

MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 52nd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION

Call to Order: By Chair Jan Brown, on January 8, 1991, at 9:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Jan Brown, Chairman (D)
Vicki Cocchiarella, Vice-Chairman (D)
Beverly Barnhart (D)
Gary Beck (D)
Ernest Bergsagel (R)
Fred "Fritz" Daily (D)
Ervin Davis (D)
Jane DeBruycker (D)
Roger DeBruycker (R)
Gary Feland (R)
Gary Forrester (D)
Patrick Galvin (D)
Harriet Hayne (R)
Betty Lou Kasten (R)
John Phillips (R)
Richard Simpkins (R)
Jim Southworth (D)
Wilbur Spring (R)
Carolyn Squires (D)

Staff Present: Sheri Heffelfinger, Legislative Council, and Judy Burggraft, Committee Secretary.

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

Announcements/Discussion: Executive action will be taken tomorrow on HB 16.

HEARING ON HJR 4

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. O'KEEFE, House District 45, Helena, introduced HJR 4 by reading the following quotes: 1) "The most persistent sound which reverberates through men's history is the beating of war drums," by Arthur Koestler, a Hungarian-born British writer. 2) "The military doesn't start wars. The politicians start wars," by William Westmoreland. The intent of the resolution is to express the Legislature's "heartfelt support and gratitude to

all the men and women serving our country in Operation Desert Shield. It calls upon Congress and the President to work together and continue the pursuit of alternatives to war, thus resolving the conflict peacefully." The bill is not about: an attempt to set foreign policy; oil; tying the President's hands; questioning anyone's judgment or commitment to peace; or whether or not the United States' role is to be the world's policeman; or Iraq or Saddam Hussein.

Proponents' Testimony:

Eric Feaver, representing the Montana Education Association, spoke in favor of the bill and questioned, "What better lesson could we give to our children?" He urged the committee's support.

Ted Spas, representing student organizations, spoke in favor of the bill.

John Ortwein, representing the Montana Catholic Conference, presented written testimony. EXHIBIT 1

Eric Stimson, Helena, said military solutions only work if force is applied. He questioned what would be achieved by maintaining a \$1 billion-a-month force in Saudi Arabia.

REP. COCCHIARELLA read a letter written from a personal friend, a Vietnam war veteran, who had written to another Vietnam war veteran in response to his letter that had been published in The Missoulian. EXHIBIT 2

JoAnn Hanson, Helena, said she was saddened that government moved to a military response even though she felt it was a valid one. She fears the message we are giving to the world; she would like to give "sanctions a chance" to work.

Biff Karlyn, Helena, stated, "We must decide what we are fighting for." He doubts that the reason is the hostages as Iran and Syria are holding hostages, and we aren't fighting with them. He questioned what we hoped to do accomplish with the bill.

Chuck Kinsey, representing Helena senior citizens and Montana Low Income Coalition, said he opposes getting involved in a war in the middle east. He is against letting the oil interests and their proponents manage our foreign policy in order to save their properties in Kuwait. There are better ways to spend our money and time.

CHAIR BROWN asked all visitors in the audience who wished to stand in support of the resolution to do so. Most of the audience stood up.

Opponents' Testimony: None

Questions From Committee Members:

REP. JOHN PHILLIPS asked if there was doubt "among the folks" about the leaders trying to find a peaceful solution to the problem, and he wondered how the people in Montana could "outguess" what is going on between the negotiators. REP. O'KEEFE said there was no doubt that they are striving for peace. The resolution does not say that we are trying to second guess, it says we are supporting them and adding our hopes for a peaceful resolution.

REP. PHILLIPS referred to Pg. 3, (3), Lns. 9 and 10 and emphasized "continue to pursue alternatives." People serving in Desert Shield are asking, "How long are you going to leave us here." Are the sanctions working, and do we have the necessary information to support this resolution? REP. O'KEEFE said troops in the field are asking, "How long are you going to leave us here?" He said let us make a decision. The "President should not be a soldier but a warrior. . . . I support the troops in the field and the . . . President as a warrior." REP. PHILLIPS said he did not want to see "shades of Vietnam, and we are going to go and support the troops."

