

MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 51st LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING

Call to Order: By Stella Jean Hansen, on February 15, 1989, at
2:15 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present: All

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Mary McCue, Legislative Council

Announcements/Discussion: None

HEARING ON HJR 24

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Rep. Pavlovich stated that this bill was a request for immediate construction of nursing home facilities at the Veterans' Administration Center at Fort Harrison, Montana.

Testifying Proponents and Who They Represent:

Bob Durkee, Veterans of Foreign Wars
George Poston, United Veterans Committee of Montana
John Sloan, Commander of the Military Order of the Purple Heart
John DenHerder, Disabled American Veterans

Proponent Testimony:

Bob Durkee stated that the veterans that would be represented would be all the wars that would benefit from this bill. Those are the people that are in desperate need of nursing home beds. The Congress has appropriated money for this purpose but the money has not found its way to Montana.

George Poston stated that the longer Montana waited to conform to this act the more money it is going to cost both in dollars and in suffering by the veterans.

John Sloan stated that in 1980, there were 361 additional veterans in 65 towns and the cities and the Veterans' Administration determined that they needed

nursing home care.

John M. DenHerder stated that there now two nursing homes in Florida for the veterans. There is about an 800 million dollar shortfall going through the Veterans' Administration presently.

Testifying Opponents and Who They Represent:

None

Opponent Testimony:

None

Questions From Committee Members: None

Closing by Sponsor: Rep. Pavlovich closes on the bill.

HEARING ON HB 682

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Rep. O'Keefe stated that this bill was an act providing for the election of two tenants of each housing authority as housing authority commissioners. Exhibit 1.

Testifying Proponents and Who They Represent:

John Ortwein, Montana Catholic Conference
Lisa Zier, Helena Housing Authority
Rep. Susan Good
Janet Berley
Donna Day, Concerned Citizens Coalition
Robert Dozier, Northern Plains Resource Council
Brenda Nordland, Montana Women's Lobby
Joseph Moore, Montana Rainbow Coalition
Hugh Standley, Low Income Group for Human Treatment
Gene Fenderson, Helena Housing Board
Don Judge, AFL-CIO
Jim Smith, Human Resource Council
Virginia Jellison, Montana Low Income Coalition
Marcia Schraeder, Montanan's For Social Justice
Rep. Angela Russell

Proponent Testimony:

John Ortwein stated that public policy must give direction and set basic criteria that will establish a commitment to decent housing. Encouragement of wide participation of tenants, community groups and consumers in the housing decisions that affect their communities directly.

Lisa Zier stated that tenants would have better communications with the Housing Authority. Insuring that the tenants have seats through an election process would take the politics out of the tenants representation through an election.

Rep. Susan Good stated that she supported this bill.

Janet Berley stated that if this legislation is passed it would mean that tenants would have a stronger voice in making decisions that affect our lives.

Donna Day stated that it was important that the opinions and the needs of the residents are heard and that they have a voice in the laws that affect them and the lives of their families and neighbors. Exhibit 2.

Bob Dozier supports this legislation and as a citizen legislature one realizes that you have insight into problems just because so many of the members are involved in those various problems back home.

Brenda Nordlund stated that this bill empowers tenants by giving them input and access in housing decisions that affect their lives.

Joseph Moore stated that this bill was in the best interests of the people who reside in public housing and urge a do pass.

Hugh Stanley supports this bill.

Gene Fenderson stated that he believed that the participation of tenants in running the housing boards will not only give them a voice but make us look at the problems that are facing the people that are in need of this housing and their input into that process.

Don Judge stated that he supports this bill and that the trade union across the state operates on the basic principles of democracy and on free and fair elections for governing the conditions under which we work.

Jim Smith stated that the Human Resource Council has over the last 20 years had low income people represented in force on their boards of directors.

Virginia Jellison supports this bill and supplied Exhibit 3.

Marcia Schraeder knows of the importance of management/tenant relationships. Working with the local housing commission she feels she knows a great deal about management concerns.

Rep. Angela Russell stated her support of this bill.

Testifying Opponents and Who They Represent:

None

Opponent Testimony:

None

Questions From Committee Members: Rep. Simon asked Rep. O'Keefe about the 18 year of age factor for the commission and has lived in the housing for at least 30 days. Mr. O'Keefe referred the question to Mr. Sinclair who stated that that was their policy and that a person had better judgment after the age of 18.

Closing by Sponsor: Rep. O'Keefe closes on the bill.

HEARING ON HB 653

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Rep. Harper stated that this bill was an act allowing a court to sentence a person to up to 2 years of supervised treatment for sex offenders.

Testifying Proponents and Who They Represent:

John Madsen

Judith Carlson, Montana Association of Social Workers

John Ortwein, Montana Catholic Conference

Proponent Testimony:

John Madsen reiterated a case involving his wife and a sex offender and the eventual outcome of the episode.

Judith Carlson stated the necessity of counselling of the people who were involved in these crimes.

Testifying Opponents and Who They Represent:

None

Opponent Testimony:

None

Questions From Committee Members: None.

Closing by Sponsor: Rep. Harper closed on the bill.

HEARING ON HB 661

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Rep. Rice stated that this bill was an act to generally revise the statutes relating to sexually transmitted diseases; changing the references to "venereal diseases" to "sexually transmitted diseases"; adding aids and chlamydia genital infections to the list of sexually transmitted diseases defined; clarifying that the Department of Health and Environmental sciences is not responsible for providing treatment to those with sexually transmitted diseases; allowing the Department to keep false positive syphilis test results; eliminating the requirement that a physician report directly to the department; allowing persons authorized by state pharmacy laws to sign a prescription to prescribe, sell, or recommend drugs for treatment of sexually transmitted diseases; clarifying the circumstances under which information concerning sexually transmitted diseases may be released.

Testifying Proponents and Who They Represent:

Bruce DeSonia, Department of Health

Proponent Testimony:

Bruce DeSonia stated that conservative estimates are the cost of sexually transmitted diseases to our society exceed two billion dollars annually. The number of different diseases transmitted sexually have continued to increase. With the advent of the AIDS epidemic, greater attention has been focused on other sexually transmitted diseases as well. Exhibit 5.

Testifying Opponents and Who They Represent:

None

Opponent Testimony:

None

Questions From Committee Members: Rep. Good questioned Mr. DeSonia about the procedure for contacting persons who are suspected of carrying sexually transmitted diseases.

Rep. Boharski asked Mr. DeSonia if the addition of AIDS was being added to the list.

Rep. Simon asked Rep. Rice about some technical amendments and Rep. Rice responded that he approved.

Closing by Sponsor: Rep. Rice closes on the bill.

HEARING ON HB 663

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Rep. Jan Brown stated that this bill was an act to include hospice care as a mandatory medicaid service and providing an effective date.

Testifying Proponents and Who They Represent:

Jim Beers, Montana West Hospice Care
Peggy Johnson, St. Peter's Hospital
Linda Fowler, Social Worker
Gene Huntington, Montana Dietetic Association
Linda Fraylich, St. Peter's Hospital
Bonnie Adey, St. Peter's Hospital
Jim Ahrens, Montana Hospital Association

Proponent Testimony:

Jim Beers stated that hospice care is an approach to the treatment that recognizes impending death of an individual warrants a change in focus from curative care to palliative care. The goal of hospice care is to help terminally ill individuals continue life with minimal disruption in normal activities while remaining primarily in the home environment.

Peggy Johnson stated that as a person involved in the discharge of patients she sees a real need for a medicaid hospice benefit.

Linda Fowler stated that her job was to do the intake interviews with the hospice nurse, help with volunteer coordination and assess the family resources including their emotional and financial resources.

Gene Huntington supports this bill and said that a part of the service that patients need at home is dietary counselling.

Linda Fraylich said that she strongly believes that without discrimination as to age and financial status that each of us deserves the right to die in the setting that choose.

Bonnie Adey stated that as a nurse she is also involved in hospice and spoke of who would benefit from the hospice program.

Jim Ahrens stated that there is a lot of acute care that goes into terminally ill situations. Much of this is being carried out in hospitals. There is a fiscal

not pending and hopefully this will show that the savings on the acute care side will balance itself out against the expenditures on the hospice side.

Testifying Opponents and Who They Represent:

None

Opponent Testimony:

None

Questions From Committee Members: None

Closing by Sponsor: Rep. Jan Brown closes on the bill.

HEARING ON HB 654

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Rep. Russell stated that this bill was an act to require certain liquor licensees to display a sign on the premises that warns of the effects of drinking alcohol during pregnancy.

Testifying Proponents and Who They Represent:

Karen Landers, M.D., Pediatrician
Debbie Monteau, Drug Counsellor in Flathead Valley
Sherry Saddler, Substance Abuse Program
Brenda Nordlund, Montana Women's Lobby

Proponent Testimony:

Karen Landers stated that drinking alcohol during pregnancy is associated with a well recognized syndrome in infants known as fetal alcohol syndrome. Exhibit 6.

Debbie Monteau stated that she supported this bill and had worked with schools in training of educators.

