

MINUTES OF THE MEETING  
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY COMMITTEE  
MONTANA STATE SENATE

March 20, 1987

The thirty-ninth meeting of the Business and Industry Committee met on Friday, March 20, 1987, in Room 410 of the Capitol at 10:00 a.m. The meeting was called to order by Senator Allen Kolstad, Chairman.

ROLL CALL: All committee members were present.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 32: Representative John Vincent, House District 80, Bozeman, sponsor of the resolution, explained to the committee that HJR 32 welcomes Delta Airlines to Montana and encourages support among the airline, Montana businesses, and the government to strengthen air service to Montana and reduce airfares.

PROPOSERS:

Bob Currey, representing the Bozeman Chamber of Commerce, appeared in support of HJR 32.

OPPOSERS: There were no opposers.

DISPOSITION OF HJR 32: Senator Thayer moved that HJR 32 BE CONCURRED IN. Sen. Williams seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

The hearing was then closed on HJR 32.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 488: Representative Jack Ramirez, House District 87, Billings, sponsor of the bill, told the committee that during the 1985 legislative session the Legislature passed an act to establish a joint underwriting association for medical liability insurance. That act provided a termination date of October 1, 1987. HB 488 extends the termination date to October 1, 1991, thereby continuing the joint underwriting association until 1991.

There being no proposers nor opposers to this bill, Chairman Kolstad called for questions by committee members. However, there were no questions and Sen. Kolstad requested a motion on HB 488.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 488: Senator Thayer moved that HB 488 BE CONCURRED IN. Senator Meyer seconded the

motion which carried unanimously.

At this time, Senator Kolstad, Chairman, announced that Senator Walker would carry HJR 32 during 2nd Reading on the floor of the Senate and that Senator Meyer would carry HB 488.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 466: Representative Dave Brown, House District 72, Butte, sponsor of this bill, explained to the committee that HB 466 amends the veterans' and handicapped persons' public employment preference law to extend the preference to school districts, colleges, vo-tech centers, and the Board of Regents to give the preference in certain employment instances. Rep. Brown offered an amendment which was requested by Representative Cody.

PROPOSERS: Rich Brown, Administrator, Montana Veterans' Affairs, expressed support of HB 466. The bill as originally proposed, amends only the veterans' handicapped preference act to include colleges, community colleges and the University system. He said they would appreciate support for HB 466.

George O. Poston, United Veterans' Committee of the State of Montana, said they were definitely in favor of the bill. He assured the committee that his organization would appear before the legislature until the veterans of Montana receive equity in the job market.

OPPOSERS: Eric Feaver, Montana Education Association, said they were not opposed to the bill if the committee should adopt the amendments proposed by Rep. Brown which would satisfy the MEA. The amendments would delete the language that was inadvertently added to HB 466 during the floor debate. It would be very difficult for school districts, and particularly small school districts, to comply with this law. In the past, school districts have been excluded from the preference requirements. If the amendments are adopted, he said, the MEA would have no position on HB 466.

Debra Jones, representing the Women's Lobbyist Fund, said they appeared as an opponent to the bill and presented written testimony (EXHIBIT 1). She urged that the committee support the current preference law and give the bill a do not pass recommendation.

Corlann Gee Bush, Director, Human Resources/Affirmative Action Montana State University, also presented her written testimony (EXHIBIT 2) and stated her opposition to HB 466. She said the bill did have the potential for real harm as it would pit one protected group against another. She urged the committee to not support the bill.

Bob Anderson, representing the Montana School Board Association, said they could not support the bill as amended on the House floor. However, with the amendments proposed by Rep. Brown they would have a neutral position. He said they feel they do need veterans in the classroom as well as women, and other minorities within the schools.