REP. RICHARD SIMPKINS said he was a Vietnam veteran. The resolution would send a message to the people we have over there, who right now have very high morale, to show them, (and he took a quote from the letter read by Rep. Cocchiarella) , "a lack of public support." He said, "If we were sitting in Vietnam and we received this" we would be discouraged. REP. O'KEEFE answered by referring to Pg. 3, Lns. 12 - 14, saying that copies of the resolution would not be delivered to the troops. He hopes they do not see it. Sen. Bob Brown has a resolution with nothing negative in it. It is designed to be sent to the troops in the Middle East to show our support.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. O'KEEFE said war is not an easy thing; peace is a lot harder. Look at history and there are wars. It is real hard to have peace and to maintain it. . . . With this resolution we need to send a message, not just to Congress and the President, but to our fellow Montanans that we believe in peace. I am not a pacifist, I think it is important we send a message that we believe in peace. . . . He then quoted Franklin Roosevelt, "More than an end to war, we want an end to the beginnings of all wars."

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HJR 4

Motion: REPRESENTATIVE ERVIN DAVIS MOVED HJR 4 DO PASS.

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes:

REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER proposed the following amendment: On Pg. 3, Lns. 5 and 6 where "all nations involved in the Persian Gulf crisis" appears, delete "gain" and insert "use their" wisdom.

REP. SIMPKINS offered a substitute motion on Pg. 3, Lns. 5 and 6 to delete the words "gain the wisdom to negotiate" and substitute "continue to negotiate." He was concerned with the troops receiving newspapers showing that those making policy would be portraying doubt to the troops and lead them to believe that we are not trying to do everything to obtain a peaceful settlement. He felt the way the bill was worded, we would be accusing the leaders of not having the wisdom to arrange a peaceful settlement; "if you have to gain something, you haven't got it."

REP. GARY FORRESTER stated he felt the statement was clearly written and did not wish to change it. REP. SIMPKINS suggested to change the word "a" to "for" in the phrase "continue to negotiate." Discussion followed concerning the definition of the word "gain." Sheri Heffelfinger was requested to put the voiced concerns into a substitute motion which would read as follows: "It is the hope and prayer of the people of Montana that the leadership of Iraq, the United States, and all nations involved in the Persian Gulf Crisis negotiate a just and peaceful solution to the dispute for the mutual security of all people."

Recommendation and Vote: The motion carried 15 to 4 with Reps. Forrester, Cocchiarella, Southworth and Squires voting no.

REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER proposed another amendment: On Pg. 3, Ln. 9 after the word "together" strike "and continue to pursue alternatives to war." The bill would then read "That this Legislature call upon Congress and the President of the United States to continue to work together hereby resolving this conflict peacefully." He did not want to pursue alternatives to war as there are many choices.

Recommendation and Vote: The motion carried 14 to 5 with Reps. Forrester, Cocchiarella, Southworth, Squires and Barnhart voting no.

REP. SIMPKINS made a motion to amend on Pg. 2, Lns. 2 and 3: delete the words "in the Persian Gulf," and on line 3, delete the words "cost the United States and its allies \$1 billion a day,."

REP. SQUIRES questioned if that amendment would require amending the title of the bill. Sheri Heffelfinger said it would require some change. REP. SQUIRES felt that amending the bill would be eliminating the intent of the bill. More discussion continued and the question was called for.

Recommendation and Vote: The motion failed 9 to 10. EXHIBIT 3

REP. DAVIS moved HJR 4 DO PASS AS AMENDED. Discussion followed with REP. PHILLIPS saying he does not believe that anyone in the capitol has the information necessary to make foreign policy, to "call the shots" and to tell Congress how to negotiate. He wants to show that the state is behind the troops and not give them any negative feelings. REP. PHILLIPS said "By passing this bill, we would give Saddam a reason to conclude that the people of our country would not go to war if necessary."

Recommendation and Vote: The motion carried 12 to 7 with Reps. Phillips, Kasten, Hayne, Simpkins, Spring, Feland and Bergsagel voting no.