Sherry Saddler stated that society tends to treat the medical and social consequences of alcohol abuse rather than its causes.

Brenda Nordlund stated that the placing of posters in drinking establishments will be enhanced because there is a clear connection between your act and the consequences of the act.

Testifying Opponents and Who They Represent:

None

Opponent Testimony:

None

Questions From Committee Members: Rep. Nelson asked Rep. Russell which places would be required to display this sign and Rep. Russell indicated that any place that alcoholic beverages are sold but excludes grocery stores.

Rep. Good asked Rep. Russell where this statement appeared in the bill and Rep. Russell stated that the information would appear in Title 16.

Rep. Boharski asked Rep. Russell how posters would be displayed in Montana and Rep. Russell said that she did not know.

Closing by Sponsor: Rep. Russell closed on the bill.

DISPOSITION OF HB 225

The Hearing on HB 225 was held on January 23, 1989.

Motion: Rep. Squires made a Motion to DO PASS. Rep. Boharski made a Substitute Motion to TABLE. Rep. McCormick made a Substitute Motion to DO NOT PASS. Rep. Squires then made a Motion to pass on the amendments. Rep. Gould made a Substitute Motion to DO PASS AS AMENDED.

Discussion: Discussion followed by members of the committee.

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes: The amendments were discussed by the committee. A vote was taken and all voted in favor of the amendments.

Recommendation and Vote: A vote was taken to DO PASS AS AMENDED and all voted in favor with the exception of Rep. McCormick.

DISPOSITION OF HB 377

The Hearing on HB 377 was held on February 1, 1989.

Motion: Rep. McCormick made a Motion to DO PASS. Rep. Whalen made a Motion to move the amendments.

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes: Discussion followed on the amendments. A vote was taken on the amendments and all voted in favor.

Recommendation and Vote: Rep. Boharski made a Motion to DO PASS AS AMENDED. Rep. Lee made a Substitute Motion to TABLE. A roll call vote was taken with all voting in favor to TABLE with the exception of Reps. Blotkamp, Knapp, McCormick, Russell, Squires, Strizich, Whalen and Hansen. The vote to

TABLE the bill fails. A roll call vote was then taken to DO PASS AS AMENDED. All voted in favor with the exception of Reps. Boharski, Brown, Gould, Lee, Nelson, Simon and Stickney voting against. The motion carries.

DISPOSITION OF HB 382

The Hearing on HB 382 was held on January 27, 1989.

Motion: Rep. McCormick made a Motion to DO PASS. Rep. McCormick then made a Motion to move the amendments.

Discussion: Mary McCue explained the amendments. Rep. Good made a Motion to segregate the amendments.

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes: A vote was taken on the passage of the amendments. All voted in favor with the exception of Rep. Whalen, Simon, Knapp, Boharski, Strizich, Gould, Hansen, Good, Nelson, Stickney, Blotkamp, Squires, Lee and Brown. Motion fails.

Recommendation and Vote: A Motion was then made to TABLE the bill. A roll call vote was taken and all voted in favor with the exception of Reps. Knapp, Lee, McCormick, Russell, Strizich and Hansen. Motion carries to TABLE the bill.

DISPOSITION OF HB 614

The Hearing on HB 614 was held on February 13, 1989.

Motion: A Motion was made by Rep. Stickney to DO PASS. Rep. McCormick made to Motion to move the Wyatt amendments.

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes: A vote was taken on the Wyatt amendments and all voted in favor with the exception of Reps. Lee and Boharski. Rep. Simon then made a Motion to move the amendments proposed by the Department. A vote was taken on the Department amendments and all voted in favor with the exception of Reps. Knapp, Russell, McCormick, Brown, Simon, Gould, Nelson. Motion fails. Rep. Strizich then moved the technical amendments. A vote was taken and all voted in favor. Rep. Simon then made a Motion for a statutory appropriation amendment. A vote was taken and all voted in favor.

Recommendation and Vote: Rep. Gould made a Motion to DO PASS AS AMENDED. A vote was taken and all voted in favor with the exception of Rep. Lee.

DISPOSITION OF HB 541

The Hearing on HB 541 was held on February 13, 1989.

Motion: Rep. Gould made a Motion to move the bill.

Discussion: Discussion followed by the committee.

Recommendation and Vote: A vote was taken to DO PASS and all voted in favor.

DISPOSITION OF HB 529

The Hearing on HB 529 was held on February 8, 1989.

Motion: A Motion was made by Rep. Squires to DO PASS. Rep. Squires then moved the amendments.

Discussion: Rep. Lee requested that it be known in the record of his support of Rep. Cobb.

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes: A vote was taken on the amendments and all voted in favor.

Recommendation and Vote: Rep. Squires then made Motion to DO PASS AS AMENDED. All voted in favor.

DISPOSITION OF HB 579

The Hearing on HB 579 was held on February 13, 1989.

Motion: A Motion was made by Rep. Stickney to TABLE this bill.

Recommendation and Vote: A vote was taken to TABLE the bill and all voted in favor with the exception of Rep. Gould.

DISPOSITION OF HB 524

The Hearing on HB 524 was held on February 8, 1989.

Motion: A Motion was made by Rep. Good to move the bill. Rep. Good made a Motion move the amendments.

Discussion: Rep. Russell discussed the fiscal note.

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes: Rep. Simon made a Motion to pass on the amendments. A vote was taken and all voted in favor with he exception of Reps. Whalen and Lee.

Recommendation and Vote: Rep. Simon then made a Motion to DO PASS AS AMENDED. A vote was taken and all voted in favor with the exception of Reps. Lee, Simon, Good, Boharski and Good. Motion carries.

DISPOSITION OF HB 631

The Hearing on HB 631 was held on February 13, 1989.

Motion: A Motion was made by Rep. Russell to move the bill.

Discussion: Discussion followed by the committee.

Recommendation and Vote: A Motion was made by Rep. Boharski to DO PASS. A vote was taken to DO PASS and all voted in favor with the exception of Reps. Lee, Boharski and Simon. Motion carries.

DISPOSITION OF HB 682

The Hearing on HB 682 was held on February 15, 1989.

Motion: Rep. Russell made a Motion to DO PASS.

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes: Rep. Simon made a Motion to move the amendments presented by the sponsor. A vote was taken and all voted in favor.

Recommendation and Vote: Rep. Russell made a Motion to DO PASS AS AMENDED. A vote was taken and all voted in favor.

DISPOSITION OF HB 653

The Hearing on HB 653 was held on February 15, 1989.

Motion: Rep. Gould made a Motion to DO PASS.

Discussion: Rep. Good questioned the fiscal note. Further discussion of the bill was made by Rep. Boharski which Rep. Lee also supported as did Rep. Russell, Blotkamp and Squires.

Recommendation and Vote: Rep. Whalen made a Motion to DO PASS. A vote was taken and all voted in favor.

DISPOSITION OF HB 654

The Hearing on HB 654 was held on HB 654 on February 15, 1989.

Motion: Rep. Russell made a Motion to DO PASS.

Discussion: Discussion followed by members of the committee.

Recommendation and Vote: A vote was taken to DO PASS and all voted in favor with the exception of Reps. Simon, Gould and Nelson.

DISPOSITION OF HB 661

The Hearing on HB 661 was held on February 15, 1989.

Motion: A Motion was made by Rep. Strizich to move the bill. A Motion was then made by Rep. Strizich to move the amendments.

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes: A vote was taken to pass the amendments and all voted in favor.

Recommendation and Vote: Rep. Strizich made Motion to DO PASS AS AMENDED. All voted in favor. Motion carries.

DISPOSITION OF HB 663

The Hearing on HB 663 was held on February 15, 1989.

Motion: A Motion was made by Rep. Brown to DO PASS.

Discussion: Discussion followed by the committee.

Recommendation and Vote: A vote was taken and all voted in favor. Motion carries.

DISPOSITION OF HJR 24

The Hearing on HJR 24 was held on February 15, 1989.

Motion: Rep. Squires made a Motion to DO PASS.

Recommendation and Vote: A vote was taken and all voted in favor.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment At: 9:25 p.m.


REP. STELLA JEAN HANSEN, Chairman

SJH/ajs

F1507.min

DAILY ROLL CALL

HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING COMMITTEE

51st LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1989

Date 2.15-89

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Stella Jean Hansen	✓		
Bill Strizich	✓		
Robert Blotkamp	✓		
Jan Brown	✓		
Lloyd McCormick	✓		
Angela Russell	✓		
Carolyn Squires	✓		
Jessica Stickney	✓		
Timothy Whalen	✓		
William Boharski	✓		
Susan Good	✓		
Budd Gould	✓		
Roger Knapp	✓		
Thomas Lee	✓		
Thomas Nelson	✓		
Bruce Simon	✓		

ROLL CALL VOTE

HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING

COMMITTEE

DATE _____ BILL NO. 653 NUMBER _____

NAME	AYE	NAY
Rep. Blotkamp	✓	
Rep. Boharski		✓
Rep. Brown	✓	
Rep. Good		✓
Rep. Gould		✓
Rep. Knapp		✓
Rep. Lee		✓
Rep. McCormick	✓	
Rep. Nelson		✓
Rep. Russell	✓	
Rep. Simon		✓
Rep. Squires	✓	
Rep. Stickney	✓	
Rep. Strizich	✓	
Rep. Whalen	✓	
Rep. Hansen	✓	

TALLY _____

Secretary _____

Chairman _____

Motion: Do pass

Boharski passed

ROLL CALL VOTE

HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING

COMMITTEE

DATE

BILL NO.

