

## **MINUTES**

### **MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 52nd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION**

#### **COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION**

**Call to Order:** By CHAIR JAN BROWN, on January 23, 1991, at 9:00 a.m.

#### **ROLL CALL**

##### **Members Present:**

Jan Brown, Chair (D)  
Vicki Cocchiarella, Vice-Chair (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  
Judy Burggraft, Committee Secretary

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

**Announcements/Discussion:** REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER was congratulated upon becoming a new grandpa. HB 41 and HB 95 are identical bills so they were heard jointly. The Committee decided to defer action on HB 95.

#### **HEARING ON HB 95 and HB 41**

##### **Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:**

REP. BERVYL KIMBERLEY, House District 89, Billings, and REP. RUSSELL FAGG, House District 90, Billings, introduced HB 95 and

HB 41 respectively. The bills would establish voluntary campaign expenditure limits for candidates. Since REP. KIMBERLEY was the senior member, he presented the bill first, saying: The constituents in his district requested the bill. It was his intention to make the limit on campaign expenditures mandatory and filed the bill in that manner. Since that would be unconstitutional, he was unable to do so. The limits would apply specifically for those running for legislative races. The current statutes, 13-7-216 MCA, are not otherwise affected. The candidates would be called on to agree that they spend no more than \$5,000 in a House race nor more than \$10,000 in a Senate race, which is outlined on Pg. 3, Ln. 6 and 7, of the bill. This would be a "gentlemen's agreement," although it would become a moral obligation, on the part of the candidates, and "is a step in the right direction to control campaign spending." One exception mentioned in the bill is in Sect. 3, Pg. 2, where it recognizes that a candidate with physical disabilities may require special expenditures. The current law states the amount that may be received from individuals and political action committees (PAC). At the present time, there is nothing the law can do for "in-kind contributions." The intention of the bill is not to limit the amount of money that the candidate may raise. "It recognizes the belief that we should campaign for a seat and not let someone else buy it for us."

REP. FAGG then added some additional information: "You as legislators know better than anybody the potential problem that exists with money and elections." The bill would be a good government bill. "People are very upset with what is happening in national politics and the obscene amounts of money being spent (there). . . . We can attack the problem before it become a big problem in Montana . . . ." The bill could be "something a person could make a campaign issue out of." If a candidate decided to spend as much as he wanted to, he could spend as much as \$10 thousand to \$20 thousand, which has been done in Montana. He thinks that is "obscene." An issue could be made by saying "let's try to be a little more commonsensical about this."

#### Proponents' Testimony:

C. B. Pearson, Executive Director, Common Cause, Montana, presented written testimony. EXHIBIT 1

Riley Johnson, National Federation of Independent Business, pointed out that in their last fall's ballot to their members, 84 percent responded "YES" on the question of limiting campaign spending in Montana.

#### Opponents' Testimony: None

#### Questions From Committee Members:

REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN asked for clarification of the bill on Pg. 3, Ln. 5, "where otherwise on behalf of the candidate." REP.

**KIMBERLEY** said it is anyone who supports the candidate, whether it be a committee made up of party members or a particular group working in support of the candidate. **REP. KASTEN** asked if it meant where the expenses of private individuals', having no connection with the candidate or campaign or central committee or any political identifiable group, would be included in the total amount the candidate could spend. **REP. KIMBERLEY** said the bill could not address that. **REP. FAGG** responded that Rep. Kasten brought out a problem with the bill. He could see definite problems with the way the bill had been written. The best solution may be to eliminate the language "where otherwise on behalf of the candidate," because if the candidate does not have any control over these monies it would cause a problem. This would be a big "loop hole," as you could have "your best friend take out a newspaper ad instead of giving money as a contribution." The bill would be more of a gentlemen's agreement to try and reduce campaign spending.

**REP. ERVIN DAVIS** asked if the bill addresses the situation where a person would be working in opposition to the candidate where many thousands could be spent against the campaign that wouldn't be sanctioned spending. **REP. KIMBERLEY** said that was not mentioned in the bill. He said, "It is my hope that we can get (a bill) from this committee to put on the floor that would do the things you think it ought to do."

**REP. BEVERLY BARNHART** questioned what would happen if the two candidates could not agree? **REP. KIMBERLEY** said it a gentlemen's agreement bill. He believes that the failure to do so would be recognized by the press, who would be quick to pick up the fact that the agreement was broken which would be detrimental to the candidate.