HEARING ON HB 16

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. JERRY DRISCOLL, House District 92, Billings, introduced the bill, which is an act requiring that all printing, binding, and stationery work for the state must be printed in the state of Montana by the lowest responsible bidder if there is a qualified bidder. He said the committee will hear, "You cannot have the code books printed, as no one in the state is qualified to do so." This is not so as the bill states that if no one is qualified within the state to do the printing, a qualified printer from out of state would do it. The bids are now sent to both in-state and out-of-state responsible printers. The current law states that the Montana firm receives the bid if they are the responsible bidder and they can be 3 percent higher than the out-of-state bidder. REP. DRISCOLL said the problem with the present law is the out-of-state firms will receive the bid and then not deliver; a Montana firm could be more easily pressured by a state agency to deliver on time. HB 16 would not preclude having large printing jobs done out of state that could not be done by in-state firms.

Proponents' Testimony:

Chuck Walk, Executive Director of Montana Newspaper Association, whose members include 65 weeklies and all 11 dailies in the state, said Rep. Driscoll pointed out the obvious answers to criticisms in the bill. Passage of the bill would greatly help the printing industry within the state. Print shops, that are now hesitant to bid on large jobs, would be able to expand their capacity and plant operations to the point where they could be reasonable and responsible bidders on state printing contracts.

Don Judge, Montana AFL-CIO, presented written testimony.
EXHIBIT 4

REP. MIKE FOSTER said that he supported the bill conceptually because it promotes Montana products, which is important. Rep.

Foster asked Rep. Driscoll to consider adding the words "by qualified bidder" so it is specifically stated to address concerns raised in the fiscal note concerning the long-range effects and the technical conflicts.

Opponents' Testimony:

Brian Cockhill, Montana Historical Society, said they reluctantly oppose the bill. He presented written testimony. EXHIBIT 5

Marvin Eicholtz, Administrator, Procurement & Printing Division, Department of Administration, presented written testimony. EXHIBIT 6

Leroy H. Schramm, Chief Legal Counsel, Board of Regents, University System and Vo Techs, said the university systems and vo techs offer bids on hundreds of printing jobs each year with a great majority of them going to in-state printers; those that don't go to in-state printers, generally do so at a significant cost savings. Mr. Schramm said the Montana State University catalog would have cost \$5,000 more to have it printed in state, which by itself doesn't seem like a significant amount, but \$5,000 multiplied by the six university campuses and the vo techs, amounts to a significant amount of money. He noted that in-state work is already given a percentage preference within the current law and questioned at what point the preference becomes an inappropriate inefficiency. Mr. Schramm remarked that the bill would make a "specific policy decision that we aren't going to do this in the most efficient way."

Questions From Committee Members:

REP. SIMPKINS questioned where "responsible bidder" was in the law. REP. DRISCOLL responded saying that it is in all public contract bidding for highways, buildings and repairs on buildings. Anyone can bid, but if you are not responsible, you would not receive the bid.

MR. EICHOLTZ said the definition could be found in 18-4-301.4 RCM.

REP. SIMPKINS questioned whether or not the work had to be physically done within the state if the firm had the capability. REP. DRISCOLL responded that the printer had to meet all specifications to get the job done or else it could be done out of state.

REP. KASTEN questioned if the bill would require all printing to be done in state. And, if this were so, would it eliminate jobbers without any consideration of cost. REP. DRISCOLL said all printing would go to a responsible bidder. If there was not a responsible bidder within the state, the bid would go out of state. There is no consideration of cost within the bill, but

there is consideration of cost when the loss of Montana jobs is considered.

REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER asked if Rep. Driscoll agreed with the fiscal note. REP. DRISCOLL replied, "I believe the fiscal note is a joke." He didn't understand why it was going to cost more since Montana firms are capable of doing the work as cheaply as anyone else in the country. He added, "Nobody within the state will bid on the Montana Code as no one is capable of doing it; and, therefore, it will go to an out-of-state firm."

REP. PHILLIPS asked that if Montana printers could do the job as cheaply as out-of-state bidders, then why aren't they receiving the bids now instead of out-of-state bidders since they have a 3 percent preference. REP. DRISCOLL stated they could do it cheaper on some items, but they are not able to develop an industry within the state when most of the printing is done by the government. This bill would allow printers to increase their capabilities by buying new machinery. There may be an increased cost on one or two items if the bidder would have to go out and buy new machinery. Once the machinery was in place, the bids would go down. "It works this way with the Highway Department."