225

NUMBER

NAME	AYE	NAY
Rep. Blotkamp		✓
Rep. Boharski		✓
Rep. Brown		✓
Rep. Good		✓
Rep. Gould		✓
Rep. Knapp		✓
Rep. Lee		✓
Rep. McCormick	✓	
Rep. Nelson		✓
Rep. Russell		✓
Rep. Simon		✓
Rep. Squires		✓
Rep. Stickney		✓
Rep. Strizich		✓
Rep. Whalen		✓
Rep. Hansen		✓

TALLY

1

Secretary

Chairman

Motion:

Do not pass as
amend

ROLL CALL VOTE

HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING

COMMITTEE

DATE _____ BILL NO. 377 NUMBER _____

NAME	AYE	NAY
Rep. Blotkamp		✓
Rep. Boharski	✓	
Rep. Brown	✓	
Rep. Good	✓	
Rep. Gould	✓	
Rep. Knapp		✓
Rep. Lee	✓	
Rep. McCormick		✓
Rep. Nelson	✓	
Rep. Russell		✓
Rep. Simon	✓	
Rep. Squires		✓
Rep. Stickney	✓	
Rep. Strizich		✓
Rep. Whalen		✓
Rep. Hansen		✓
	8	8

TALLY _____

Secretary _____

Chairman _____

Motion: Table - fails

ROLL CALL VOTE

HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING

COMMITTEE

DATE _____

BILL NO. 377

NUMBER _____

NAME	AYE	NAY
Rep. Blotkamp	✓	
Rep. Boharski		✓
Rep. Brown		✓
Rep. Good	✓	
Rep. Gould		✓
Rep. Knapp	✓	
Rep. Lee		✓
Rep. McCormick	✓	
Rep. Nelson		✓
Rep. Russell	✓	
Rep. Simon		✓
Rep. Squires	✓	
Rep. Stickney		✓
Rep. Strizich	✓	
Rep. Whalen	✓	
Rep. Hansen	✓	
	9	7

TALLY

Secretary

Chairman

Motion:

Do pass as amended

ROLL CALL VOTE

HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING

COMMITTEE

DATE _____ BILL NO. 382 NUMBER _____

NAME	AYE	NAY
Rep. Blotkamp	✓	
Rep. Boharski	✓	
Rep. Brown	✓	
Rep. Good	✓	
Rep. Gould	✓	
Rep. Knapp		✓
Rep. Lee		✓
Rep. McCormick		✓
Rep. Nelson	✓	
Rep. Russell		✓
Rep. Simon	✓	
Rep. Squires		✓
Rep. Stickney	✓	
Rep. Strizich		✓
Rep. Whalen	✓	
Rep. Hansen		✓

TALLY _____

Secretary _____

Chairman _____

Motion: _____

Table

458

ROLL CALL VOTE

HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING

COMMITTEE

DATE _____ BILL NO. _____ NUMBER _____

NAME	AYE	NAY
Rep. Blotkamp	✓	
Rep. Boharski		✓
Rep. Brown	✓	
Rep. Good	✓	
Rep. Gould		✓
Rep. Knapp	✓	
Rep. Lee	✓	
Rep. McCormick	✓	
Rep. Nelson	✓	
Rep. Russell	✓	
Rep. Simon	✓	
Rep. Squires	✓	
Rep. Stickney		✓
Rep. Strizich	✓	
Rep. Whalen	✓	
Rep. Hansen	✓	

TALLY

Secretary

Chairman

Motion:

Do pass as amended

2-10-89

ROLL CALL VOTE

HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING

COMMITTEE

DATE _____ BILL NO. _____ NUMBER _____

NAME	AYE	NAY
Rep. Blotkamp		✓
Rep. Boharski	✓	
Rep. Brown	✓	
Rep. Good	✓	
Rep. Gould	✓	
Rep. Knapp	✓	
Rep. Lee		✓
Rep. McCormick		
Rep. Nelson	✓	
Rep. Russell		✓
Rep. Simon	✓	
Rep. Squires		✓
Rep. Stickney	✓	
Rep. Strizich		✓
Rep. Whalen	✓	
Rep. Hansen		✓

TALLY _____

Secretary _____

Chairman _____

Motion: _____

Dec 8 on 253

Lee

ROLL CALL VOTE

HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING

COMMITTEE

DATE _____

BILL NO. _____

NUMBER 1

NAME	AYE	NAY
Rep. Blotkamp		✓
Rep. Boharski		✓
Rep. Brown		✓
Rep. Good		✓
Rep. Gould		✓
Rep. Knapp	✓	
Rep. Lee	✓	
Rep. McCormick		✓
Rep. Nelson	✓	
Rep. Russell		✓
Rep. Simon		✓
Rep. Squires		✓
Rep. Stickney		✓
Rep. Strizich		✓
Rep. Whalen		✓
Rep. Hansen		✓

TALLY _____

Secretary _____

Chairman _____

Motion: _____

Statement of Anthony of Council

Enk

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 16, 1989

Page 1 of 2

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Human Services and Aging report that HOUSE BILL 225 (first reading copy -- white) do pass as amended .

Signed: _____
Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman

And, that such amendments read:

1. Title, line 6.

Following: "THROUGH"

Insert: "PREFERRED PROVIDER"

2. Title, line 7.

Following: "PLANS;"

Insert: "amending section 33-22-1706, MCA;"

3. Page 1, line 10 through page 2, line 12.

Strike: section 1 in its entirety

Insert: "Section 1. Section 33-22-1706, MCA, is amended to read:

"33-22-1706. Permissible provisions in provider agreements, insurance policies, and subscriber contracts. (1) A provider agreement, insurance policy, or subscriber contract issued or delivered in this state may contain certain other components designed to control the cost and improve the quality of health care for insureds and subscribers, including:

(a) a provision setting a payment difference for reimbursement of a nonpreferred provider as compared to a preferred provider. If the health benefit plan contains a payment difference provision, the payment difference may not exceed 25% of the reimbursement level at which a preferred provider would be reimbursed. The commissioner shall review differences between copayments, deductibles, and other cost-sharing arrangements.

(b) conditions, not inconsistent with other provisions of this part, designed to give policyholders or subscribers an incentive to choose a particular provider.

(2) All terms or conditions of an insurance policy or subscriber contract, except those already approved by the commissioner, are subject to the prior approval of the

commissioner.

(3) A plan offering prepaid dental services under this part must offer its insureds the right to obtain dental care from any licensed dental care provider of their choice at a payment differential no greater than that permitted under subsection (1)(a)."

4. Page 2, lines 13 and 14.

Strike: "Freedom of choice of dentists"

Insert: "Dentist participation as provider"

5. Page 2, line 14.

Strike: "(1)"

Following: "for"

Strike: "group health insurance or"

Insert: "dental care services through a"

6. Page 2, line 15.

Following: "maintenance"

Insert: "organization"

7. Page 2, lines 16 through 23.

Following: "under"

Strike: remainder of line 16 through "must:" on line 23

Insert: "this chapter must"

8. Page 2, line 24.

Strike: "(a)"

9. Page 3, lines 2 through 5.

Strike: "a period" on line 2 through "of the" on line 5

Insert: "each"

10. Page 3, line 6.

Strike: "an"

Insert: "at least one"

Strike: "thereafter, of at least 30 days,"

11. Page 3, lines 8 through 15.

Strike: subsections (b) and (c) in their entirety

12. Page 3, line 23 through page 4, line 2.

Strike: "(1)" on line 23 through "(2)" on page 4, line 2

13. Page 4, line 3.

Strike: "15, part 3"

Insert: "31"

14. Page 4, line 4.

February 16, 1989
Page 3 of 2

Strike: "15, part 3"
Insert: "31"


2-16-89
3:10pm
JL

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 16, 1989

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Human Services and Aging report that House Bill 377 (first reading copy -- white) do pass as amended .

Signed: 

Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman

And, that such amendments read:

1. Title, line 5.

Strike: "NOTIFY"

Insert: "POST A NOTICE INFORMING"

2. Page 1, line 11.

Strike: "notify"

Insert: "give notice to"

3. Page 1, lines 20 through 22.

Following: "(2)" on line 20

Strike: remainder of line 20 through "patient." on line 22

Following: "notice" on line 22

Insert: "required under subsection (1)"

4. Page 1, line 23.

Strike: "also"

210-21
595
20

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 16, 1989

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Human Services and Aging report that House Bill 524 (first reading copy -- white) do pass as amended .