**REP. VICKI COCCHIARELLA** asked how the dollar amount was arrived at when one takes into consideration that a race in a much smaller district would cost considerably less. **REP. KIMBERLEY** said, "I just kind of picked them out of the hat." Also he looked at the Campaign Commissioner's booklet that states how much people spend on campaigns and in newspaper articles. There are many House races where the expenditures are in the neighborhood of \$3,500 plus; a lot of Senate races are in the \$8,000 or less bracket. Twice as much could be spent in the Senate race as the House race as there is twice the length of term. **REP. FAGG** did basically the same. He said the majority were under \$5,000 (in the House) and \$10,000 (in the Senate) races in the last four years. "If they were going to be over those limits, they were substantially over those limits. There were a few House races of \$9,000 to \$12,000; a few Senate races were from \$20,000 to \$25,000. The vast majority were under those amounts."

**REP. RICHARD SIMPKINS** asked how the bill would deal with "in-kind contributions." **REP. FAGG** said he believed they would be included in the \$5,000 and \$10,000 limits. **REP. SIMPKINS** said

the only place in the bill where "in kind" could maybe apply would be "otherwise on behalf." If that were eliminated, any contributions from any organization would not be included. These organizations contribute many thousands of dollars. **REP. FAGG** referred to Pg. 3, Ln. 2 and 3, "with other candidates for that office that expenditures will not be made for," and said he would construe in-kind being an expenditure. "That could be made more clear if the Committee chose."

**REP. GARY FORRESTER** said a \$5,000 limit would effectively cancel radio and television advertisements. **REP. KIMBERLEY** said that is correct. **REP. FORRESTER** said it was his understanding that \$75,000 was spent for the Senate race in Helena and the person spending the larger amount lost. This indicates that the amount spent cannot always "buy" a race. **REP. KIMBERLEY** said he would be reluctant to comment, "but it is one of the races where they spent, in my opinion, excessive amounts to pursue a Senate seat." "The real way to campaign is to bang on the fellow's door and talk to the people at the doorstep. I don't think it was meant to go out and see how big a war chest you could put together and outspend the other guy just for the privilege of coming to Helena."

**REP. WILBUR SPRING** said that in large districts it is physically impossibility to "bang on those doors." A different style of campaigning must be used there. **REP. KIMBERLEY** said he recognized there are different needs for campaigning. But he still believes that even in the larger districts all campaigning could be handled within the \$5,000 limit.

**REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER** questioned if there was a provision in the bill for inflation. **REP. FAGG** said yes. "Every two years someone will look at the rate of inflation and adjust the amount."

**REP. COCCHIARELLA** questioned, "Once a gentlemen's agreement was reached, would the candidate then be forced to spend to "the max?" "On my first campaign I spent \$3,400, and my opponent spent \$800 since I was running against an incumbent." **REP. FAGG** responded, "If you think that is a problem, maybe you can make a 'gentleperson's' agreement to cap it at a an appropriate figure."

**REP. SIMPKINS** questioned comments on Pg. 3, Ln. 3, concerning the \$5,000 and \$10,000 limits, wanting to know if those amounts apply only to the general not the primary election. **REP. FAGG** and **REP. KIMBERLEY** said it was their intent that it was to apply to both.

**REP. KASTEN** asked for a point of clarification on what the procedure would be for Committee action on two identical bills. **Sheri Heffelfinger** answered: "The Floor cannot pass two identical bills; however, the Committee can." If the Committee passed both bills, the Floor would have to kill one of them. All options are available -- kill one, pass one, amend one, not amend the other and then pass both out. **REP. FAGG** said he did not have

an objection to killing his bill and putting his name second on Rep. Kimberley's bill.

Closing by Sponsors:

REP. KIMBERLEY said that there is no question that campaign spending has gotten out of hand particularly at the national level. It is becoming more a common occurrence at the state level. The questions that should be addressed as the Committee looks at the bill in the light of altering it are: (1) Do we want to auction off representation to the highest bidder? (2) Do we want to discourage people from running for office if they are faced with the prospect of having to raise and spend huge amounts of money in a campaign race? (3) Should one candidate be allowed to monopolize the media simply because (he/she) has more money to spend? "Americans all over the country are saying 'enough is enough' on campaign spending. Montanans are ready to support any type of leadership in that direction."