Elinor Collins, Montana Association of County Superintendents, said the bill would be difficult to implement, especially in the smaller schools. She said they would have no objection if the schools were amended out of the bill. (EXHIBIT 3)

LeRoy H. Schramm, Montana University System, Legal Counsel for the Board of Regents, spoke in opposition to HB 466 and presented his written testimony. (EXHIBIT 4) He said the question is, will education be covered or not, and the Senate position has been, three times in the past, that education would not be covered. He said there was some merit to saying "let's leave well enough alone", and that it was a compromise and this was the end result. He referred to HB 38, another preference bill, which also covers education and makes the preference law a lot stronger; removes the residency requirement totally, says it can be used in layoffs instead of hiring, can be used for lifetime rather than 15 years. He asked that the reason education was left out was that virtually all of their hiring of instructional personnel has a highly subjective component that is difficult to say when candidates are substantially equal or not. He asked that the committee stay with the status quo.

Kathy Horejsi, Montana Federation of Teachers and the Montana Federation of State Employees, presented her written testimony in opposition to HB 466. (EXHIBIT 5) She said they were opposed to HB 466 and supported the compromise worked out in the Special Session and urged that the committee do not pass the bill.

DISCUSSION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 466: Chairman Kolstad called for questions from the committee. Sen. Williams asked Ms. Collins what she found so difficult from the superintendents' standpoint. She replied she was speaking for the rural school districts and said when there are candidates for a position, some of the qualifications may be equal but there are things they look for in a teacher that are difficult to define - it is the quality of the candidate. However, when you have a veteran, then you give the preference and there will be some problems. Sen. Williams asked Ms. Collins if she felt she could not work with it. She responded that as an administrator she could see some problems with it. After further questioning from Sen. Williams, she said she could not work with it.

Sen. Walker questioned Ms. Jones if women have an equal opportunity to serve in the military, as she had talked about fairness in her testimony. Ms. Jones replied that was so.

Sen. Walker asked Ms. Bush about one of her statements; if you have two veterans, what do you do. Ms. Bush said that when people are denied jobs, they are seldom rational about that, and she could see suits and attempted litigation. Wouldn't they negate each other, Sen. Walker asked, and then just go ahead on their qualifications from that point on. She said it was true they negated each other but she could see one or the other coming back and saying they should have been given the preference. The point is, no one has preference now; this would say they had to hire the veterans when they are substantially equal.

Sen. Walker then asked Ms. Bush if she had any data of the problems in these suits that occur with the current preferences in the other occupations. She said there aren't current preferences; she said there aren't preferences for second class members, however, she did not know about the

rest of state government. She said she had talked to people who said they always hire the veteran and the other side of the coin who said they always worry when they don't hire the veteran, and she said she was not sure that was what even the veterans would want.

Sen. Williams asked Mr. Schramm if he would support HB 38. Mr. Schramm said they would not and they testified against that bill.

Sen. Williams questioned Mr. Rich Brown about the veterans aspect of the bill and he stated that veterans do not have a problem in rural America; the problem is in urban America.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 817: Representative Glaser, House District 98, Billings, sponsor of the bill explained to the committee that this bill establishes the Montana Independent Liability Fund Act. Under this law a small business may set aside assets or invest funds for the purpose of providing self-insurance of liability risks. Presently a company may do this but could not get a tax credit for such cost of doing business. This bill would allow for a tax deduction for contributions made by a small business to its independent liability fund from its corporate license or income tax. The bill provides that the fund must be strictly monitored and if the business ever stops doing business the funds must remain inviolate for a certain period to provide protection to anyone having a liability claim against the business.

PROPOSERS: The following proponents of HB 817 spoke in support of the bill and presented written testimony to the committee:

Mary Westwood, Attorney, representing Montana Sulphur & Chemical Company (See Exhibit 6)

Barbara Archer, representing the Women's Lobbyist Fund (See Exhibit 7)

OPPONENTS: There were no opponents present to HB 817.

HB 372 -- Being held in committee for further consideration.

