

MINUTES

MONTANA SENATE
51st LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE AND SAFETY

Call to Order: By Senator Tom Hager, on March 6, 1989, at
1:00 p.m., Room 410, State Capitol

ROLL CALL

Members Present: Senators Tom Hager, Chairman; Tom
Rasmussen, Vice-chairman; J. D. Lynch, Matt Himsl, Bill
Norman, Harry H. McLane, Bob Pipinich

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Tom Gomez, Legislative Council
Dorothy Quinn, Committee Secretary

Announcements/Discussion: None

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 308

Senator Hager called for action on House Bill 308: Tom
Gomez advised that the first amendment is a simple
codification instruction to insure that new sections
relating to licensing functions of the Department of
Family Services that will be codified in sections of
law will also pertain to the duties of the Department
of Family Service.

Discussion: None

Recommendation and Vote: Senator McLane made a motion THAT
THE FIRST AMENDMENT BE ADOPTED. Senators in favor, 6;
opposed, 0.

Senator Hager distributed copies of other amendments
requested by the Governor's office, and requested an
explanation by Tom Gomez. Mr. Gomez explained that one
amendment would authorize the Governor to coordinate
and consolidate services that are provided under this
bill for community home programs with other programs
and services, there being a common feature that all the
programs provide similar services to a similar

clientele and are funded under the same federal law which is the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The amendment also authorizes the Governor to transfer employees' appropriation and spending authority necessary to accomplish the coordination of services that would be provided through this amendment.

Discussion: Senator Norman asked if this authorizes the Governor to transfer funds from one department to another. Tom Gomez stated that this bill would allow the programs to be consolidated and coordinated together using the monies to match in whatever way the monies available from the Federal Rehabilitation Act.

Recommendation and Vote: Senator Rasmussen made the motion that the AMENDMENTS REQUESTED BY THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE BE ADOPTED. Senators in favor, 6; opposed, 0.

Senator Rasmussen made the motion that HOUSE BILL 308 BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. Senators in favor, 6; opposed, 0. MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

Senator Hager turned the Chair over to Senator Rasmussen so that he might introduce Senate Bill 350.

HEARING ON SENATE BILL 350

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor: Senator Tom Hager, Senate District #48, stated that this bill was introduced about February 1, 1989, but it was held back because there had been quite a bit of negotiation on the amendments. The bill, as introduced, would impose a premium tax on health service corporations such as Blue Cross-Blue Shield, impose an additional fee, regulate the investments of health service corporations; standardize annual financial statements by regulating the reserves of health service corporations; and restrict exclusive agency contracts for the management of health service corporations, and provide for freedom of choice in the selection of practitioners. In the negotiations an effort was made to substitute an income tax for the premium tax and to restrict exclusive agency contracts, and freedom of choice provision is now out.

List of Testifying Proponents and What Group they Represent:

Jim Borchardt, State Auditor's Office
John Alkey, Blue Cross-Blue Shield
Tom Hopgood, Health Insurance Association of America

List of Testifying Opponents and What Group They Represent:

Ann Scott, Rocky Mountain Treatment Center, Great Falls
Ken Nordtvedt, Department of Revenue (takes no
position)

Testimony:

Jim Borchard, representing the State Auditor's Office, read and provided written testimony which addressed how the bill and the amendments affect a health service corporation. (Exhibit #3).

John Alkey, Blue Cross-Blue Shield, distributed handouts providing explanation of the amendments drafted last week, copies of the amendments, and a copy of an additional amendment which Blue Cross-Blue Shield is requesting (Exhibit #4). He stated this is dated material because the Department of Insurance has subsequently advised they want to change the tax code also. He stated if the amendments are not accepted, the bill would be highly objectionable to Blue Cross-Blue Shield. According to Mr. Alkey, the thrust of the initial bill was to impose a premium tax. He stated they are vehemently opposed to a premium tax because it is a tax on gross income. According to Mr. Alkey, the premium tax was instituted at the request of commercial insurers years ago. Their assets are not held in Montana, and they would be subject to the corporate license tax. A premium tax would exempt them from a corporate license tax although they are profit-making corporations. The compromise makes Blue Cross-Blue Shield subject to the corporate license tax. There will be a tax liability if Blue Cross-Blue Shield starts accumulating excessive reserves. This is the identical tax that is in effect at the federal level for Blue Cross-Blue Shield. The tax that has been proposed as a compromise in this bill is the identical tax with one major modification - the removal of the net operating loss carry forward provision. Freedom of choice has also been taken out of the bill as part of the compromise. The only amendment suggested by Blue Cross-Blue Shield is one which strikes out the provision regulating the investments that Blue Cross-Blue Shield make. Mr. Alkey submitted a letter from Alan F. Cain, President of Blue Cross-Blue Shield, which sets forth Mr. Cain's commitment to work with representatives of the Auditor's office so that appropriate legislation can be presented for the Legislature's consideration in 1991 (Exhibit #5). Mr.