REP. FAGG had no closing remarks.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 41

Motion: REP. GARY FORRESTER moved to place HB 41 ON THE TABLE.

Discussion:

REP. SIMPKINS questioned whether the Legislative Council (LC) number would take preference over which bill would be chosen.

CHAIR BROWN requested Ms. Heffelfinger explain whether there would be any problem with the LC numbers of the bill as to which bill was tabled. Ms. Heffelfinger said she had talked to Greg Petesch about the issue. Once they become bills, they must be treated as separate. The LC number is primarily for internal use within the LC for drafting purposes. Drafting priority goes to the bill with the lowest LC number. There is nothing in the rule book that addresses two identical bills. The Legislature would have to make the rule.

REP. BEVERLY BARNHART questioned if it was too late to have a representative's name added to the bill. CHAIR BROWN said it could be done. The sponsor must make a motion to add additional sponsors on the Floor.

Recommendation and Vote: The motion CARRIED unanimously.

HEARING ON HB 225

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. JOHN PHILLIPS, House District 33, Great Falls, introduced HB 225, which would permit election administrators to allow

registration and voting by facsimile transmission if facsimile facilities are available. He said that we are living in a "fax" world where documents are moved quickly. The bill would give the Secretary of State's office and the election officials the ability, if they choose to use it, to set up procedures for the use of "fax." When all Montana reservists were leaving for the Persian Gulf prior to the elections, it would have particularly helped the (service people) requesting absentee ballots. The bill would not dictate. He suggested beginning the procedure slowly in the beginning such as starting with only military personnel overseas. The main problem would be to maintain balloting secrecy.

**Proponents' Testimony:**

Doug Mitchell, Chief Deputy, Secretary of State, presented written testimony. EXHIBIT 2

C. B. Pearson, Executive Director, Common Cause, Montana, said "We support this bill. We support any efforts to franchise the Montana citizens."

**Opponents' Testimony:** None

**Questions From Committee Members:**

REP. ERVIN DAVIS asked if the bill provides for any citizen to use a fax machine to vote. Mr. Mitchell said, "Yes, we are looking at a Constitutional issue. To prevent anyone access to the system would be difficult." The Secretary of State's intent is to work with the military voting procedures at this time and for the facsimile machine to be used in an emergency situation. He believes that any rule that would be promulgated would be done so under those circumstances. "There are some situations in Montana where we will find that individuals in rural Montana, under some emergency conditions, . . . are unable to gain access to the process. . . . There is no exemption . . . for the military."

REP. PATRICK GALVIN said his experience with faxes is they sometime miss part of the message. He inquired as to what would be done in that case. Mr. Mitchell said, "We need to get into a new technology with faxes. We are not there. There are new technologies that are allowing for the receipt of fax in a computer-type scenario where the information is on the screen of the computer that could then be accessed only by the authorized personnel using a code. That is what the office is envisioning as being acceptable. Until we receive that type of system, we will not accept fax ballots. There are a lot of hurdles to climb before the system will be implemented."

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. PHILLIPS said that when the bill was first initiated, there were questions as to whether this would force clerks and recorders to purchase fax equipment. The bill makes it clear that a fax ballot could be received only where facilities are available. "We are not dictating for anybody to go out and buy anything."

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 225

Motion: REP. WILBUR SPRING moved HB 225 DO PASS.

Discussion:

REP. KASTEN said she comes from an area where there are only around 10 people in many precincts. "If anyone votes absentee, regardless of how secret they think their ballot is, everyone knows who voted what when it comes to reporting the absentee vote."

Recommendation and Vote: The motion CARRIED unanimously.

HEARING ON HB 243Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. JAN BROWN, House District 46, presented HB 243, an act abolishing the state employee sick leave advisory council and transferring its function to the state employee group benefits advisory council. This is a clean up bill. Rep. Brown has been involved with the State Employee Sick Leave Fund since its beginnings in 1985. Originally a special advisory council was set up to work with the program and the Department of Administration. The Department has found that it could better be served by an advisory council that is already in place.

Proponents' Testimony:

Laurie Ekanger, Department of Administration, State Personnel Division, presented written testimony. EXHIBIT 3

Opponents' Testimony: None

Questions From Committee Members:

REP. PHILLIPS asked how much time is in the sick leave fund. Ms. Ekanger said, "Last year we had 76 employees receiving contributions from 600 of their co-workers. Seven employees received grants from the fund itself. There are 4,623 hours in the 'fund bank' now. It is an active program."