HB 426 -- Senator Walker moved that HB 426 AS AMENDED BE CONCURRED IN. Senator Meyer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

HB 437 -- Senator Neuman moved that HB 437 BE TABLED. There was no second to the motion. For lack of a second, no action was taken and the bill was held in committee.

HB 626 -- Senator Boylan moved to RECONSIDER. Senator Walker seconded the motion which passed.

Senator Boylan moved that the amendment be ADOPTED. The motion was seconded by Senator Walker and the amendment was adopted unanimously.

Senator Boylan moved that HB 626 AS AMENDED BE CONCURRED IN. Senator Walker seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously. Senator Boylan was designated by Chairman Kolstad to carry HB 626 on 2nd Reading.

HB 586 -- Being held for HB 632.

HB 648 -- Being held until the Monday meeting for tighter descriptions.

HB 179 -- Sen. Thayer moved HB 179 BE NOT CONCURRED IN. The motion was seconded by Senator Meyer.

During discussion on HB 179, Roger Tippy, lobbyist for the Montana Independent Bankers, presented the committee with a letter and proposed amendment on this bill. (See Exhibit 8)

Motion failed on a tie vote with the following senators voting "Aye": Hager, Williams, Thayer, Meyer and Neuman; and senators Walker, Weeding, McLane, Kolstad and Boylan voting "Nay".

Business & Industry Committee  
March 20, 1987  
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HB 179 will remain in committee.

At this time Senator Thayer discussed Roger Tippy's letter and proposed amendment with him.

There being no further business before the committee this day, Chairman Kolstad advised the members that they would not meet tomorrow, and the committee adjourned at 11:47 a.m.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ALLEN C. KOLSTAD, Chairman

cl:elr

ROLL CALL

*Business & Industry* COMMITTEE  
 50th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1987

Date 3/20/87

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
ALLEN C. KOLSTAD, CHAIRMAN	✓		
TED NEUMAN, VICE CHAIRMAN	✓		
PAUL BOYLAN	✓		
TOM HAGER	✓		
HARRY H. McLANE	✓		
DARRYL MEYER	✓		
GENE THAYER	✓		
MIKE WALKER	✓		
CECIL WEEDING	✓		
BOB WILLIAMS	✓		

Each day attach to minutes.





# WOMEN'S LOBBYIST FUND

Box 1099  
Helena, MT 59624  
449-7917



SENATE BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

EXHIBIT NO. 1

DATE 3-20-87

BILL NO. H.B. 466

March 20, 1987

## TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO HB 466

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Senate Business and Industry Committee:

My name is Debra Jones. I represent the Women's Lobbyist Fund, a coalition of 40 organizations representing almost 7000 individuals in Montana. The WLF opposes HB 466.

The WLF continues to support the current Veteran's and Handicapped Persons' Employment Preference Act. As many of you know and well remember, the preference issue was addressed by the 1983 and 1985 legislatures as well as the 1983 special session. The sole purpose of the 1983 special session was to address preference.

The resulting compromise law of 1983 was carefully engineered to give a fair preference while not discriminating against non-vets. Each party gave up something to arrive at the current compromise. In the 1983 legislature, the WLF supported legislation that prevented any veterans' preference from interfering with affirmative action. We subsequently withdrew this position as part of the 1983 compromise. HB 466 proposes to give back one piece of the compromise to one group without compensating the others.

I would like to remind you that, as originally drafted, this bill expanded preference only to the university system and community colleges. This expansion was objectionable enough to the WLF. Women are already underrepresented in the University system -- only 20 percent of faculty and administrative staff are women. The bill has since been amended to expand preference to school districts and vo-tech schools as well.

The educational system will address their own concerns with this bill. I would like to address women's concerns with this bill. Since 96 percent of Montana vets are men, women would clearly be at a further disadvantage in seeking employment if this bill passes. The 1980 Montana Census shows that the average household income for a family with a veteran was \$21,000. By contrast, the average income for a female-headed household was \$9,000. Among state employees in 1986, full-time female employees earned 77 cents for every dollar that full-time male employees earned. Clearly, women are already at a disadvantage in the state workforce. Additional preference for veterans would only exacerbate this situation. Furthermore, vets are already the most generously treated special interest group in the United States, and receive numerous benefits in addition to the current preference in hiring.

