOR 23 YEARS!

I FEEL ALL COMPANIES SHOULD  
ADHERE TO THESE STANDARDS NOW  
AND IN THE FUTURE.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: AN ACT PROVIDING FOR MEDICAL, NURSING, AND PERSONAL CARE SERVICES TO RESIDENTS OF HOTELS, MOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, AND ROOMING HOUSES BY PERSONS WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYED BY OR UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FACILITY; AND AMENDING SECTION 50-51-107, MCA."

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

Section 1. Section 50-51-107, MCA, is amended to read: .

"50-51-107. Provision of nursing services or personal-care services by the facility prohibited. (1) Hotels, motels, boardinghouses, roominghouses, or similar accommodations may not provide professional nursing services or personal-care services. A resident of a hotel, motel, boardinghouse, roominghouse, or similar accommodation may have personal-care, medical, or nursing-related services provided for him in such facility by a third-party provider or other person who is neither employed by nor under contract with the facility.

(2) Whenever a complaint is filed with the department that a person in need of professional nursing services is residing in a roominghouse or other similar accommodation not licensed to provide such service, the department shall investigate and may require appropriate care or placement of such person if it is found that professional nursing services are needed."

Doug Blakely  
Long-Term Care  
Ambudsman

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE Public Health, Welfare and Safety

Date 2-9-87 Bill No. 177 Time 1:10

NAME	YES	NO
Dorothy Eck		X
Bill Norman	X	
Bob Williams	X	
Darryl Meyer	X	
Eleanor Vaughn	X	
Tom Rasmussen		X
Judy Jacobson		X
Harry H. "Doc" McLane		X
Matt Himsl	X	
Tom Hager	X	

Ellen Nehring  
Secretary

Dorothy Eck  
Chairman

Motion: Senator Norman's amendment

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE Public Health, Welfare and Safety

Date 2-9-87 Bill No. 111 Time 1:24

NAME	YES	NO
Dorothy Eck	X	
Bill Norman	X	
Bob Williams		X
Darryl Meyer	X	
Eleanor Vaughn	X	
Tom Rasmussen		X
Judy Jacobson		X
Harry H. "Doc" McLane		X
Matt Himsl	X	
Tom Hager	X	

Ellen Nehring  
Secretary

Dorothy Eck  
Chairman

Motion: Amendments by Trial Lawyers Assoc.

# STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

SB111

February 9, 1957

MR. PRESIDENT

## Public Health, Welfare, and Safety

We, your committee on .....  
Senate Bill 111

having had under consideration ..... No. ....  
first white

\_\_\_\_\_ reading copy ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
color

### REQUIRE USE OF SEATBELTS BY OCCUPANTS OF A MOTOR VEHICLE

Respectfully report as follows: That ..... Senate Bill ..... No. 111  
BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS

1. Title, line 6.

Following: "PENALTY"

Insert: "EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1956"

2. Page 2, following line 23.

Insert: "(4) The department or its agent may not require a driver who may be in violation of (section 3) to stop except upon reasonable cause to believe that he has violated another traffic regulation or that his vehicle is unsafe or not equipped as required by law."

3. Page 2, line 25.

Following: "a fine of"

Strike: "\$25"

Insert: "\$20"

4. Page 3, lines 10 and 11.

Following: "Evidence" on line 10

Insert: "not"

Following: "admissible" on line 10

Strike: remainder of line 10 through "negligence" on line 11

5. Page 3: following line 11

Strike: "sections 1 through 6"

Insert: "section 3"

DO PASS

DO NOT PASS

CONTINUED

Chairman.

February 9, 1987

6. Page 3, line 12.

Following: "is"

Insert: "not"

7. Page 3, line 14.

Following: "vehicle."

Strike: "but"

Insert: "and"

8. Page 3, following line 14.

Strike: " sections 1 through 6 "

Insert: " section 3 "

9. Page 3, line 15.

Following: "not"

Strike: "alone"

10. Page 3, following line 24.

Insert: "Section 9. Effective date. Section 4  
is effective January 1, 1988."**AND AS AMENDED  
DO PASS**.....  
Senator Eck

# STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 9, 19<sup>87</sup>

MR. PRESIDENT

We, your committee on Senate Public Health, Welfare and Safety

having had under consideration House Bill No. 114

Third reading copy ( Blue )  
color

## LIMITING COUNTY REPRESENTATION ON REGIONAL MENTAL HEALTH BOARDS

Respectfully report as follows: That House Bill No. 114

DO PASS

DO NOT PASS

Senator Eck

Chairman.

# STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 9

1987

MR. PRESIDENT

We, your committee on Senate Public Health, welfare and Safety

having had under consideration Senate Bill 251 No. 251

first reading copy ( white )  
color

**REQUIRE CONSUMER/FAMILY MEMBER APPOINTED TO MENTAL DISABILITIES BOARD**

Respectfully report as follows: That Senate Bill No. 251

~~XXXX~~  
~~DO PASS~~

DO NOT PASS

Senator Eck

Chairman.