REP. SIMPKINS wanted to know why printing of the state stationery could not be done by private printers instead of the state press. REP. DRISCOLL replied that all bills had to be printed by the state so "that whoever (delivered) them to the printer didn't amend them on the way." There are printers within the state that can print the state stationery.

REP. KASTEN questioned if a responsible state bidder could subcontract with other responsible out-of-state printers to have the job done. REP. DRISCOLL responded subcontracting could be done only if the entity subcontracting came to Montana to perform the printing.

REP. HAYNE questioned Mr. Eicholtz about the 3 percent preference. She was told that the 3 to 5 percent preference in effect now was just not enough to give the instate printers the job. He said that among the jobs he had looked at, that there was a 6 to over 100 percent difference in the cost of the bid.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. DRISCOLL said there are many items that affect bidding and the specifications, such as how fast the printing job can be done. Management is going to have to learn to work with the industry or, "We are not going to have any industry or jobs in the state." He said "government is not efficient nor effective . . . They say that they do not want this bill, but they will be in Appropriations asking for an Entrepreneurial Center. Government is inefficient because they dream up entrepreneurial things, but they won't want to do the job in Montana. We take

all of our money to educate our students to go out of state . .
. because we don't have the business in Montana. If you don't
like this bill, then you shouldn't like the Entrepreneurial
Center."

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment At: 10:25 a.m.



JAN BROWN, Chairman



JUDY BURGGRAFF, Secretary

JB/jb

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL

DATE 1-4-91

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REP. JAN BROWN, CHAIRMAN	✓		
REP. VICKI COCCHIARELLA, V.C.	✓		
REP. BEVERLY BARNHART	✓		
REP. GARY BECK	✓		
REP. ERNEST BERGSAGEL	✓		
REP. FRED "FRITZ" DAILY	✓		
REP. ERVIN DAVIS	✓		
REP. JANE DEBRUYCKER	✓		
REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER	✓		
REP. GARY FELAND	✓		
REP. GARY FORRESTER	✓		
REP. PATRICK GALVIN	✓		
REP. HARRIET HAYNE	✓		
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN	✓		
REP. JOHN PHILLIPS	✓		
REP. RICHARD SIMPKINS	✓		
REP. JIM SOUTHWORTH	✓		
REP. WILBUR SPRING	✓		
REP. CAROLYN SQUIRES	✓		

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

12-2-
1-8-91
January 8, 1991

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on State Administration report that House Joint Resolution 4 (first reading copy -- white) do pass as amended.

Signed: Jan Brown
Jan Brown, Chairman

And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 3, lines 5 and 6.

Following: "Crisis"

Strike: remainder of line 5 through "wisdom to" on line 6

2. Page 3, lines 9 and 10.

Following: "to" on line 9

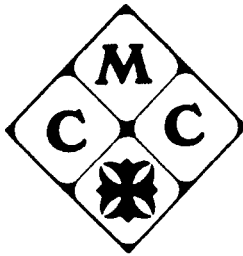
Insert: "continue to"

Following: "together"

Strike: remainder of line 9 through "war" on line 10

DATE 1-8-91

HB HJR 4



Montana Catholic Conference

January 8, 1991

CHAIRMAN PINSONEAULT, CHAIRMAN STRIZICH AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

I am John Ortwein representing the Montana Catholic Conference. As Director of the Montana Catholic Conference I represent the two Roman Catholic Bishops of Montana in matters of public policy.

The Montana Catholic Conference strongly endorses House Joint Resolution 4.

On November 14, 1990, the United States Catholic Bishops met in closed door session in Washington, D.C. to discuss the Persian Gulf crisis. As my testimony today I would like to share with you the letter of Archbishop Daniel Pilarczyk of Cincinnati, the president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, to President Bush concerning the crisis. The letter strongly urges the moral imperative of a persistent pursuit of non-violent international pressure to halt and reverse Iraq's aggression without resort to war.

I would ask you to turn to page two of the letter in which the United States Bishops outline their four key priorities concerning this issue.

Again, we urge this committee to support HJR 4. Let our nation pursue true justice through peaceful means.