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. BROWN said she has had no complaints from anybody concerning the wage-hour bank. "Being here in Helena, and having been involved with this, if there were any problems with this change, I would have heard about it."

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 243

Motion: REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER moved HB 243 DO PASS.

Recommendation and Vote: The motion CARRIED unanimously.

Motion: REP. KASTEN moved to place HB 243 on the CONSENT CALENDAR.

Recommendation and Vote: The motion CARRIED unanimously.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 138

Motion: REP. ERVIN DAVIS moved HB 138 DO PASS.

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes: REP. ERVIN DAVIS moved a DO PASS on the sponsor's amendments. EXHIBIT 4 (Amendments 1 - 3)

The motion CARRIED 18 - 1 with REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER voting no.

Ms. Heffelfinger explained a need for a technical amendment EXHIBIT 4 (Amendments 4 - 7) She said the amendment allows the Board to determine the certification standards for Public Safety Communications Officers but does not refer back to Sect. 2 which provides the basic standards that do have to be followed for the certification. This would tighten up the internal references of the bill to avoid confusion.

REP. DAVIS moved DO PASS on Ms. Heffelfinger's technical amendments.

The motion CARRIED unanimously.

Ms. Heffelfinger answered REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER'S question concerning the effect the bill might have on the liability of dispatchers. She said, "The liability codes as they apply now apply to emergency medical care, good samaritan and emergency care that would be given on the scene and not to Communications Officers in any way. It would not affect any type of liability in the law."

REP. PHILLIPS said he talked to representatives from local government since hearing the bill yesterday. Right now any local government can go through the procedures to send the dispatchers to the law academy. He is still concerned about putting the bill



into the codes and open the liability to a local government, where one miscall by a dispatcher would leave them open for a libel suit because they had not followed the code exactly. He said he thinks the Board of Crime Control could lay out the recommended standards for dispatchers and say they would help furnish the school.

REP. ERNEST BERGSAGEL asked for the definition of moral character. Ms. Heffelfinger said she would have to see if was defined in the code.

CHAIR BROWN said the sponsor, Rep. Mary Lou Peterson, had told her that she had talked with Gordon Morris and that he was not at the hearing as he had to be at another hearing at the same time. Mr. Morris said that the Montana Association of Counties supported the bill.

REP. KASTEN said she shares the same concern as Rep. Phillips for different reasons. She would not in good conscience have the part of the bill deleted dealing with the necessity to have a high school education, but in the small towns in eastern Montana there are people helping out with dispatching that do not all have high school education. She said she could not vote for it knowing that the people that are holding the jobs in some of the small towns would not be able to fill the qualifications.

Recommendation and Vote: The motion CARRIED 11 - 8. EXHIBIT 5

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 10:10 a.m.

  
JAN BROWN, Chair

  
JUDY BURGGRAFF, Secretary

JB/jb

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL

DATE 1/23/91

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REP. JAN BROWN, CHAIR	✓		
REP. VICKI COCCHIARELLA, VICE-CHAIR	✓		
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	✓		

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

January 23, 1991

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on State Administration report  
that House Bill 225 (first reading copy -- white) do pass .

Signed: Jan Brown  
Jan Brown, Chairman


HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

January 23, 1991

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on State Administration report that House Bill 243 (first reading copy -- white) do pass and be placed on consent calendar .

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_



Jan Brown, Chairman

312-4

1-23  
1-23

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

January 23, 1991

Page 1 of 2

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on State Administration report that House Bill 138 (first reading copy -- white) do pass as amended.

Signed: Jan Brown  
Jan Brown, Chairman

And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 2, line 17.  
Following: "10-4-101,"  
Strike: "and"

2. Page 2, line 18.  
Following: "units"  
Insert: ", and is certified under [section 3]"

3. Page 3, line 16.  
Following: "appointed"  
Insert: "to receive requests for emergency services, as defined in 10-4-101, and dispatch the appropriate emergency service units be certified by the board"

4. Page 3, lines 17 and 18.  
Following: "officer"  
Strike: "be certified by the board"

5. Page 3, line 20.  
Following: "officers"  
Insert: "as provided in [section 2]"

6. Page 5, line 24.  
Following: "10-4-101,"  
Strike: "and"

*3/2-4*

January 23, 1991  
Page 2 of 2

7. Page 5, line 25.

Following: "units"