Signed: Stella Jean Hansen
Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman

And, that such amendments read:

1. Title, line 6.
Strike: "PREVENTIVE"

2. Page 1, line 20
Strike: "preventive"


211
343
20

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 16, 1989

Page 1 of 2

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Human Services and Aging report that House Bill 529 (first reading copy -- white) do pass as amended.

Signed: 
Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman

And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 2, line 2.
Following: "which"
Insert: "Job Training Partnership Act"
2. Page 2, line 6.
Following: "program"
Insert: ", using random representative statistically valid sampling techniques,"
3. Page 3, line 5.
Following: "time"
Strike: "each person was"
Insert: "persons were"
4. Page 3, line 6.
Following: "placement"
Insert: ", as defined in federal performance standards"
5. Page 3, line 17.
Following: "program"
Insert: ", as calculated by the department of social and rehabilitation services using data provided by the department of labor and industry"
6. Page 4, line 25.
Following: "by"
Strike: "combining and"
7. Page 5, line 9.
Strike: "performance-based"
Insert: "based on performance"

2-16-89
3:43 PM
February 16, 1989
Page 2 of 2

8. Page 9, line 17.

Following: "and"

Insert: "therefore"

9. Page 9, line 20.

Strike: "Pursuant to the declaration of"

Insert: "The state job training coordinating council shall identify, in coordination with the appropriate state and local agencies, the employment, training, and vocational education needs throughout the state and assess the extent to which employment and training, vocational education, rehabilitation services, public assistance, economic development, and other federal, state, and local programs and services represent a consistent, integrated, and coordinated approach to meeting such needs. In carrying out this coordinating function, the council shall consider"

10. Page 9, line 24 through line 2 on page 10.

Following: "and" on line 24

Strike: remainder of line 24 through "with" on line 2

11. Page 10, line 2.

Following: "programs"

Insert: ", "

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345
70

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 16, 1989

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Human Services and Aging
report that House Bill 541 (first reading copy -- white) do
pass .

Signed: Stella Jean Hansen
Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 16, 1989

Page 1 of 3

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Human Services and Aging report that HOUSE BILL 614 (first reading copy -- white) do pass as amended .

Signed: _____
Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman

And, that such amendments read:

1. Title, line 15.

Following: "PROGRAM;"

Insert: "PROVIDING A STATUTORY APPROPRIATION; AMENDING SECTION 17-7-502, MCA;"

2. Page 2, line 14.

Strike: "department annually adopt rules setting the"

Insert: "program be self-supporting and be funded by a 10-cent monthly"

3. Page 2, lines 15 through 19.

Following: "[section 12]." on line 15

Strike: remainder of line 15 through line 19.

4. Page 4, line 25.

Following: "deaf,"

Strike: "hearing-impaired"

Insert: "hard-of-hearing"

5. Page 6, line 2.

Following: "or"

Strike: "hearing-impaired"

Insert: "hard-of-hearing"

6. Page 7, line 23.

Following: "program;"

Insert: "and"

7. Page 7, lines 24 through 25.

Strike: subsection (4) in its entirety

Re-number: subsequent subsection

8. Page 11, line 2.
Strike: "a fund"
Insert: "an account"

9. Page 11, line 4.
Following: "The"
Strike: "fund"
Insert: "account"

10. Page 11, line 10.
Strike: "fund"
Insert: "account is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, and"

11. Page 11, line 14.
Strike: "fund"
Insert: "account"

12. Page 11, lines 15 through 19.
Following: "(1)" on line 15
Strike: remainder of line 15 through "The" on line 19
Insert: "A"
Following: "charge" on line 19
Strike: "may not exceed"
Insert: "of"
Following: "month"
Insert: "may be assessed"

13. Page 11, line 21.
Following: "company"
Insert: "is imposed for the purposes of [this act]"

14. Page 11, line 22 through page 12, line 5.
Strike: subsection (2) in its entirety
Renumber: subsequent subsections

15. Page 12, line 15.
Strike: "(5)"
Insert: "(4)"

16. Page 12, line 25.
Strike: "(4)"
Insert: "(3)"

17. Page 13, following line 10.
Insert: "Section 14. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:
"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition --
requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an

appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:

(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).

(b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.

(3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812; 10-3-203; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 13-37-304; 15-25-123; 15-31-702; 15-36-112; 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 17-5-424; 17-5-804; 19-8-504; 19-9-702; 19-9-1007; 19-10-205; 19-10-305; 19-10-506; 19-11-512; 19-11-513; 19-11-606; 19-12-301; 19-13-604; 20-4-109; 20-6-406; 20-8-111; 23-5-610; 23-5-1027; 33-31-212; 33-31-401; 37-51-501; 39-71-2504; 53-6-150; 53-24-206; [section 11], 67-3-205; 75-1-1101; 75-7-305; 76-12-123; 80-2-103; 80-2-228; 82-11-136; 90-3-301; 90-3-302; 90-3-412; 90-4-215; 90-9-306; 90-15-103; section 13, House Bill No. 861, Laws of 1985; and section 1, Chapter 454, Laws of 1987.

(4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for such payments. (In subsection (3): pursuant to sec. 15, Ch. 607, L. 1987, the inclusion of 15-65-121 terminates June 30, 1989; pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 664, L. 1987, the inclusion of 39-71-2504 terminates June 30, 1991; and pursuant to sec. 6, Ch. 454, L. 1987, the inclusion of sec. 1, Ch. 454, L. 1987, terminates July 1, 1988.)"

Renumber: subsequent sections

18. Page 13, lines 12 through 16.

Strike: line 12 through "(2)" on line 16

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STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 16, 1989

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Human Services and Aging
report that House Bill 631 (first reading copy -- white) do
pass .

Signed: 

Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman

2-16-89
2:45
JCS

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 16, 1989

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Human Services and Aging
report that House Bill 653 (first reading copy -- white) do
pass.

Signed: Stella Jean Hansen
Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman

2.16.89
3.45
J.C.T.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 16, 1989

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Human Services and Aging
report that House Bill 654 (first reading copy -- white) do
pass.

Signed: Stella Jean Hansen
Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 16, 1989

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Human Services and Aging report that House Bill 661 (first reading copy -- white) do pass as amended.

Signed: Stella Jean Hansen
Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman

And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 5, line 12.

Following: "[

Insert: "House"

Following: "No."

Insert: "668"

2. Page 12, line 12.

Following line 11.

Insert: "House"

Following: "No."

Insert: "668"

3. Page 12, following "50-18-109".

Insert: "If this phrase is not void and is reinserted, the term "venereal" is stricken and the term "sexually transmitted" is inserted."

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 16, 1989

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Human Services and Aging
report that House Bill 663 (first reading copy -- white) do
pass .

Signed: Stella Jean Hansen
Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman

2.16.89
3.4.89
X.C.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 16, 1989

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Human Services and Aging report that House Bill 682 (first reading copy -- white) do pass as amended.

Signed: Stella Jean Hansen
Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman

And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 2, line 1.

Strike: "authority"

Insert: "unit or project"

2. Page 2, line 24.

Strike: "authority"

Insert: "unit or project"

3. Page 6, line 6.

Strike: "authority"

Insert: "unit or project"

4. Page 6, line 10.

Strike: "authority"

Insert: "unit or project"

5. Page 6, line 20.

Following: "alternate"

Insert: "or an interim tenant appointee selected by the commission"

2-16-89
3:45
J.C.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 16, 1989

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Human Services and Aging report that House Joint Resolution 24 (first reading copy -- white) do pass .

Signed: Stella Jean Hansen
Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman



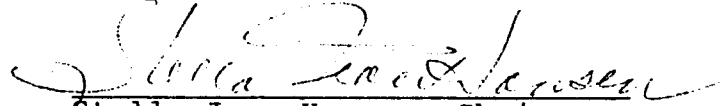
The Big Sky Country

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 16, 1989

Mr. Speaker:

We, the committee on Human Services and Aging report that
HB 579 was tabled on this date.


Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman



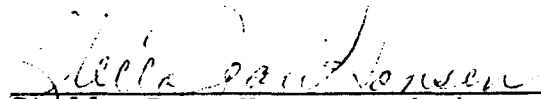
The Big Sky Country

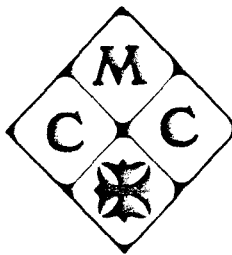
MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 16, 1989

Mr. Speaker:

We, the committee on Human Services and Aging report that HB 382 was tabled on this date.


Stella Jean Hansen, Chairman



Montana Catholic Conference

February 15, 1989

CHAIRPERSON HANSEN AND MEMBERS OF THE HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

I am John Ortwein representing the Montana Catholic Conference.

This past year in testimony before both the Republican and Democratic platform committees, Frank Monahan of the United States Catholic Conference offered the following testimony regarding the question of housing in this country.

Public policy must give direction and set basic criteria that will establish a commitment to decent housing. Among the various housing policy recommendations of the United States Catholic Conference was the policy to encourage wide participation of tenants, community groups and consumers in the housing decisions that affect their communities.