Office of the President

3211 4th Street N.E. Washington, DC 20017-1194 (202) 341-3100 FAX (202) 341-3166 TELEX 7400424

*Most Reverend Daniel E. Pilarczyk, S.T.D., Ph.D.
Archbishop of Cincinnati*

DATE 1-8-91
HJR 4

November 15, 1990

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I write as President of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops to offer our prayers for you, our President, at this time of difficult choices on how best to confront aggression and preserve human life and human rights in the Middle East. I also write to share our Conference's deep concerns about the moral dangers and human costs which could be the result of war in the Persian Gulf.

The Catholic Bishops of the United States met in our nation's capital this week and voted to affirm and make their own the enclosed letter of Archbishop Roger Mahony sent to Secretary Baker on November 7. The letter's central point was the urgent need to assess carefully and thoroughly the ethical and human consequences of war in the Persian Gulf. The letter strongly urges the moral imperative of persistent pursuit of non-violent international pressure to halt and reverse Iraq's aggression without resort to war.

As pastors we are deeply concerned about the human consequences of the crisis -- the lives already lost or those that could be lost in war, the freedom denied to hostages, the suffering of victims of aggression and the many families separated by the demands of military service. As religious teachers, we are concerned about the moral dimensions of the crisis -- the need to resist aggression, to protect the innocent, to pursue both justice and peace in a way that conforms with ethical criteria for the use of force. As U.S. citizens, we are concerned how our nation can best protect human life and human rights and secure a peaceful and just resolution to the crisis.

These are not new concerns for Catholic bishops. We are heirs of a long tradition of thought and moral reflection on issues of war and peace, including The Challenge of Peace, our pastoral letter of 1983. Catholic teaching reflects a strong presumption against war while admitting the moral permissibility of the use of force under certain restrictive conditions. These

traditional "just war" criteria limit strictly the circumstances under which war may be morally justifiable and also govern the means by which war may be carried out. Now our Conference seeks to apply this tradition to the complex and changing situation in the Persian Gulf. While there may be diverse points of view on the specific application of these principles, our Conference finds significant consensus on four key priorities:

1) Strong condemnation of Iraq's aggression, hostage-taking and other violations of human rights and our strong support for world-wide peaceful pressure and action to deter Iraq's aggression and secure the peaceful liberation of Kuwait;

2) The urgent need for the careful consideration of the moral and human consequences of the use of force, as well as the military and political implications;

3) Clear moral criteria must be met to justify the use of military force. As outlined in Archbishop Mahony's letter, these include questions of a clear and just cause for war, proper authority, and sufficient probability of success to justify the human and other costs of military action. The criteria also ask whether war is genuinely a last resort; all reasonable peaceful alternatives must be fully pursued. Another criterion is proportionality: the human, economic and other costs of war must be proportionate to the objective to be achieved by the use of weapons of war. In this case, will war with Iraq leave the people of Kuwait, the Middle East and the world better or worse off? Our tradition also requires that the means and weapons used to pursue war must be proportionate as well and must discriminate between combatants and ordinary civilians. I fear that, in this situation, moving beyond the deployment of military forces in an effort to deter Iraqi aggression to the undertaking of offensive military action could well violate these criteria, especially the principles of proportionality and last resort.

4) Therefore, in our Conference's view, our nation should continue strong, persistent and determined international and peaceful pressure against Iraq. Our Conference understands that a strong military presence can give credibility to a vigorous pursuit of diplomatic and economic approaches to the crisis. Our concern is that the pressures to use military force could grow as the pursuit of non-violent options almost inevitably becomes difficult, complex and slow. We urge our government and our allies to continue to pursue the course of peaceful pressure and not resort to war. The use of weapons of war cannot be a substitute for the difficult, often time-consuming and frustrating work of searching for political solutions to the deep-seated problems in the Middle East which have contributed to this current crisis.

We are also concerned not only about the international consequences of possible war, but the domestic impact as well: the resources diverted, the human needs neglected, the potential political conflict and divisions within our society.

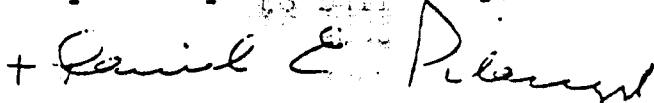
I believe, Mr. President these are your concerns, even as they are ours.