Alkey urged the committee to accept the bill as amended, and also accept the Blue Cross-Blue Shield amendment regarding investment criteria.

Tom Hopgood, Health Insurance Association of America, stated that the association membership is comprised of the majority of insurance companies writing private or commercial health insurance in Montana. Their membership does not include Blue Cross-Blue Shield. His group favors the bill as it has been introduced and believes that Blue Cross-Blue Shield should be subject to the premium tax. He stated the amendment which has been proposed and worked out between Blue Cross-Blue Shield and the State Auditor's office appears to be a reasonable amendment. However, he suggested they should look at how many dollars and cents are going to be generated by posing the corporation license tax instead of the premium tax on Blue Cross-Blue Shield. He urged a do pass recommendation.

Ken Nordvedt, Department of Revenue, stated that the bill as originally introduced provided premium tax on Blue Cross-Blue Shield. The Administration takes no position. However, the Revenue Department's analysis indicates that a well-managed company would essentially pay little if any corporate license tax under the proposed amendment once they reach a state of getting where their reserves should be. They are a non-profit organization and do not have to make profit. The Department of Revenue would prefer the status quo present law over the bill as amended. According to Mr. Nordvedt, the Revenue Department defers to the Auditor's Department completely on all the amendments dealing with investments.

Ann Scott, Administrator of Rocky Mountain Treatment Center, stated she is testifying today because she is interested in the well-being of Blue Cross-Blue Shield. She stated they are one of their primary sources of insurance reimbursement for their clients, and are far easier to deal with than other companies. She told in detail her experiences in dealing with Blue Cross-Blue Shield in comparison with other companies. As an economic consideration she believes it is good sense for the state to encourage a health care service corporation that is located in Montana and employs Montana people. Not having a premium tax is an incentive and makes economic sense, according to Ms. Scott. She urged opposition to Senate Bill 350.

Questions From Committee Members:

Senator Lynch questioned why, this being a legislative decision, all the agreements are being made between an executive branch and business.

Mr. Alkey advised it is the auditor's office that wants the premium tax since they feel if the federal government invokes a tax, there should be a premium tax at state level.

Tom Hopgood, in response to comments by Mr. Lynch, stated that their interest in this bill is that the commercial companies are competing in the same market place for the same business as Blue Cross-Blue Shield, ie they are both selling health insurance. Senator Lynch pointed out that other insurance companies are profit making; Blue Cross-Blue Shield are non-profit and that is the difference. Mr. Hopgood insisted they are providing the same product in the same market, and he believes that the playing field should be equal.

Senator Himsl stated that a non-profit organization would pay nothing more than the filing fee. He also stated that he does not feel the state should direct the investments, and it should be the risk of the operator of the program to win or lose with its investments. Any prudent investor would be mindful of the way it is invested.

Mr. Alkey stated the mechanism and the purpose of the tax is not really to generate income. It is to discourage Blue Cross-Blue Shield from accumulating excessive reserves.

Senator Himsl asked that since they do not have a carry forward tax law, and presumably will be operating in the red, what will Blue Cross-Blue Shield actually pay the state in the licensing tax.

Mr. Alkey stated that even if the net operating loss carry forward was available to Blue Cross-Blue Shield, they would pay nothing until the three month reserve was accumulated. At that point they would pay the normal corporate tax rate on that portion of the receipts which exceeds the expenditures.

Senator Himsl asked if they are required to put their rates at a point where they generate a return. Mr. Alkey stated that if the price of health care was stable, Blue Cross-Blue Shield rates would be set so that the only accumulation was to maintain its three month reserve. The tax liability would be just the filing fee.