Insert: ", and is certified under [section 3]"

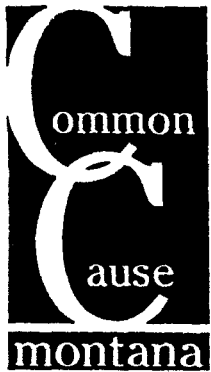


EXHIBIT 1  
DATE 1/23/91  
HB 41 + HB 95

TESTIMONY OF COMMON CAUSE/MONTANA  
IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL 41 AND HOUSE BILL 95

23 JANUARY 1991

P.O. Box 623  
Helena, MT  
59624  
406/442-9251

Madame Chairwoman and members of the House State Administration Committee for the record my name is C.B. Pearson, Executive Director of Common Cause in Montana. Common Cause/Montana represents Montanans who want open, accessible and democratic government in Montana.

On behalf of the members of the organization we would like to speak in support of House Bill 41 and House Bill 95.

The sponsors of these two bills have correctly identified a growing problem in Montana, that of rising campaign expenditures. While we are not sure these bills represent the best solution to the problem they are a step in the right direction.

THE PROBLEM

A system of unlimited campaign spending puts public office on the auction block and makes the ability to raise large sums of money an unfortunate prerequisite for seeking public office. The pervasive role played by PACs and other special interests in financing electoral contests gives unfair access and influence to special interests and wealthy donors, distorts the decision-making process, and undermines public confidence in the integrity of elected officials.

As John Gardner, the founding chairman of Common Cause, wrote in 1973:

There is nothing in the political system today that creates more mischief, corruption and more alienation and distrust on the part of the public than does our system of financing elections.

Increased activity by special interests and ballooning campaign expenditures move elections further and further away from citizens and toward large monied interests, both individuals and PACs. While Montana has addressed the most blatant problems by limiting contributions by individuals and PACs as well as aggregate PAC contributions limits, other areas also need reform to keep Montana's campaign finances in the hands of the voters. Campaign spending is one of those areas.

The chart below graphs campaign contributions for the Montana legislature over the last ten years. What we do not have for you today are specific examples of increased expenditures in certain races. From press accounts we know that 1990 again saw record-breaking activity.

1978	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988
\$382,140	\$582,708	\$635,596	\$792,729	\$820,623	\$934,201

To remedy these problems, Common Cause/Montana supports a comprehensive campaign finance reform package which includes campaign spending limits tied to a system of public financing,



limitations on contributions, a program of full and timely disclosure of campaign finances, and strict enforcement by an independent commission.

From our vantage point, these bills do not provide the needed incentive for candidates to limit spending. There is the need to establish a strong inducement for candidates to agree to spending limits. We also need to make adjustments to our current campaign laws and we need new campaign laws to assist in keeping the financing of campaigns in the hands of all Montanans. It is our hope that the committee will support these two bills, and in the weeks ahead will address campaign spending problems by also supporting other bills that work to resolve this problem.

We highly commend the two representatives for their efforts in bringing this problem to the forefront for discussion by the Legislature. We hope in the coming weeks to resolve it.

# SECRETARY OF STATE

STATE OF MONTANA



Mike Cooney  
Secretary of State

Montana State Capitol  
Helena, MT 59620

Testimony of Mr. Doug Mitchell  
Chief Deputy, Secretary of State  
In Support of House Bill 225  
January 23, 1991

EXHIBIT 2  
DATE 1/23/91  
NO 225

Madam Chairman and members of the Committee, for the record my name is Doug Mitchell. I appear before you today on behalf of the office of the Secretary of State as a proponent of House Bill 225.

With the deployment of operation Desert Shield last summer, election administrators and Secretaries of State were confronted with an issue they had not faced in some twenty years. Namely, the timely and secure means by which we can allow our troops serving overseas access to the electoral process.

In response to this situation, the Federal Voting Assistance Program operated by the Secretary of Defense implemented a system by which troops on active duty in the Persian Gulf could register to vote, request and absentee ballot and vote using a facsimile machine. Montana participated in the program in the registration and request phases. State law, however, prohibited us from accepting voted ballots by facsimile. This measure would allow for the development of a program to utilize available technology to ensure that those serving overseas, and potentially others in emergency situations may exercise their constitutionally protected right to vote.