I offer these reflections not to diminish in any way the necessary condemnation of Iraq's brutal actions. Rather, I speak with the firm conviction that our nation needs to continue to assess and discuss the ethical dimensions of this difficult situation. These discussions and this assessment must take place before, not after, offensive action is undertaken.

We stand with our government and the United Nations in the effort to halt and reverse Iraqi aggression, to condemn the taking of hostages and to secure their release. We strongly support and commend your efforts to build global solidarity and world-wide pressure against Iraq. Because of the serious moral and human factors involved, we ask you and the leaders of other governments to continue and intensify the determined and creative pursuit of a peaceful solution that seeks to bring justice to the region without resort to war.

Our prayers are with you as you face these awesome challenges and as you undertake a journey at this Thanksgiving season so important for our country and the world. We also pray that other world leaders meet their responsibilities to pursue both justice and peace. Our prayers also go out to all those directly touched by this crisis: the victims of aggression, the hostages, troops in the field and their families. We especially remember the members of our military forces who face a difficult task in trying circumstances and who will bear the burden of the decisions made on how best to resolve this crisis. We hope and pray that these reflections from our Conference's perspective as pastors and teachers will strengthen our nation's determination to pursue true justice through peaceful means.

Prayerfully and Sincerely,

+ 

Most Reverend Daniel E. Pilarczyk
Archbishop of Cincinnati
President, National Conference
of Catholic Bishops/United
States Catholic Conference

December 29, 1990

EXHIBIT 1-08-91
DATE 1-08-91
HB HJR 4

Dear Michael,

I was deeply moved and saddened by your letter to The Missoulian. It brought back a flood of memories of my own time in the military (1968-1972). I recalled how proud I was to serve my country, the camaraderie I felt in my unit, and how hurt and angered I was, not only by the public's lack of support and understanding, but by their overt hostility.

I volunteered to go to Vietnam in 1970 and identified strongly with the commitment you expressed to your current task. For me, however, all the tough talk and flag waving disappeared once the dying started. War is not a geopolitical abstraction to me, Michael, it is intensely personal. There are still times when I wake up to the sound of twenty-year-old screams, the faces of those that I killed, or the friends that died.

When I returned from Vietnam all the sword-rattlers that thought the war was a great idea were conspicuously silent. I was left alone to figure out what happened and how to put my life back together. In 1982, I contemplated suicide as a confused response to my rage, shame, and the fear that I would begin to hurt people I loved the most -- my wife and children. In combat, turning my fear into aggression was a useful response, at home it was dangerous. It continues to be a difficult road at times, especially times like these. My way of giving that experience meaning has been to work for peace -- to do what little I can to insure that the nightmare of my generation isn't repeated.

I proudly participated in the peace demonstration you mentioned in your letter, as did a number of other combat veterans. You are correct, "War is not an easy thing." Our hope is that the current march toward war can be halted before you and your friends have to find out just how true that is, before the "sacrificing" begins. You might be interested to know that the rally in Missoula ended with a prayer for your safe return. A significant difference in the peace movement now, versus then, is the realization that the people in the military are not the problem.

None of this is intended to convince you of anything, Michael. I understand that the focus reflected in your letter will serve you well should war break out. However, I would like you to know that I will continue to pray for your safety, that of your friends, and all those who may find themselves touched by war's madness. At this point, your lives are more important to me than your approval.

Keep your head down,


Gregory R. Burham

P.S. Please call when you get back to Montana, I would love to have a long talk with you about freedom, Montana toughness, and the spirit of the American people.

Greg Burham was a 1967 graduate of
Sentinel High School.

EXHIBIT _____
DATE 1-18-91
HB HJR #

5300 Signatures
ForWARDED

Dear President Hussein,

We join our voices with that of Pope John Paul II in declaring that Iraq's invasion of Kuwait was ethically wrong and that Iraq should join seriously in peace efforts to avoid a war on the Persian Gulf.

Therefore we appeal to you to:

1. Comply with U.N. Resolution 660 and withdraw from Kuwait immediately.
2. Comply with U.N. Resolution 664 which calls for the immediate release of non-Iraq and non-Kuwait citizens.

For the good of the whole human community we offer our prayers and sacrifices for a peaceful solution to the Middle East Crisis.