Senator Lynch asked what a fiscal note on a corporate license tax would indicate. Mr. Nordtvedt stated that if it is a well-managed company with no unexpected costs, there will be negligible tax revenues.

Senator Lynch observed that if it would be a revenue neutral basis, then a nuisance is being created for the Blues with no significant gain for anyone.

Mr. Nordtvedt stated he wished to clarify that the Department of Revenue did not write the original amendments and they would prefer the status quo. The Revenue Department was asked if the amendments prevailed, would they have any technical comments. They then wrote some suggested changes which would defer to the tax codes if the original amendments did prevail.

Senator Norman asked if the money would go to the Auditor or the General Fund. Mr. Alkey stated any monies would go to the General Fund, and the auditor's budget comes strictly out of the legislative appropriation.

Senator Norman asked if he agreed that there would be negligible revenue. In answer Mr. Alkey provided figures indicating what the tax liability for Blue Cross-Blue Shield would have been if they were not entitled to a net operating loss carry forward: 1983, \$110,000; 1984, \$250,000; 1985, \$750,000; 1986, \$423,000. Those were years where Blue Cross-Blue Shield was trying to build up its reserves. The cycle changed, and as a result the tax liability for 1986 would be 0, 1987, 0.

Senator Norman asked if Mr. Alkey was familiar with a bill just passed through the Senate regarding Shodair Hospital and what his position was on that bill. Mr. Alkey stated it was originally opposed by Blue Cross-Blue Shield three sessions ago. They worked out a compromise with the sponsor of the bill but it would just be a short-term interim financing vehicle.

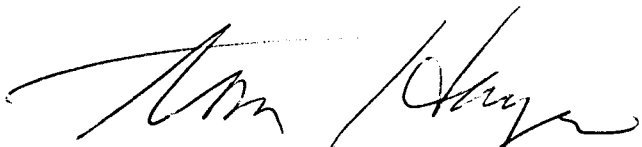
Senator Rasmussen asked Mr. Alkey if the freedom of choice was in the original bill. Mr. Alkey answered affirmatively and advised that the Auditor's office proposed one of the additional insurance code provisions which it was going to make applicable to Blue Cross-Blue Shield in this bill. They put in the freedom of choice statute and the agreed-upon amendments.

Senator Rasmussen asked if there was a bill in this session relating to freedom of choice for dentists. Mr. Alkey stated there was, but the bill was amended to deal with their objections. The dentists operate under the preferred provider provision.

Closing by Sponsor: Senator Hager stated he appreciated all the questions and felt it was a good hearing. He commented on the net operating loss deduction that is normally allowed corporations for loss carry back, carry forward, stating that the reason that is in this bill is because of the fact Blue Cross-Blue Shield operates on a cooperative basis. It was at the agreement of both parties, Blue Cross-Blue Shield and the Department. He stated they did not get into the discussion of investments because the two parties were far apart. He stated that he feels that would be an area where Blue Cross-Blue Shield could be regulated. He stated that under a previous bill regulating the State Retirement system, they are very careful about where that money is invested, and that is one of the reasons he would like to see more regulation on Blue Cross-Blue Shield. He thinks those investments should be regulated. He advised that the freedom of choice issue has always been a selling point with Blue Cross-Blue Shield, and is working very well. He added that in Billings about 90% of the physicians are Blue Cross-Blue Shield members, and it does mean that they receive the check directly. In the case of a non-member, the check can go to the patient who then pays the doctor.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment At: 2:00 p.m.



SENATOR TOM HAGER, Chairman

TH/dq

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SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Public Health, Welfare, and Safety, having had under consideration HB 308 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 308 be amended and as so amended be concurred in:

Sponsor: Squires (Manning)

1. Page 33, line 10.

Following: line 9

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 15. Coordination requirements -- consolidation of programs authorized. (1) The governor shall assure that services under Title 53, chapter 19, part 1, are coordinated with programs and services in Title 53, chapter 7, parts 1 through 3, that are administered by the department of social and rehabilitation services with funds provided under the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701, et seq.), as amended.

(2) The governor may consolidate services under Title 53, chapter 19, part 1, with other programs and services in order to maximize coordination of services as required in subsection (1) and to prevent overlapping and duplication of services within state government.

(3) The governor may transfer employees, appropriations, and spending authority necessary to accomplish the coordination of services as mandated by this section. The authority contained in this subsection is limited to the programs and services described in subsection (1). This subsection supercedes any restrictions on the transfer of employees, appropriations, and spending authority contained in [House Bill No. 100]."