Finally, it has never been the intention of the WLF to pit one disadvantaged group against another. All we ask is that you consider what is truly fair to all Montanans, whether they be veteran or non-veteran, disabled or able-bodied, minority or majority, male or female. Current law has been pieced together to balance out all of these needs and interests.

I urge you to support the existing preference law and give HB 466 a "do not pass" recommendation.

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE  
CONCERNING HOUSE BILL 466

Corlann Gee Bush, Director  
Human Resources/Affirmative Action  
Montana State University

The man who served as best man at my husband's and my wedding was killed in Vietnam six months after the ceremony. I visited the Vietnam Memorial ten days after it was dedicated. In fact, I got there so soon after it opened that there was mud where there is now grass, the taxi drivers did not know where the memorial was and left me off at the Washington Monument instead, and the momentos and keepsakes left at the foot of the wall were personal and homespun rather than the gaudy, store bought flower arrangements so much in evidence during my second visit last year. *I have just seen the movie Platoon.*

Thus, ~~as a citizen~~ I have a long standing personal commitment to ensuring that veterans, particularly veterans of the Vietnam war, receive the benefits due them for the sacrifices they have made for our country. Indeed, as a citizen, I support the sentiment behind this bill.

However, as an Affirmative Action Officer, I have some questions about ~~it~~ how to implement it. *I certainly do not believe that hiring veterans will dilute the quality of the institution.*

*skip* { First, the bill defines substantially equal qualifications as qualifications of persons among whom the employer cannot make a reasonable determination that the qualifications of one person are significantly better suited than the qualifications of the other person. What does reasonable mean? For most professional and faculty hiring at MSU committees make the recommendations as to whom should be interviewed and hiring authorities hire. If there is more than one candidate, there is always disagreement as to who is better suited for the position. This

*I am, however in the trenches where the problems with this bill will have to be dealt with.*

*skip* { bill would take the responsibility for making hiring decisions out of the hands of the department heads and administrators and put it in the hands of the legislature, because, in effect, this bill will be saying that it does not matter which qualifications a manager judges to be most important, it matters whether an applicant is a veteran.

*First* Second, this bill seems to assume that hiring decisions are always between veterans and non-veterans; yet, we have had several ~~searches~~ <sup>searches</sup> in which Vietnam and Korean veterans have been in the finalist pool. To whom does the preference go then?

*Second* Third, there is a significant difference between preference and what is called "affirmative action." Affirmative Action means that employers will actively work to increase the numbers of "protected class" members in their employ and thus eventually make their workforce more representative of the population as a whole. Protected class members are minorities, including Native Americans, and Americans of Black, Hispanic, and Asian Pacific Descent; Women; Handicapped and Disabled Persons, Handicapped and Disabled veterans of any era, and Vietnam Era Veterans. <sup>The federal government requires</sup> Employers ~~are~~ <sup>required</sup> to make sure that ~~these people~~ <sup>protected class members</sup> are especially protected from discrimination. However, the law is careful not to set one group of protected class members above the other. In other words, blacks are not more protected than persons with disabilities; women are not more protected than Native Americans.

This law will have the effect of setting Veterans, including non-Vietnam era veterans, over other protected classes...giving them preference not protection. In cases where a veteran is hired over an equally qualified Native American or woman, I am afraid that the University will be in violation of federal law. In fact, this law could

Further, this bill goes beyond the federal regulations by extending protection/preference to veterans of Korea + WWII

put us in a Catch-22 situation, in danger of violating federal law to obey state law or violating state law to follow federal regulations.