House Bill 682 affords tenants the right to be a part of the decision making process in decisions that will affect their lives. We hope that this committee will recommend a "do pass" on H.B. 682.

DATE 2-15-89
HB 682



Tel. (406) 442-5761

P.O. BOX 1708

530 N. EWING

HELENA, MONTANA 59624



OPENING STATEMENT BY MARK O'KEEFE

For some time now both Congress and HUD have encouraged Public Housing Authorities to have tenant commissioners.

Two HUD Circulars (RHM 7401.1, Appointment of Tenants as Local Housing Authority Commissioners and 211 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 & 1971) states the need and desirability of tenant commissioners to sit on Public Housing Boards.

Tenants have a right to have a voice in public housing decisions that effect them. Public Housing is not in the business for profit but the sole purpose for it's existence is to serve low income people by providing the basic necessity of housing.

HB 682 provides for an election process for tenants to elect their representatives. 2 representatives will be elected, one to represent the family tenants and one to represent elderly and/or handicapped.

In the past the main legal obstacle to tenants serving on the Housing Authority Boards was an interpretation of state conflict of interest statutes.

Federal statute, amended in 1974, provides that:

"No person should be barred from serving on the Board of Directors or similar governing body of a local public housing agency because of his tenancy in a low-income housing project."

(42 U.S.C.A. 1437(West 1977)).

HUD has also responded to this concern in it's circular of Jan. 23, 1971 by urging Public Housing Authorities to examine their own operating policies and relevant state laws as appropriate and to make or recommended changes in those policies and laws in order to remove barriers to tenant appointments as Local Housing Authority Commissioners.

HB 682 eliminates the conflict of interest problem in Montana law and provides for tenants to serve as public housing commissioners.

HB 682 will enable tenants to elect their representatives in a truly democratic process that moves tenants towards self-sufficiency and better tenant/management relations.

Just as we are elected to serve our communities so should the tenants have that right to elect a representative to serve their interests.

Passage of HB 682 puts into effect this basic belief and would guarantee Public Housing Authority tenants that right.

I urge your support for HB 682.

HUD HOUSING PROGRAMS: TENANTS' RIGHTS

12.2.7 TENANT COMMISSIONERS

Tenants sit on some PHA Boards. The federal statute, which was amended in 1974, provides that: No person should be barred from serving on the board of directors or similar governing body of a local public housing agency because of his tenancy in a low-income housing project.⁹⁹

HUD has reiterated the need and desirability of tenant commissioners in two separate Circulars.¹⁰⁰

Despite congressional and HUD urgings, many PHAs do not have tenant commissioners. The reasons for the lack of tenant commissioners is often political. Most PHA commissioners are appointed by the local governing body, i.e., the city council or mayor.

There remains perhaps one legal obstacle to tenant commissioners. It is the interpretation of state conflict of interest statutes. Prior to the 1974 amendments to the tenant commissioner statute, at least two state attorney generals (Illinois and Connecticut) interpreted the state conflict of interest laws to preclude tenant commissioners.¹⁰¹ Litigation in both Illinois and Connecticut sustained the attorneys general's interpretations. These administrative and judicial interpretations are now perhaps overruled by the 1974 amendments quoted above.¹⁰² In Connecticut in particular, the judicial interpretation has been nullified by the state legislature. The Connecticut public housing statutes have been amended to eliminate claims that a PHA tenant has an inherent conflict of interest and thus cannot serve on a PHA board.¹⁰³

In contrast to the experience in Illinois and Connecticut, the attorneys general in other states faced with similar conflict of interest statutes have found that no conflict exists.¹⁰⁴ Other states have responded to the problem by enacting laws mandating tenant commissioners. In California, for example, each PHA Board must have two tenant commissioners.¹⁰⁵

HUD has also responded to the problem of conflict of interest and urged PHAs:

to closely examine their own operating policies and relevant state laws, as appropriate, and to make or recommend changes in those policies and laws in order to remove

barriers to tenant appointment as Local Housing Authority Commissioners.¹⁰⁶

In light of HUD's position and the 1974 amendments which clarify the federal position, tenant organizations are urged to seek tenant representatives on the PHA's Board. In addition, if necessary, tenant organizations should advocate statutory reforms. Mandating tenant commissioners is an appealing housing issue because of the potential benefit for public housing and because it will not cost the state or federal government anything if enacted.

12.2.8 TENANT ACCESS TO HOUSING AUTHORITY BOARD OF COMMISSIONER MEETINGS: STATE SUNSHINE LAWS

12.2.8.1 Introduction

Local housing authority board of commissioner meetings provide tenant organizations with a unique opportunity to obtain information and influence decision-making. Tenant access to and participation in these meetings should therefore be pursued as an organizational goal. The Tenant Participation Task Force Report recommends that there be regularly scheduled meetings between representatives of the tenant organization and the PHA Board; that the tenant organization receive notice of the PHA Board meetings and copies of the agenda with attachments; that the tenant organization representative be permitted to speak on all agenda items; and that a standing agenda item should include tenant and tenant organization concerns.¹⁰⁷ Most boards neither encourage nor directly resist such active tenant involvement.

If the board of commissioners goes so far as to conduct housing authority business in closed sessions, the board or its members may be violating the state's "sunshine" or "open meetings" law.¹⁰⁸ All fifty states and the District of Columbia have passed some type of open meeting legislation¹⁰⁹ applicable to a broad range of state, county, and local governmental bodies, both elective and appointive. The laws of the individual states are extremely diverse in content. State statutes vary principally with respect to the scope of coverage, the extent to which executive sessions are authorized, notice requirements, and the methods for enforcing the statutory directives.

With these differences in mind, the following issues should be considered by tenant organizations and Legal Services attorneys when applying the state sunshine statute to specific meetings of the housing authority board of commissioners: (1) Is the convening body, i.e., the board of commissioners, covered under the statute? (2) Is the proceeding a

99. 42 U.S.C.A. § 1437 (West 1977).

100. HUD Circular, RHM 7401.1, Appointment of Tenants as Local Housing Authority Commissioners (July 14, 1970); HUD Circular, RHM 7401.1, Appointment of Tenants as Local Housing Authority Commissioners, § 211 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (Jan. 23, 1971).

101. See *Housing Auth. of New Haven v. Dorsey*, 164 Conn. 247, 320 A.2d 820 (1973), cert. denied, 414 U.S. 1043 (1973); *Brown v. Kirk*, 64 Ill. 2d 144, 335 N.E.2d 12 (1976).

102. Compare Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, Pub. L. 91-609, § 211, 84 Stat. 1770 (1970) with 42 U.S.C.A. § 1437 (West 1977).

103. See CONN. GEN. STAT. ANN. §§ 8-41, 8-42 (West Supp. 1980).

104. See Letter of Attorney General Robert L. Shevin, Florida Office of Attorney General No. 73-96 (March 29, 1973); Ohio Op. Att'y Gen. No. 71-057 (Sept. 22, 1971).

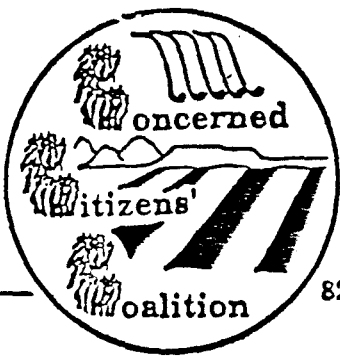
105. CAL. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE, §§ 34270, 34272 (West Supp. 1980) (amended the public housing enabling statute to eliminate the conflict of interest).

106. HUD Circular RHM 7401.1 (Jan. 23, 1971), *supra* note 100, ¶ 2c.

107. HUD, TASK FORCE REPORT ON TENANT PARTICIPATION, *supra* note 50, at 13-15. See also Massachusetts Regulations for Tenant Participation, *supra* note 72, §§ 16.1.2, 16.1.3; HUD Circular, CHI-RHM 7485.1, *supra* note 33, ¶ c(6).

108. The right to attend public meetings is entirely statutory in origin. See generally Note, *Open Meeting Statutes: The Press Fights for the "Right to Know,"* 75 HARV. L. REV. 1199, 1203 (1962).

109. State open meeting laws are listed in Note, *Administrative Law*, 8 CUM. L. REV. 539, 544 n.39 (1977).



825 3RD AVENUE SOUTH • GREAT FALLS, MONTANA 59405 • (406) 727-9136

My name is Donna Day and I reside in Public Housing in Great Falls. I am strongly in favor of House Bill 682 and urge its passage.

With the passage of this bill, tenants would have a voice in the representatives on the Housing Authority Commision. I feel it is very important for both the Housing Authority and the tenants that the opinions and the needs of the residents are heard, and that they have a voice in the laws that affect them and the lives of their families and neighbors. HB 682 is in the best interests of the tenants and housing authority. I feel that the needs of these people are not fully comprehended unless those who live with these needs can express them. Representation is one fof the foundations of the democraatic process, and too often low income people are left out in the cold. I urge you to please pass House Bill 682.