NAME (Signature)	ADDRESS	ZIP	TOWN
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
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13. _____	_____	_____	_____
14. _____	_____	_____	_____

MAKE COPIES OF THIS PETITION AND DISTRIBUTE IN YOUR COMMUNITY, CHURCH, PTA, WORKPLACE, SCHOOL AND SOCIAL GROUPS.

RETURN TO: Rev. Jerry Lowney, Chairman
Social Justice Committee
Priests Council
Diocese of Helena
P.O. Box 1729
Helena, Montana 59624

EXHIBIT 3
DATE 1-8-91
HB HSR 4

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 1-8-91 BILL NO. HSR 4 NUMBER 1

MOTION: To ammend the bill as follows: on page 2,
lines 2 and 3, delete the words "cost the United
States and its allies \$1 billion a day,"

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. VICKI COCCHIARELLA, VICE-CHAIRMAN		X
REP. BEVERLY BARNHART		X
REP. GARY BECK		X
REP. ERNEST BERGSAGEL	X	
REP. FRED "FRITZ" DAILY		X
REP. ERVIN DAVIS		X
REP. JANE DEBRUYCKER		X
REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER	X	
REP. GARY FELAND	X	
REP. GARY FORRESTER		X
REP. PATRICK GALVIN	X	
REP. HARRIET HAYNE	X	
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN	X	
REP. JOHN PHILLIPS	X	
REP. RICHARD SIMPKINS	X	
REP. JIM SOUTHWORTH		X
REP. WILBUR SPRING	X	
REP. CAROLYN SQUIRES		X
REP. JAN BROWN, CHAIR		X
TOTAL	9	10



Exhibit 4
DATE 1-8-91
HB 16

JAMES W. MURRY
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

110 WEST 13TH STREET
P.O. BOX 1176
HELENA, MONTANA 59624

(406) 442-1708

**TESTIMONY OF DON JUDGE ON HOUSE BILL 16, TO REQUIRE IN-STATE PRINTING
House State Administration Committee, 9 a.m. Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1990**

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, I'm Don Judge of the Montana State AFL-CIO, and I'm here in support of House Bill 16.

We believe that all of the work performed with Montana tax dollars should be done in Montana by Montana workers, whenever possible.

We have one of the top-rated workforces in the nation, and we believe the state should make every effort to use the talents and skills of those workers at all times.

This kind of absolute preference for Montana workers should be implemented wherever possible when state taxpayers' dollars are being used.

Business people across the state are pushing people in their communities to buy locally and to buy Montana-produced goods, and we certainly agree with them. The state has spent a great deal of energy and some funds promoting Montana-made goods and services, so it's only appropriate that they follow their own advice and print their material in-state.

We urge the committee to approve House Bill 16 and send the state's printing work to Montana workers.

Thank you.

Brian Collier

EXHIBIT 5
DATE 1-8-91
HB 16

Madam Chairman and Members of the Committee

The Historical Society must oppose House Bill 16 because of the severe impact its provisions would have on our Historical Society Press operation. For the great majority of Society printing, state printing firms consistently do the agency's work. Our largest continuing printing job, Montana the Magazine of Western History has always been printed in state to allow closer supervision of its color features printing. The printing of Press volumes, however, is another matter.

Press volumes have been bid by Publications and Graphics Bureau for the last four years, and Montana printers have been consistently forty percent higher than the successful out-of-state bidder. This is a significant spread that could spell the difference between success or failure of the Press. If our books cost forty percent more, they will not compete in the market place, and our Press would have to cease operations. We must point out that the Montana Historical Society Press is funded entirely with earned revenues and market competitiveness is crucial to its continued operation.

It is not fair to require an earned revenue program to operate under this proposed handicap. This bill, if enacted, could mean the end of the Montana Historical Society Press and such volumes as Last Best Place, Travelers Companion, and Northern Pacific Views.

TESTIMONY ON HB-16

Prepared by Marvin Eicholtz, Administrator, Procurement & Printing Division, Department of Administration as an opponent to the bill.

Bill Title

" An act requiring that all printing, binding, and stationery work for the State must be printed in the State of Montana by the lowest responsible bidder; and amending section 18-7-107, MCA."