Renumber: subsequent sections

2. Page 33, line 10.

Following: line 15

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 17. Codification instruction. [Sections 8 through 12] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 53, and the provisions of Title 53 apply to [sections 8 through 12]."

Renumber: subsequent sections

3. Page 33, line 21.
Strike: "16"
Insert: "18"

4. Page 33, line 23.
Strike: "15"
Insert: "17"

AND AS AMENDED BE CONCURRED IN

Signed: *Thomas O. Hager*
Thomas O. Hager, Chairman

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SENATE HEALTH & WELFARE
EXHIBIT NO. # 1
DATE 3/6/89
BILL NO. HB 308

Amendments to House Bill No. 308
Third Reading Copy

For the Senate Public Health, Welfare, and Safety Committee

Prepared by Tom Gomez, Staff Researcher
March 6, 1989

1. Page 33, line 16.

Following: line 15

" Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 16. Codification instruction.
[Sections 8 through 12] are intended to be codified as an
integral part of Title 53 and the provisions of Title 53 apply to
[sections 8 through 12]."

Renumber: subsequent sections

Amendments to House Bill No. 308
Third Reading Copy

SENATE HEALTH & WELFARE
EXHIBIT NO. #2
DATE 3/6/89
BILL NO. HB 308

Requested by the Governor
For the Senate Public Health, Welfare and Safety Committee

Prepared by Tom Gomez, Staff Researcher
March 6, 1989

1. Page 33, line 10.
Following: line 9
Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 15. Coordination requirements --
consolidation of programs authorized. (1) The governor shall
assure that services under Title 53, chapter 19, part 1, are
coordinated with programs and services in Title 53, chapter 7,
parts 1 through 3, that are administered by the department of
social and rehabilitation services with funds provided under the
federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701, et seq.), as
amended.
(2) The governor may consolidate services under Title 53,
chapter 19, part 1, with other programs and services in order to
maximize coordination of services as required in subsection (1)
and to prevent overlapping and duplication of services within
state government.
(3) The governor may transfer employees, appropriations, and
spending authority necessary to accomplish the coordination of
services as mandated by this section. The authority contained in
this subsection is limited to the programs and services described
in subsection (1). This subsection supercedes any restrictions
on the transfer of employees, appropriations, and spending
authority contained in [House Bill No. 100]."
Renumber: subsequent sections
2. Page 33, line 21.
Strike: "16"
Insert: "17"
3. Page 33, line 21.
Strike: "15"
Insert: "16"

TESTIMONY ON SENATE BILL 350
STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE
March 6, 1989

This bill and the amendments provided by Senator Hager affect a health service corporation in a number of ways. First, the bill causes Sections 33-2-501 and 33-2-502 to apply. These sections of law describe certain assets which a health service corporation either may or may not include in its balance sheet.

Second, the application of Section 33-2-308 to a health service corporation prohibits the officers, directors or employees of such a corporation from involvement in various financial dealings with their corporation. In effect, its intent is to prevent conflicts of interest. An example of a prohibited transaction would be the sale of real estate to the corporation by an officer, director or employee at an inflated price.

Third, Section 33-2-309 would prevent a health service corporation from making management contracts with outside firms with the result that the board of directors has, in effect, delegated away its management rights.

Fourth, the bill will make a health service corporation subject to the corporation tax in Title 15 of the Montana Code. Two modifications of Title 15 are incorporated in the amendment:

- 1) specific applicability of Section 833 of the Internal Revenue Code, and
- 2) nonapplicability of the net operating loss deduction in Section 15-31-114.

Finally, the bill subjects a health service corporation to Title 33, Part 2, Chapter 8. This part of the law sets forth investment laws for insurers. A primary purpose is to require reasonable diversification of invested assets. The committee should note that these investment laws do not become effective until December 31, 1993. The purpose of the deferred effective date is to provide a health service corporation ample time to adjust its investment portfolio so that forced sales of assets at disadvantageous prices are obviated.

The insurance commissioner's office has noted that Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Montana currently has over 50% of its invested assets in common stock. Most health insurers have less than 10% in common stock. Given the recent volatility of the market (October, 1987 is a good example), even high quality stocks could suffer in another severe market downturn. Hence, the proposal to require investment diversification laws applying to health service corporations. As a footnote, the committee should be aware that the neighboring states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah and Idaho already have investment laws which apply to health service corporations.