I think that you can see ~~that~~ <sup>my fear</sup> the possibility that the University will be sued either by a Veteran if another protected class member is hired or by a rejected protected class member if a veteran is hired, ~~is not~~

~~only real but likely.~~ And since any suit of this nature would revolve around constitutional questions of the primacy of federal versus state jurisdiction, the case would not be settled in Magistrate's Court in Bozeman but would involve ~~3 to 6~~ years of costly ~~appeals~~ <sup>litigation the University can't afford.</sup>

Finally, I have heard proponents of this Bill ask, "Why should the Universities, colleges and school districts be different from other state agencies? What is so special about them?" and this is a good question. From the outside, I'm sure that MSU looks like any other state agency. From the inside it looks different...for several reasons:

1. Our recruitment area for most of our faculty, professional and research positions is not statewide but nationwide. This means on the one hand that Montana veterans will be competing with veterans nationwide if this bill is passed. Is this what the bill intends? Do we give preference just to Montana vets? If so, do they have to meet a residency requirement? How do hiring authorities find this out in a timely manner?

2. Because our recruitment area is nationwide, we have no way of knowing how many veterans or their spouses are qualified for specific jobs, say as a cellular immunologist in a research lab or as a professor of Electrical Engineering. ~~Certainly some veterans nationwide are~~ <sup>Thus, we can never know how well we are doing.</sup> ~~qualified for these positions, but not all veterans in Montana are so~~ ~~qualified.~~ If 22% of our professors of Architecture are veterans, are we doing well or not? If 4% of our veterinary scientists are veterans as well as vets, are we doing badly? What I am trying to say is that it

SENATE BUILDINGS & INDUSTRIES  
EXHIBIT NO. 2  
DATE 3-20-87  
BILL NO. H.B. 466

is not enough to know how many veterans there are in Montana, because whatever their percentage of the population of the state, it does not help us to measure success if our recruitment area is nationwide and the qualifications we seek highly specialized.

Let me conclude by saying that I was not a resident of Montana the last two times this bill was debated, so in my naivety I asked proponents of the bill what they thought it would accomplish. Some people said it would really help veterans get a foothold in Higher Education. Since 11.5% of MSU's Faculty and 10.8% of our administrators and professional staff are Vietnam and Disabled veterans, I would say that they already have a strong foothold in higher education, accomplished without a preference law. And everyone of those employees knows that she <sup>(6% of veterans are women)</sup> was hired because she was truly the best, not because she had "preference."

The other rationale I have heard for passage of the act is that it is a "harmless <sup>or mild</sup> gesture" to the veterans. If it is harmless, in other words, if it won't do any harm or any good, why do it? And why make a gesture of giving preference to one group of disadvantaged people, if we are unwilling to make the same gesture for other disadvantaged persons? Why do for veterans what we are unwilling to do for women or minorities who can make equally persuasive cases for preference?

*But what is the difference between school districts unwilling to*  
However, I submit that this measure does have real potential for harm <sup>protected</sup> for it will set one group against the other: blacks against women; Native Americans against Handicapped and Disabled Persons, veterans against everyone else and everyone against them. *There is enough antagonism and* Is this what you really want? *dissemination*

*For* Veterans to become engaged in another war for the hearts and minds of the people who are now and should remain their best allies?

SENATE BUSINESS & INDUSTRY  
EXHIBIT NO. 2  
DATE 3-20-87  
BILL NO. H.B. 466

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

NAME: Eleanor Collins DATE: 3/20/87  
ADDRESS: 1413 Helena Ave Apt. 6 SENATE BUS. NESS & INDUSTRY  
PHONE: 449-3029 EXHIBIT NO. 3  
DATE 3/20/87  
BILL NO. HB 466

REPRESENTING WHOM? Mont. Assoc County School Supt's

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: H.B. 466

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

COMMENT: We feel This bill would

be difficult to implement in the smaller  
districts across Montana. We ask that  
school districts be amended out of the bill.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