EXHIBIT 2
DATE 2-15-89
HB 682

MONTANA LOW-INCOME COALITION



P.O. BOX 1029
HELENA, MONTANA 59624
(406) 449-8801
(406) 443-0012

BUTTE
COMMUNITY UNION
113 HAMILTON
BUTTE 59701 • 782-0670

BOZEMAN
HOUSING COALITION
226 EAST KOCH
BOZEMAN 59715 • 587-3736

CONCERNED CITIZENS
COALITION
825 THIRD AVENUE SOUTH
GREAT FALLS 59402 • 727-9136

LAST CHANCE
PEACEMAKERS COALITION
107 WEST LAWRENCE
HELENA 59601 • 449-8680

LOW INCOME
SENIOR CITIZENS ADVOCATES
BOX 897
HELENA 59624 • 443-1630

MONTANA ALLIANCE FOR
PROGRESSIVE POLICY
324 FULLER
HELENA 59601 • 443-7283

MONTANA LEGAL SERVICES
EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION
801 N. MAIN
HELENA 59601 • 442-9830

MONTANA
SENIOR CITIZENS ASSOCIATION
BOX 423
HELENA 59624 • 443-5341

MONTANANS
FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE
436 NORTH JACKSON
HELENA 59601 • 449-3140 • 227-8694

POWELL COUNTY
NEIGHBORHOOD
SUPPORT GROUP
BOX 342
DEER LODGE 59722 • 846-3437

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF H B 682 BEFORE THE HOUSE HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING COMMITTEE STELLA JEAN HANSON, CHAIRPERSON

Madam Chair and Members of the Committee:

My name is Virginia Jellison; I'm the Lobbyist for the Montana Low Income Coalition and MLIC requests your support and the passage of H B 682.

MLIC is a coalition of member-based groups that deal with issues of social justice, equity and peace. Many of our members, and the people we speak for today, are low income; some lucky ones are tenants in public housing. It is on behalf of public housing tenants that we ask your support for H B 682.

Another part of my testimony has to do with my experience with public housing.

As a Missoula City Council member, I authored the legislation establishing the Missoula Housing Authority in 1978. Later, I became the Executive Director of Missoula PHA; and then Exec. Dir. for a county PHA in Eastern Oregon and then the Principal Manager of the St. Paul Public Housing Agency. In St. Paul, I ran the management division that provided the property management functions for over 4,300 public housing units.

In Oregon and Minnesota, the state laws require tenants on PHA boards. In both cases, I found tenant commissioners to be a valuable asset to the authority--their participation provided much needed input in management and policy decisions.

Tenants can become more familiar with and understanding of HUD regulations and constraints effecting PHAs through their tenant commissioners.

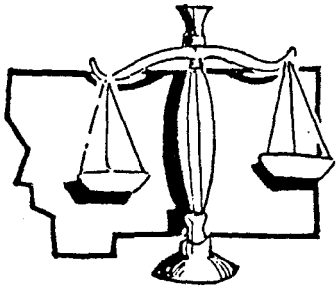
EXHIBIT 3
DATE 2-15-89
HB 682

Housing Authorities will find that tenants, overall, will make responsible decisions about serious and complex issues when they have a vested interest in the decision making process. Allowing tenants to become PHA commissioners will insure that. Tenants become strong allies for public housing and more vocal in expressing critical issues to HUD on behalf of the local PHAs. Many times, a PHA may be unable to resist or protest a ridiculous and unreasonable demand from HUD, but the tenants can and will protest loudly on behalf of the PHA. And both HUD and congress will listen when the tenants speak.

That actually happened in St. Paul. Congress would have taken an adverse action on all public housing if it had not been for the tenant's protest. Our elderly tenants wrote 700 letters to their congressmen and the governor of Minnesota and along with other tenants nationwide, that adverse decision was not made.

Some people are concerned that tenant commissioners might make unreasonable demands on the PHA. I don't believe that will happen. Their request may express a true need of tenants that the PHA may or may not be able to fulfill--at that time. But surely, the tenants have a right to be heard. And even if a request can not be met then, maybe it can be met sometime in the future. At least the PHA will be aware of tenant needs and concerns and can make an attempt to serve those who they are mandated by law to serve--the tenants.

Madam Chair and Members of the Committee, I urge your support for H B 682 and request that you give it a "do pass". Thank you.



Montanans For Social Justice

436 North Jackson
Helena, Montana 59601
(406) 442-7752

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 682 offered by
Marcia Schreder

Good afternoon Madamn Chair and Committee Members. My name is Marcia Schreder and I am an active member of Montanans for Social Justice. Further I live in public housing and thus HB 682 affects me directly. Today I come to ask your support of this bill.

Having been active since 1986 in tenant and housing issues, I've come to appreciate the importance of management/tenant relations. Working with the local housing commission, I feel I have learned a great deal about management concerns and that management has also learned from us. The passage of HB 682 would further this reciprical commitment and educational process, as well as enable the continued betterment of housing projects. Beyond this, tenants will take ownership and responsibility for decisions and policies that are made with their input. Further, they will respect and understand the processes through which these decisions are made. We urge you to support HB 682.

EXHIBIT 4
DATE 2-15-89
HB 682

TESTIMONY FOR THE HOUSE HUMAN SERVICES/AGING COMMITTEE

Support HB 654 Requiring Certain Liquor Licensees Display
Warning of Effects of Alcohol on Pregnancy

Name: Karen Landers MD, Pediatrician from Helena

Representing: Montana Council for Maternal and Child Health

The Montana Council for Maternal and Child Health represents hundreds of health care professionals serving Montanans across the state. Because their primary goal is the health and well-being of mothers and children, I speak in support of HB 654 which will require certain liquor licensees to display a sign warning of the effects of alcohol ingestion on pregnancy.

Drinking alcohol during pregnancy is associated with a well-recognized syndrome in infants known as fetal alcohol syndrome. This condition not only has the particular facial characteristics you see depicted here, but has several features that are less visible and become apparent later. Among these are poor growth, heart defects, hyperactivity, and mental retardation. These problems occur in a dose related manner - the more alcohol consumed, the greater the likelihood that the full-blown fetal alcohol syndrome will occur. However, there is evidence that that as little as two drinks a day may result in recognizable abnormalities in a significant percentage of newborns.¹ The safest amount of alcohol to drink during pregnancy is none at all.

The child born with fetal alcohol syndrome is a tragedy that is preventable through public awareness and education. Attempts to increase awareness of the effects of alcohol on the developing fetus have been initiated. We support continuing these efforts

by placing warning signs in places where alcohol is most likely to be consumed. A pregnant woman never drinks alone. I urge your do pass recommendation on HB 654.

References

- ¹ Rudolph, Abraham, Pediatrics 17th Edition, 1977, p. 394.

Characteristic Anatomical Defects that are Signs of the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome



Low nasal bridge

Small head
circumference

Short palpebral fissures,
obscure the canthus, or
inner corner of the eye,
a normal feature in
certain species of the
Mongolian race

Epicanthic
folds

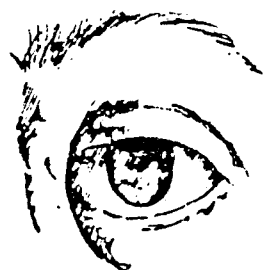
Short nose
Small midface

Indistinct philtrum,
an underdeveloped
groove in the center
of the upper lip
between the nose
and the lip edge

Thin reddish
upper lip

PHOTO COURTESY NEJM

Epicanthus is a characteristic of the eye where a vertical fold of skin extends from the root of the nose to the inner termination of the eyebrow, sometimes covering the inner canthus. Its presence is normal in certain of the Mongolian races but a telling deformity in FAS.



February 15, 1989

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
TESTIMONY ON ACT TO REVISE HEALTH LAWS RELATING TO
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

EXHIBIT 5
DATE 2-15-89
HB 661

Madam Chairman and Members of the Human Services and Aging Committee, as Chief of the Preventive Health Services Bureau, I submit this testimony in support of House bill 661, as prepared by Bruce Desonia, Program Officer with the AIDS/STD Program.

Conservative estimates are the cost of sexually transmitted diseases to our society exceed two billion dollars annually. The number of different diseases transmitted sexually has continued to increase. With the advent of the AIDS epidemic, greater attention has been focused on other sexually transmitted diseases as well.

This bill updates several sections of Montana's Venereal Disease statute by replacing the term "venereal" with "sexually transmitted" to correspond to current usage.

In Section 50-18-101, we recommend the addition of two new diseases: AIDS or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome and chlamydia genital infections. Although the number of AIDS infections reported in Montana may be small in comparison to the national statistics, it is a significant threat to public health. Chlamydial genital infections have been reported with increasing frequency, in recent years. It became a reportable disease in Montana in 1987.

Section 50-18-102 is simply changed to read: "The powers and duties of the Department". Although the Department does support treatment of patients unable to pay for that treatment, the title of this section may be misleading as worded.