I respectfully request that the committee give this bill, as amended, a "do pass" recommendation.

EXPLANATION OF AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 350 SB 350

Amendments 1-3:

These amendments change the title of the bill to match the changes that will be made in the body of the bill to implement the agreement between the Auditor's Department and Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Montana. Amendment No. 1 substitutes the corporation license tax for the premium tax proposed in the bill. Amendment No. 2 slightly modifies the wording relative to the standardized financial reporting requirements requested by the Auditor. Amendment No. 3 deletes the proposal to apply what is called "freedom of choice" to Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Montana. (Application of the "freedom of choice" provision to Blue Cross and Blue Shield would effectively prohibit its direct contracts with member physicians to provide prepaid health care services to Blue Cross and Blue Shield members.)

Amendment 4:

This amendment restores the status quo. The provision of the bill being stricken, a statutory reference to the premium tax, was the mechanism whereby the bill would impose a premium tax upon Blue Cross and Blue Shield.

Amendment 5:

This amendment restores the status quo. The original bill proposed to delete the express exception of Blue Cross and Blue Shield contracts from "freedom of choice".

Amendments 6 and 7:

These two provisions are the heart of the agreement worked out between the Auditor's Department and Blue Cross and Blue Shield. The effect of the two amendments is to make Blue Cross and Blue Shield liable for payment of Montana corporation license tax, subject to two modifications.

Although Blue Cross and Blue Shield is a non-profit corporation, it is subject to federal income tax if it accumulates excessive reserves (more than three months). Subsection 1 in Amendment 7 incorporates the same principle by cross-referencing the Internal Revenue Code provision providing for the tax at the federal level. When this bill is enacted into law, Blue Cross and Blue Shield will be liable for payment of the Montana corporate license tax if it accumulates excessive reserves (more than three months). Subsection 2 in Amendment 7, included at the request of the Department as part of the compromise, is expected to significantly increase the amount of tax actually paid by Blue Cross and Blue Shield if it accumulates excessive reserves. Subsection 2 makes the normal operating loss deduction unavailable to Blue Cross and Blue Shield. When this bill is enacted into law, subsection 2 will increase Blue Cross and Blue Shield's liability under the corporate license tax by barring the carryover of a loss from a prior year to offset the tax liability associated with the accumulation of excessive reserves.

Amendment 8:

The stricken section was an attempt to make the proposed premium tax retroactive to the 1988 tax year. That punitive proposal is no longer relevant under the compromise.

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 350

1. Title, lines 5 through 6.

Following : "IMPOSING"
Strike : "A PREMIUM TAX"
Insert : "THE CORPORATION LICENSE TAX"

2. Title, line 9.

Strike : "RESERVES"
Insert : "ASSETS"

3. Title, lines 11-13.

Strike : "PROVIDING FOR FREEDOM OF CHOICE IN THE
SELECTION OF PRACTITIONERS UNDER
HEALTH SERVICE CORPORATION POLICIES"

4. Page 1, line 25.

Strike : "33-2-705"

5. Page 2, line 2 through line 3.

Strike : "~~except 33-22-111~~"
Insert : "except 33-22-111"

6. Page 2, line 17.

Strike : "exemption"
Insert : "exemption - corporation license tax"

7. Page 2, lines 18 through 19.

Strike : "~~exempt from all premium taxes subject to the premium
tax under 33-2-705.~~"
Insert : "exempt from all premium taxes. A health service
corporation shall be subject to the corporation license
tax provided for in Title 15, Chapter 31, notwithstanding

any provision in that part to the contrary, as set forth herein.

(1) A health service corporation shall be entitled the same treatment provided by § 833 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, for purposes of computing its tax liability under Title 15, Chapter 31.

(2) A health service corporation shall not be entitled to the net operating loss deduction provided for in 15-31-114(2)(b) for purposes of computing its tax liability under Title 15, Chapter 31.

8. Page 4, after line 4.

Strike : Section 6 in its entirety.

BCBS AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 350

Title, lines 7 through 8.

Strike : "REGULATING THE INVESTMENTS OF HEALTH
SERVICE CORPORATIONS"

Page 2, line 1 through 2.