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

NAME: Dr. Roy H. Schramm DATE: 3-20-87  
ADDRESS: Mt. Univ. System SENATE BUSINESS & INDUSTRY  
PHONE: 444-6570 EXHIBIT NO. 4  
DATE 3/20/87  
BILL NO. HB466

REPRESENTING WHOM? \_\_\_\_\_

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: H.B. 466

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

COMMENT: This bill is basically the same as a bill introduced  
in 1985. I ask that the Senate do not compromise on the  
veterans' preference in this bill and stay with the status quo.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

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

NAME: KATHERINE HORESSI DATE: 3/20/87  
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1246 SENATE BUSINESS & INDUSTRY  
PHONE: 442-2123 EXHIBIT NO. 5  
DATE 3/20/87  
BILL NO. HB 466

REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana Federation of Teachers, Montana Federation of State Employees

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 466

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

COMMENT: The Montana Federation of Teachers and Montana  
Federation of State Employees  
stands in opposition to HB 466.  
MFT, which represents faculty at the University of Montana,  
Western Montana College and Northern Montana College, was involved  
in the compromise worked out during the special session.  
We support that compromise. We do not support  
HB 466.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.



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

NAME: MARY E. WESTWOOD, ATTORNEY DATE: 3/20/87

ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 31118, BILLINGS MT 59107  
SENATE BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

PHONE: 252-9324 or 248-4207 EXHIBIT NO. 6

DATE 3/20/87

BILL NO. HB 817

REPRESENTING WHOM? MONTANA SULPHUR CHEMICAL CO.

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 817

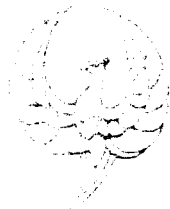
DO YOU: SUPPORT?  AMEND?  OPPOSE?

COMMENT: Our company authored this bill in an effort to provide an alternative to exorbitant or worthless insurance for small businesses, in the State of Montana. We believe that it provides a viable alternative to the current situation, under which a lot of companies are going bare or are underinsured. This act would be regulated by the insurance commissioner and the Department of Revenue, and would protect the public from currently uninsured risks. This is a needed alternative for a wide variety of small businesses. We would urge the committee to vote due pass on this bill.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

WOMEN'S LOBBYIST  
FUND

Box 1039  
Helena, MT 59624  
449-7917



SENATE BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

EXHIBIT NO. 7

DATE 3/20/87

BILL NO. HB 817

Senate Business and Industry  
Testimony HB 817, Mar 20, 1987

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee,

My name is Barbara Archer. I am speaking on behalf of the WLF.

The WLF supports HB 817 because women are major small business entrepreneurs. It provides an opportunity for small businesses to self-insure. It gives small businesses, who can least afford high insurance costs, options to exorbitant rates. It also can provide options to insurance which does not cover all risks.

In the spirit of true entrepreneurship it encourages small business to control its risks because its own money is at stake.

For these reasons we support HB 817 and ask for your support.

Thank you.

## ROGER TIPPY

Attorney At Law

BOX 543  
CAPITOL 1 CENTER  
208 N. MONTANA  
HELENA, MONTANA 59624

(406) 442-4451

March 20, 1987

Senator Allen Kolstad  
Chairman, Senate Business  
and Industry Committee  
Capitol Station  
Helena, MT 59620

RE: House Bill 179

Dear Mr. Chairman and Committee Members:

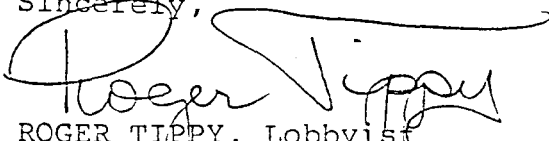
The opposition of the D.A. Davidson Co. to this bill was based in part, you may recall, on the fact that they feel securities' dealers are as closely regulated as banks are. They do not need to defeat HB 179 to protect their interests. They are not speaking for Sears or K-Mart or the other retailing organizations which have been slipping into banking through this loophole.