Testimony

I believe this bill requires printing jobs to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder meaning the lowest capable bidder. Those jobs where Montana printers are not capable of doing the job to specifications will continue to go out of state.

Approximately 55% of the dollar value of printing that we contract to printers goes to out-of-state printers. In FY 90 we issued 1009 purchase orders representing \$3.4 million in printing jobs. 299 of these purchase orders representing \$1.9 million of printing went out-of-state. The reasons are either the out of state printer is cheaper or they have the equipment configuration to complete the job and the in-state printer does not.

We randomly sampled 60 purchase orders representing \$460,000 of printing to prepare the fiscal note for the bill. We found only 7 purchase orders representing \$22,000 or 5% of printing where the Montana printer responded and the job could have been manufactured in the state. We also determined through comparison of the bids received that the jobs if awarded as required by this bill, would have cost the state an additional 30%. Projecting our findings to the next biennium we determined that this bill will increase the cost of printing by approximately \$30,000 a year. Based on our knowledge of the State's printing needs and capability of Montana printers we question whether such a small effect warrants any legislative action because the bill will not have any significant effect on promoting more in-state printing, improving the economy and employment or making it easier for the small Montana printer to compete with larger out of state printers.

Other reasons we oppose this legislation are:

-Competition on some types of printing will be reduced.

-This bill will prohibit us on certain jobs to procure the best product for the lowest possible price.

-This bill may cause other states to retaliate by passing their own protectionist legislation that would restrict interstate trade, reduce markets for Montana printing and possibly reduce profits for some printers.

-This bill will tie the Montana printers hands. Currently, the Montana printer may act as a jobber and buy out the printing job out of state. If this bill passes a Montana printer awarded a state job will be restricted to printing the job in state thereby reducing his options to complete the job on time.

-Usually we are restricted from awarding contracts based on in-state bidder preferences or requirements if it is partially or completely funded by federal dollars. This restriction will further reduce the intended effect of this bill.

Based on these reasons we hope you do not pass this bill.

Thank you.

VISITORS' REGISTER

State Administration COMMITTEEBILL NO. HJR 4DATE 1-8-91 1992SPONSOR Rep. O'Keefe

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
<i>MO Kufe</i>	<i>Helena</i>	<i>✓</i>	
DIANE SANDS	MT Women's Lobby	X	
<i>John Gathum</i>	mt Catholic Cong - Helena	X	
<i>Eric Fleaver</i>	MEI	<i>✓</i>	
<i>Chuck Kinn</i>	MLIC	x	
Eric Stimson	Helena	x	
<i>Jo Ann Hanson</i>	Helena	x	
<i>Tim Dowell</i>	Kalispell	x	
Mandy Aagenes	Helena	X	
<i>Molly Cox</i>	Helena	✓	
<i>Josch Larson</i>	HELENA	X	
Wayne A. Lewis	Helena	X	
<i>Alexis Holmquist</i>	Helena	X	
<i>Red Spas</i>	Missoula	X	
<i>Biff Karlyn</i>	Helena	X	
<i>David Cochrane</i>	Rep. HD59 Missoula	X	
<i>F. J. Lowrey</i>	Diocese of Helena	X	
<i>Dick Lodmell</i>	Great Falls	X	
Natalie Lowrey	Helena	X	

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

State Administration COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HJR 4

DATE 1-8-91

SPONSOR Rep. O'Keefe

[illegible]

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

State Administration COMMITTEEBILL NO. HB 16DATE 1-8-91SPONSOR Rep. Driscoll

NAME (please print)	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
C. WALK	MT. Newspaper Assn		
Gloria Thermanon	MT Cultural Program		✓
Maurin Eicholtz	Dept of Admin.		✓
Lawrence Sommer	MT. Historical Society		✓
Bruce Carlberg	MT Historical Society		✓
Charles E. Runk	MT Historical Society		✓
Melanie Strandberg	MT Historical Society self		
Greg Peters	Leg. Council		
Bob Reiser	UFCW	✓	
Ed H. Schram	MT. Univ. System		✓
W. B. Riley Johnson	NFIB	✓	
Don Judge	MT STATE AFL-CIO	✓	
Rep. Mike Foster	Rep. HD 32	✓	

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