Strike : "chapter 2, part 8."

Presented by J...

**Blue Cross
and
Blue Shield**
of Montana



SENATE HEALTH & WELFARE
EXHIBIT NO. 5
DATE 3/6/89
BILL NO. SB 350

Helena Division
404 Fuller Avenue • P.O. Box 4309
Helena, Montana 59604
(406) 444-8200

Great Falls Division
3360 10th Ave. South • P.O. Box 5004
Great Falls, Montana 59403
(406) 791-4000

Reply to Helena Division

March 3, 1989

Senator Thomas O. Hager
Montana State Legislature
Capitol Station
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Senator Hager:

The purpose of this letter is to express our concern to you regarding the presence in Senate Bill 350 of certain provisions which would severely restrict the investment opportunities presently open to Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Montana. These provisions are drawn directly from current provisions of the Montana Insurance Code, and are currently applicable to domestic Montana insurers -- of which there are, as you know, very few.

The present provisions date from 1959 when the current insurance code was drafted. While the provisions may have been appropriate in 1959, they are certainly extremely burdensome and inappropriate for a company operating in today's environment. While we are amenable to making Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Montana subject to a statutory investment policy, we strongly urge you not to saddle us with a piece of legislation which would severely restrict our ability to take advantage of investment opportunities which exist in the marketplace today. As you may know, all of the reserves which Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Montana presently possesses were generated through investment income. It would be unfortunate indeed if we were unable to maintain this posture in the future because of restrictive legislation.

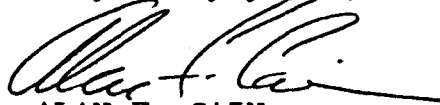
As you know, the regulations which are currently proposed in Senate Bill 350 would not become effective until 1993. This being the case, ample time exists within which we can work with the representatives of the State Auditor's office to develop a program which will satisfy the Insurance Commissioner's desire for a statutory regulatory policy and at the same time not unduly restrict us from access to appropriate investment opportunities. On behalf of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Montana, I am more than willing to make a personal and corporate commitment to work with representatives of the

Senator Thomas O. Hagar
Page 2
March 3, 1989

Auditor's office toward this end in the interim between the 1989 and 1991 sessions, so that appropriate legislation can be presented for the Legislature's consideration in 1991.

In closing, I would urge you with all the force I can command to seriously consider the proposal I have made. Our effectiveness in bringing health care coverage to Montanans at the lowest possible cost depends on our ability to use appropriate investment vehicles. Please help us retain this capability.

Very truly yours,



ALAN F. CAIN
President

AFC/sks
T031K

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE PUBLIC HEALTH

Date 3/6/89 Bill No. 308 Time 1:05

NAME	YES	NO
SEN. TOM HAGER	X	
SEN. TOM RASMUSSEN	X	
SEN. LYNCH	-	
SEN. HIMSL	X	
SEN. NORMAN	X	
SEN. McLANE	X	
SEN. PIPINICH	X	

Dorothy Quinn
Secretary

Sen. Tom Hager
Chairman

Motion: McLane 6 y 0 n y /
amendment
In Favor 6 - Opposed 0

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE PUBLIC HEALTH

Date 3/6/89 Bill No. 308 Time _____

NAME	YES	NO
SEN. TOM HAGER	X	
SEN. TOM RASMUSSEN	✓	
SEN. LYNCH	-	
SEN. HIMSL	X	
SEN. NORMAN	X	
SEN. McLANE	X	
SEN. PIPINICH	X	

Dorothy Quinn
Secretary

Sen. Tom Hager
Chairman

Motion: moved the
Rasmussen 7, (over)
2nd Amendment 7, (Gov. & office)

In Favor 6; 0 opposed

ROLL CALL VOTE

PUBLIC HEALTH

SENATE COMMITTEE _____

Date 3/6/89 Bill No. 308 Time _____

NAME		YES	NO
SEN. TOM HAGER	5	X	
SEN. TOM RASMUSSEN		X	
SEN. LYNCH		-	
SEN. HIMSL		X	
SEN. NORMAN		X	
SEN. McLANE		X	
SEN. PIPINICH		X	

Dorothy Quinn
Secretary

Sen. Tom Hager
Chairman

Motion: Senator Rasmussen That HB 308 BE CONCURR.
IN AS AMENDED.
Senators in Favor 6,
Opposed 0.