We suggest the following amendment would adequately address D.A. Davidson's concerns.

This section does not prohibit the acquisition of a trust company, as defined in 32-1-107, by a securities dealer regulated by the securities commissioner under title 30, chapter 10, or by the United States Securities Exchange Commission, as long as such trust company does not in fact insure its deposits with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

This makes a grandfather clause unnecessary, as both last year's acquisition of Trust Company of Montana or any future acquisition of a similar institution - eligible for FDIC insurance but not in fact insured by FDIC - would be allowed.

Sincerely,

ROGER TIPPY, Lobbyist  
for the Montana Independent Bankers

RT:ah

# STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

MARCH 20, 19 37

MR. PRESIDENT

We, your committee on BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

having had under consideration HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 32

THIRD reading copy ( BLUE )  
color

VINCENT ( WALKER )

JOINT RESOLUTION WELCOMING DELTA AIRLINES TO MONTANA: ENCOURAGING SUPPORT

Respectfully report as follows: That HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 32

BE CONCURRED IN

~~DO NOT PASS~~

~~DO NOT PASS~~

ALLEN C. KOLSTAD,

Chairman.

# STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

MARCH 20, 19 37

MR. PRESIDENT

We, your committee on BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

having had under consideration HOUSE BILL No. 426

THIRD reading copy ( BLUE )  
color

**CAMPBELL ( BECK )**

## REVISE GOVERNMENT INSURANCE

Respectfully report as follows: That HOUSE BILL No. 426

be amended as follows:

1. Title, line 8.  
Strike: "SECTIONS"  
Insert: "SECTION"  
Strike: "AND 33-1-201"
2. Page 2, following line 12.  
Insert: "(7) (a) This code does not apply to any arrangement, plan, or interlocal agreement between political subdivisions of this state whereby the political subdivisions undertake to separately or jointly indemnify one another by way of a pooling, joint retention, deductible, or self-insurance plan.  
(b) This code does not apply to any arrangement, plan, or interlocal agreement between political subdivisions of this state or any arrangement, plan, or program of a single political subdivision of this state whereby the political subdivision provides to its officers, elected officials, or employees disability insurance or life insurance through a self-funded program."
3. Page 2, line 13 through line 25 on page 4.  
Strike: sections 2 and 3 in their entirety  
Renumber: subsequent section

AND AS AMENDED,

BE CONCURRED IN

~~XXXXXX~~  
~~DO PASS~~

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~  
~~DO NOT PASS~~

SENATOR ALLEN C. KOLBYAD, Chairman.

# STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

..... MARCH 20, ..... 19 97 .....

MR. PRESIDENT

We, your committee on ..... **BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY** .....

having had under consideration ..... **HOUSE BILL** ..... No. **488** .....

THIRD reading copy ( BLUE )  
color

**RAMIREZ ( MEYER )**

**EXTEND TERMINATION OF MEDICAL LIABILITY JOINT UNDERWRITING  
ASSOCIATION**

Respectfully report as follows: That ..... **HOUSE BILL** ..... No. **488** .....

BE CONCURRED IN

~~XXXXXX~~

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

..... **ALLEN C. KOLSTAD,** .....

Chairman.

# STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

MARCH 20, 1967

MR. PRESIDENT

We, your committee on BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY  
having had under consideration HOUSE BILL No. 626  
THIRD reading copy ( BLUE )  
color .

FRITZ ( BOYLAN )

LIMIT CAUSES FOR LANDLORDS' RECOVERY OF TRABLE DAMAGES

Respectfully report as follows: That HOUSE BILL No. 626

be amended as follows:

1. Title, lines 4 and 5.  
Strike: "ABANDONMENT OR"
2. Page 3, line 5.  
Strike: "abandonment of the rental unit or"

AND AS AMENDED,

BE CONCURRED IN

~~DO PASS~~

~~DO NOT PASS~~

SENATOR ALLEN C. KOLSTAD, Chairman.