In 50-18-104, there is a section reading the Department shall destroy the results of a test if an erroneous report is made. Currently the STD program of the Department maintains a syphilis serology reactor file. This is a record of patients reported with a presumptive positive syphilis laboratory test. The positive test may be due to a current or past infection with syphilis or possibly reactive due to other infectious agents or conditions. The registry allows us to know a current reactive test may be positive for reasons other than syphilis. We then spare the physician and patient from unneeded follow-up and

are able to provide consultation to health care providers in Montana so that appropriate interpretation of the test results can be made. Any erroneous reports would not be maintained in the Department's registry.

Section 50-18-106 currently reads "a physician who diagnoses or treats venereal disease, shall make a record and report the case to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences in the way and on forms provided by the Department." Current rules for reportable diseases already require a physician, health care provider, school administrator, or any person with knowledge of a reportable disease, to report to their local health department. This current section of the law is unnecessary and conflicts with current reportable disease rules.

Section 50-18-109 discusses the permissible release of information concerning infected persons. Section (c) was added so information concerning persons infected or recently suspected to be infected with a sexually transmitted disease may be released to: a) personnel of the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, or b) to a physician who has written consent of the person whose record is requested, and in addition, c) a local health officer. This is so the local health officer or their staff may report these diseases and begin investigation in search of the source or spread. This is consistent with current reportable disease rules. In an addition section d) was added so that information may be released by the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences under the circumstances allowed by the coordinating companion bill, HB 668, the Government Health Care Information Act. There are certain situations where MCA 50-18 has been too restrictive and has not allowed a patient to release their own records from the Department.

Section 50-18-110 currently provides for dispensation of drugs for treatment of sexually transmitted disease. This section is clarified to allow dispensing of drugs by a person legally authorized by the pharmacy laws of the state to do so. If persons other than physicians, are able to prescribe drugs under current pharmacy law, they need to be able to provide prescriptions in this case also.

Section 18 repeals (Section 45-8-204, MCA) which was declared unconstitutional in U.S. District Court in 1985.

TESTIMONY FOR THE HOUSE HUMAN SERVICES/AGING COMMITTEE

Support HB 654 Requiring Certain Liquor Licensees Display
Warning of Effects of Alcohol on Pregnancy

Name: Karen Landers MD, Pediatrician from Helena

Representing: Montana Council for Maternal and Child Health

The Montana Council for Maternal and Child Health represents hundreds of health care professionals serving Montanans across the state. Because their primary goal is the health and well-being of mothers and children, I speak in support of HB 654 which will require certain liquor licensees to display a sign warning of the effects of alcohol ingestion on pregnancy.

Drinking alcohol during pregnancy is associated with a well-recognized syndrome in infants known as fetal alcohol syndrome. This condition not only has the particular facial characteristics you see depicted here, but has several features that are less visible and become apparent later. Among these are poor growth, heart defects, hyperactivity, and mental retardation. These problems occur in a dose related manner - the more alcohol consumed, the greater the likelihood that the full-blown fetal alcohol syndrome will occur. However, there is evidence that that as little as two drinks a day may result in recognizable abnormalities in a significant percentage of newborns.¹ The safest amount of alcohol to drink during pregnancy is none at all.

The child born with fetal alcohol syndrome is a tragedy that is preventable through public awareness and education. Attempts to increase awareness of the effects of alcohol on the developing fetus have been initiated. We support continuing these efforts

Characteristic Anatomical Defects that are Signs of the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome



PHOTO COURTESY NEJM

Epicanthus is a characteristic of the eye where a vertical fold of skin extends from the root of the nose to the inner termination of the eyebrow, sometimes covering the inner canthus. Its presence is normal in certain of the Mongolian races but a telling deformity in FAS.



by placing warning signs in places where alcohol is most likely to be consumed. A pregnant woman never drinks alone. I urge your do pass recommendation on HB 654.

References

- ¹ Rudolph, Abraham, Pediatrics 17th Edition, 1977, p. 394.

Medicaid Benefit
Comparison Cost
1988 Data

I. Cost of Medicaid Hospice Benefit (if it had been available in 1988)

Assumptions:

A. 39 Medicaid eligible beneficiaries could have elected the Hospice Benefit from five Medicare certified programs (Missoula, Helena, Billings, Butte, Great Falls *1).

B. 50 days will be the average length of stay in the Hospice program. During that period, 7 days of hospice general inpatient care will be provided; 42 days of routine home care; 1 day continuous home care and 2 physician services.

C. \$4755 will be the average cost per case of Hospice care, computed as follows:

Home Care	42 days x 57.53 *2	=	\$2,416.26
Inpatient Care	7 days x 257.63 *2	=	1,803.41
Continuous Care	1 day x 335.76 *2	=	335.76
Physician Services	2@ \$100	=	200.00
			<hr/>
			\$4,755.43

This illustrates a typical case. Some patients may only get home care or inpatient care for example. However, the average for all 39 patients would not have been over \$4,755 in the aggregate.

II. Cost of Traditional Care (as it was delivered in 1988)

Assumptions:

A. During the last 50 days of a terminally ill person's life, not being care for by Hospice, there will be at least two hospital admissions. The DRGs most likely to be applied to those admissions are: 400-414; 473; 88. The unweighted average of the multiple for those DRGs is 1.9238. The Capital pass through is estimated to be 10%.

B. The average cost of each hospitalization would be \$2,895.34, calculated as follows:

$$1.9238 \times \$1,368.19 = \$2,632.12 \times 1.10 = \$2,989.34$$

C. During the days the patient spent at home between hospitalizations, Medicaid would pay for nursing and aide visits delivered by a home health agency, oxygen, medical equipment, supplies, drugs and physician services. We do not have the cost of these services per patient available.

D. The cost of traditional care per patient is at least \$5,790.68, and probably more.

III. Comparison

<u>Hospice Care/patient</u>	<u>Traditional Care/patient</u>
\$4,755	\$5,790.68

B. With over \$1,000 difference in cost, hospice care might have cost \$39,000 less in 1988.

C. With this much leeway between the two costs, it is at least likely to be a cost neutral benefit.

*1-not yet certified *2-slightly higher rates in Billings & Great Falls

EXHIBIT 7
DATE 2-15-89
HB 663

WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME EARL J. REILLY BILL NO. 682

ADDRESS Box 423 HELENA 59624

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? M. S. C. A.

SUPPORT ☒ OPPOSE ☐ AMEND ☐

COMMENTS: AT LEAST 2 TENNANTS
SHOULD BE ON THE BOARD TO
PROPERLY REPRESENT THE TENNANTS

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

BIG HORN COUNTY

DRAWER H



HARDIN, MONTANA 59034

DATE:

2-15-89

TO:

Angela Ruessel, Representative Dist #99

FROM:

Big Horn County

RE:

FAX TRANSMISSION

Number of pages in transmission

8

(including cover sheet)

If this FAX transmission is not being received properly or is not readable, please call (406) 665-1506.

The FAX number for Big Horn County is (406) 665-1608. The county's fax machine is an Adler-Royal FX915, Group 3.

Thank you.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Reference HB 654.

February 15, 1989

Human Services Committee
Montana House of Representatives
Capital Station
Helena, Montana 59620-0144

Dear Honorable Committee Members:

As a mother and registered nurse, I am strongly in favor of the passage of H.B. 654 requiring mandatory warning signs to be displayed on premises serving alcoholic beverages.

I have seen babies born to mothers who have consumed large amounts of alcohol, born with numerous physical problems who later display varying degrees of mental retardation. I have seen several of these children end up in foster placement because either mom continues to drink or she cannot cope with a disabled child.

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome is a leading cause of birth defects and the only cause that is preventable if mothers-to-be do not consume alcohol. I feel that efforts to raise public awareness to this problem should be strongly supported. Mandatory signs on premises serving alcohol will serve as a reminder for mothers-to-be not to drink, to fathers-to-be to encourage and support mothers in their abstinence, and for those selling the alcoholic beverages to an obviously pregnant woman that they may be harming an unborn child.

As mother of two healthy children I strongly urge passage of H.B. 654 so that more children have the opportunity to be born healthy and happy.

Sincerely,

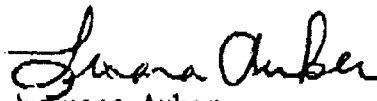
Alberta Schroeder R.N.

Alberta Schroeder,
IHS Public Health Nurse

February 13, 1989

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to voice my support for the bill (House Bill 654) before you advocating warning signs stating alcohol consumption during pregnancy is harmful to the baby. I strongly believe that it is very appropriate to place these warning signs in any retail area where alcohol can be purchased. No amount of alcohol intake has been proven to be safe for the unborn child. This proposed bill would make a great contribution to increasing the community awareness concerning the harmful effects of alcohol during pregnancy. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome is a primary cause of mental retardation. The permanent health problems and disabilities known as Fetal Alcohol Effects/Syndromes can be completely prevented by not drinking any alcohol during pregnancy. I believe it is our duty to increase the awareness of the Montana public regarding the tragic results of alcohol intake during pregnancy, and stop this entirely preventable health problem of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome affecting the unborn children of Montana.