The office of the Secretary of State will regularly testify in support of bills that will increase access to the electoral system. However, a bill that allows fax balloting would not be acceptable without clear and comprehensive guidelines for its implementation. In granting rule making authority to the Secretary of State, the bill explicitly states on page four, beginning with line six, that: "The rules must maintain the accuracy, integrity, and secrecy of the ballot process."

Before a system for fax balloting is put in place, the accuracy, integrity and security of the process will have to be assured. Today, I can not make these assurances and therefore we can not accept nor will we propose the acceptance of fax ballots. However, within a matter of months or years, technology will likely present us with a solution that meets these requirements and that will allow for increased access to the electoral process. Passage of House Bill 225 will mean that when that day comes, we in Montana will be ready to implement a system that is prudent and efficient.

I thank you for your time today, and I will be more than happy to answer any questions you might have in this regard.

**TESTIMONY SUPPORTING HB243 - DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION  
Abolishing State Employee Sick Leave Fund Advisory Council  
and Transferring Duties**

This bill is introduced at the request of the Department of Administration for the following reasons:

- The Sick Leave Fund Advisory Council was established to develop an employee sick leave fund program. That mission has been very successfully accomplished.
- The Sick Leave Fund Advisory Council meets very infrequently because the program is in place and operates smoothly. (The last meeting was November 2, 1988.)
- The State Employee Group Benefits Advisory Council meets at least quarterly, usually more often. It advises the department on health, dental, life and disability insurance programs and on the deferred compensation benefit program. The sick leave fund program is an appropriate benefit for this council and will not substantially impact its workload or meeting frequency.
- Efficiencies and increased productivity are achieved by consolidating similar benefit programs under one council rather than maintaining and staffing two councils.

The Department of Administration urges **DO PASS HB243**.

For more information or for a copy of the Sick Leave Fund Quarterly Report, call Laurie Ekanger or Mark Cress, State Personnel Division, 444-3871.

Amendments to HB Bill No. 138  
First Reading Copy

Prepared by Sheri S. Heffelfinger  
January 23, 1991

1. Page 2, line 17.  
Following: "10-4-101,"  
Strike: "and"

2. Page 2, line 18.  
Following: "units"  
Insert: ", and is certified under [section 3]"

3. Page 3, line 16.  
Following: "appointed"  
Insert: "to receive requests for emergency services, as defined  
in 10-4-101, and dispatch the appropriate emergency service  
units be certified by the board"

4. Page 3, lines 17 and 18.  
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Insert: ", and is certified under [section 3]"

EXHIBIT 5  
DATE 1/23/91  
HB 138

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 1/23/91 BILL NO. HB 138 NUMBER 1

MOTION: Do Pass As Amended

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. VICKI COCCHIARELLA, VICE-CHAIRMAN	✓	
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	✓	
REP. JAN BROWN, CHAIR	✓	
TOTAL	11	8

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## VISITOR'S REGISTER

State Administration COMMITTEE BILL NO. HB 95  
 DATE 1/23/01 SPONSOR(S) Rep. Kimberly

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Bob Summers		H B95		✓
Margaret Summers		H B15		✓
Riley Johnson	NFIB	HB95		X
Carrie Harbor	MAPP			
CB Pearson	Common Cause/Montana	HB95		✓

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## VISITOR'S REGISTER

State Administration COMMITTEE BILL NO. HB 41  
 DATE 1/23/91 SPONSOR(S) Rep. Fagg

PLEASE PRINT

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Bob Summers		HB 41		✓
Margaret Summers		HB 41		✓
Riley Johnson	NFIB	HB 41		X
Carrie Harber	MAPP			
Ch. Pearson	Comm. Trust / Montana	HB 41		✓
Siri Ralt	ICCW	HB 246		✓

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# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## VISITOR'S REGISTER

State Administration COMMITTEE BILL NO. HB 225  
 DATE 1/23/91 SPONSOR(S) Rep. John Phillips

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
DOUG MITCHELL - Room 225	SECRETARY OF STATE	HB225		X
P.B. Pearson	Common Cause/Montana	HB225		✓

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## VISITOR'S REGISTER

State Administration COMMITTEE BILL NO. HB 243  
 DATE 1/23/91 SPONSOR(S) Rep. Jim Brown

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Laurie Ekanger	State Personnel Div.	HB243		X

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.