Luana Auker
621 N. Cheyenne
Hardin, Mt 59034

February 15, 1989

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to document my support for the Law before you advocate warning signs of alcohol intake during pregnancy is harmful to the fetus. I think it is appropriate that these signs be placed in any retail area where alcohol can be purchased. This Law would make a great contribution to the efforts of educating the public - all ages, races, and sexes - on the harmful effects of alcohol during pregnancy. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome is the primary cause of mental retardation and is entirely preventable. I believe it is our duty to increase the awareness of the Montana public regarding alcohol and pregnancy.

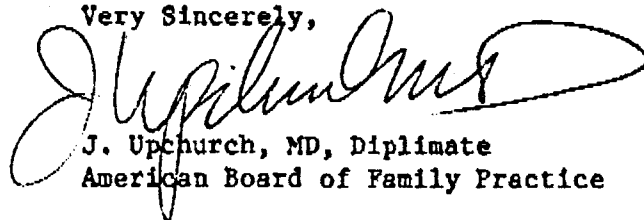
Linda Pretty Weasel, IHS DON
PO Box 591
Crow Agency, Montana 59022

February 15, 1989

To Whom It May Concern:

As a Physician who daily sees the damage brought on by alcohol abuse, I must voice my support for House Bill 654, which places warning signs concerning alcohol consumption during pregnancy in those establishments that sell alcohol. It is certainly a sad event to see someone destroy their life and health with alcohol, it is much more so when it occurs to the unborn child.

Very Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. Upchurch', with a large, sweeping loop at the end.

J. Upchurch, MD, Diplmate
American Board of Family Practice

February 13, 1989

Human Services Committee
Legislature, State of Montana

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) is recognized as one of the three leading causes of birth defects and most important is the only one of the three which is preventable. The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism estimates one in 750 live births suffers from FAS. Many more births show individual alcohol-related birth defects, or Fetal Alcohol Effects (FAE). Alcohol consumption during pregnancy may be a significant factor in minimal brain dysfunction and hyperactivity from which 5-10% of the school age population suffers. (1978 Third Special Report to U.S. Congress on Alcohol and Health.)

Because of our deep concern at the incredible scope of this needless tragedy, our Community Health Department has placed strong emphasis on education and public awareness of FAS and FAE. In January 1982, twelve health professionals and interested community members were officially trained to be FAS counsellors and trainers. Each trainer has conducted three four FAS awareness classes with church groups, teen groups, at schools, and health fairs within seven different communities of Big Horn County per year since 1982. FAS and FAE pamphlets and bumper stickers have been distributed widely throughout the county. FAS messages have been flashed on the Bank Marquis during National Fetal Alcohol Awareness Week which was established by President Reagan in 1984.

Despite strong efforts at FAS education, public awareness of FAS and FAE remain low as evidenced by pre-test questionnaires given before FAS Community Classes. Due to the pervasive and permanent nature of alcohol related birth defects a more comprehensive approach to public awareness is warranted.

Warning signs at the point of alcohol purchase would reach many people at minimal cost. The purpose of the sign is to reduce birth defects through education. Those most needing to know the connection of alcohol and birth defects, that is, those persons purchasing and consuming alcohol will be most likely to see the sign. New York City passed a warning sign law in 1983, Philadelphia in 1984, and Columbus, Ohio 1985.

As FAS Coordinator and as a concerned citizen for the future of this country, I fully endorse Representative Angela Russell proposed legislation of House Bill 654.

Molly Malode
Molly Malode
IHS Public Health Nurse

February 13, 1989

Human Services Committee
Legislature, State of Montana
State Capital
Helena, Montana

To the august body of State Legislators:

My name is Ada M. White, and I am an enrolled member of the Crow Tribe of Indians, residing in Big Horn County, Crow Agency, Montana.

Since 1969, to the present, I have been actively involved in the area of Tribal-Indian health. I have witnessed the development of health issue awareness, stemming from local concerns to having National impact. It is from this perspective that I approach you.

Your support is requested on the passage of House Bill 654 in INITIATIVE, which mandates the public posting of information in Bars and Taverns, alerting the public to the harmful effects of alcohol on the fetal development of pregnant women. This action could be interpreted as infringing on the freedom of choice of individual's to either drink or not drink, however, past practice seems to indicate the need for additional public pressure to influence needed changes (i.e., Seat Belt Law, Driving While Intoxicated penalties).

According to John Bradshaw, an authority of Family Life: "The first component of dysfunctional families is that they are part of a multigenerational process. The dysfunctional individual who marry other dysfunctional individuals have come from dysfunctional families. So the circle tends to be unbroken. Dysfunctional families create dysfunctional individuals who marry other dysfunctional individuals who create new dysfunctional families. Left to our own devices, it is very difficult to get out of the multigenerational disease".

Recently, Indian Communities have recognized that health problems related to communicable diseases have declined, and those related to lifestyle have increased dramatically (i.e., Alcoholism, Substance Abuse, Mental Health Problems). The following data clearly supports lifestyle induced problems;

1. In a 1978 Congressional Report on Alcohol and Health, women between the ages of 20-24 years of age have the highest rate of heavy drinking.

Letter of Human Services Committee
Page Two

2. The California Indian Maternal-Child Health plan of 1981 states that Indian Adolescent pregnancy is rapidly increasing. Between 1965 and 1975 the birth rate was up 94.7% from 34.1% for 15-19 years old. Birth to Indian Mothers under 19 years of age have grown from 19.8% of total births in 1970 to 24.5% in 1977.
3. Alcohol may be a significant factor in minimal brain dysfunction and hyperactivity from which 5-10% of the school age population suffers. (1978 Congressional Report to the U.S. Congress on Alcohol and Health).

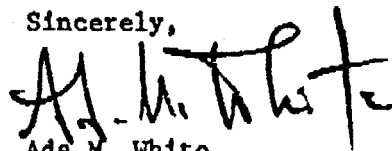
The cost it would take to publically post the information of the dangers of pregnant women drinking alcohol would be minimal, when one considers the high cost of health care. In 1987, the per capita medical expenditures for Indians was \$797, and for the U.S. general population it was \$1,647.00. This disparity in resource availability could conceivably be reflective of Rural America.

The issue of alcoholism, the effects of alcoholism is a problem shared by all. The cost of treating, the effects of alcoholism is borne by all.

In this case, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Fetal alcohol effects and the toll it takes on the newborns and children is preventable.

Any action we take as concerned citizens to promulgate health promotion will result in a healthier lifestyle for all.

Sincerely,



Ada M. White

P.O. Box 201

Crow Agency, MT 59022

COMMITTEE

DATE 2-15-89

[illegible]

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

COMMITTEE

DATE 2.15.89

[illegible]

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

COMMITTEE

BILL NO. **HB 661**

DATE 2-15-89

SPONSOR _____

[illegible]

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HB663DATE 2-15-89

SPONSOR _____

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
<i>Fred & Pa. [unclear]</i>	AARP Helena	✓	
Bonnie Gide	Hospice of St. Peter's - Helena	✓	
Linda Fowler	" " " "	✓	
James M. Boers	Mtn. West Hospice	✓	
Gene C. Easton	Hospice (Volunteers)	✓	
Lynnda Fraigher	Hospice St. Peter's	✓	
Mary Mawab	Hospice of St. Peter's	✓	
T. H. Adams	Montana Gravel Citizens Assn	✓	
Earl J. Reedy	MSCA	✓	
John Dornier	SRS		
Tom Ahrens	Montana Hosp. Assn	✓	
Mark O'Keefe	HD 45	✓	
Gene Huntington	Helena Mt - Dietetic Assn	✓	
Dale Barber	Premises of Peter's & Son's Deer Creek, Mt	✓	

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HB682DATE 2-15-89

SPONSOR _____

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
LISA ZIER	MSJ	✓	
Marcia Schreder	MSJ	✓	
Pam Marshall	Montanans For Social Justice	✓	
Lonna Day	Great Falls Concerned City Coalition	✓	
Maribelle Krebs	Gr Falls -	✓	
Janet Burley	Great Falls CEC	✓	
Virginia Jellison	MLIC	✓	
Robert Dozier	N.P.R. C.	✓	
Sue Fifield	MLIC	✓	
Earl Rully	MSCA	✓	
Hugh Standley	LIGHT	✓	
Nancy Griffin	Montana F's Lobby	✓	
Joseph Moore	Mt. Rainbow Coalition	✓	
M. Jean M.	HD 36	✓	
John Orsini	mt Catholic Cong	✓	
Don Rudy	MT STATE AFL-CIO	✓	
Brenda Nordlund	MT Women's Lobby	✓	
Angela Russell	HD 99	✓	
Rick Van Oken	Mala - MPA	✓	

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

COMMITTEE

DATE _____

[illegible]

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HB 684

DATE 2-15-89

SPONSOR _____

[illegible]

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

COMMITTEE

DATE **2-15-89**

[illegible]

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.