

MINUTES

**MONTANA SENATE
52nd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION**

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY

Call to Order: By Chairman Dorothy Eck, on February 18, 1991, at 3:35 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Dorothy Eck, Chairman (D)
Eve Franklin, Vice Chairman (D)
James Burnett (R)
Thomas Hager (R)
Judy Jacobson (D)
Bob Pipinich (D)
David Rye (R)
Thomas Towe (D)

Members Excused: None

Staff Present: Tom Gomez (Legislative Council).
Christine Mangiantini (Committee Secretary).

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

Announcements/Discussion:

HEARING ON SENATE BILL 277

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Senator Gage opened by saying this bill modifies the membership of the Developmentally Disabled and Planning Advisory Council. They operate on federal money. Periodically they are found to be out of compliance in certain areas. He said their are witnesses that will provide specific testimony.

Proponents' Testimony:

The first witness was Greg Olsen, director of the Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Council. See Exhibit #2 for a copy of his testimony.

The second witness was Cris Volinkaty, lobbyist for the Developmental Disabilities interests. She urged passage.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members:

The chairman recognized Senator Towe who asked Greg Olsen about the language on page 1, "one recognized professional in the disciplines of medicine and law". He wanted to know if this referred to one person or one from each area.

Mr. Olsen said one from each area.

Senator Towe asked about language on page 4, "shall be selected in addition to the first page and representatives from several areas denoted in the bill. He wanted to know if the intent was to have representation from the groups listed in the bill.

Mr. Olsen said that was correct and one representative from each group would qualify under the law.

Chairman Eck asked Mr. Olsen about getting a copy of the law.

Mr. Olsen left a copy of the law which is marked Exhibit #3.

Closing by Sponsor:

Senator Gage thanked the committee for a good hearing.

HEARING ON SENATE BILL 311

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Senator Weeding opened by saying this bill broadens the Board of Medical Examiners disciplinary authority and strikes the 30 day limitation on short-term practice. He said there will be an amendment offered that will give the board rulemaking authority in regulating students (see Exhibit #7).

Proponents' Testimony:

The first witness was Jim Reid, representing the Montana Academy of Physician Assistants. He said the amendment is merely a revision of the language in the original bill concerning physician assistant students. It covers only those students. In discussing this bill with the Board of Medical Examiners there were concerns about the language regarding the student regulations. This compromise language was drafted. The bill continues to give the board rulemaking authority.

The second witness was Paul Wheeler, president of the Montana Academy of Physician Assistants. He said they have reached 50 in number since the committee last met.

He said the physician assistants continue to provide rural care. He urged passage.

The third witness was Jim Aherns, president of the Montana Hospital Association. He said they went through this bill last session extensively. He urged passage.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members:

The chairman recognized Senator Pipinich who said he appreciated the work of the physician assistants in his district.

Senator Hager commented that this bill had lots of opponents last session and none this time.

Senator Pipinich asked Senator Weeding about the proposed amendments.

Senator Weeding said he agreed in principal. He said he has not had time to study them as they were drafted at noon today.

Senator Towe said the critical point was the second sentence in amendment #4.

The chairman said page 4, line 24 of the bill, struck language "for a period not to exceed 30 calendar days,". She said that was an issue last session.

Jim Reid responded by saying the language was struck because the board and the physician assistants found themselves in the position of having to go back to the board every 30 days to renew a utilization plan. It caused excessive paperwork and unnecessary approval.

Chairman Eck asked about the bottom of page 1 of the proposed amendments regarding physician training in Montana.

Mr. Reid said this was not intended to precede the development of a training program. This came about as a result of an issue before the board that actually is still under consideration. There are physician assistant students within the state that are enrolled in approved programs in other states and they are training with licensed physicians in this state. At this point in time there is no provision for the regulation of those students. As there is no regulation for medical students. The board felt it might be appropriate to have something to say as to who comes and goes in this state even in a student capacity.

Chairman Eck asked about clarifying amendment #5.

Mr. Reid said instead of being too specific in the statute, the board or students may address any issues relating to training.

Closing by Sponsor:

Senator Weeding closed by saying it was clear what the intent of the bill was, broader authority of the Board of Medical Examiners. Last session when this bill was filed there were 57 physical assistants in the state and it has almost doubled. He said we are attracting more physical assistants to the state. He urged the committee's support.

HEARING ON SENATE BILL 332

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

The chairman recognized Senator Gage who said this bill was at the request of the tobacco industry. He explained the bill by saying persons under 18 years of age cannot possess smokeless tobacco. He talked about Section 2 of the bill. The bill provides for it to be unlawful to obtain any smokeless tobacco for persons under 18 years of age. He handed the committee a suggested amendment which is marked Exhibit #4.

Proponents' Testimony:

The first witness was Gene Phillips, legal counsel for the Montana Smokeless Tobacco Council. See Exhibit #5 for a copy of his statement.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members:

The chairman recognized Senator Pipinich who asked if Mr. Phillips was against lead poisoning and likened it to the soldiers fighting in the Gulf War. He continued by saying he thought it was o.k. if those soldiers under the age of 18 chewed tobacco.

Senator Jacobson asked Mr. Phillips if the sale of smokeless tobacco was included in the bill being carried by Representative Pavlovich.

Mr. Phillips said it was in the bill, at the same age of 18 years.

Senator Rye referred to the Pavlovich bill asked what the need was for SB 332.

Mr. Phillips said the bill draft requests were entered at the same time. He said it would be useful to have SB 332 because the Pavlovich bill faced considerable opposition in the House.

Senator Jacobson said according to this bill the child is subject to the same fine as the person selling the product.

Mr. Phillips said that was correct.

Senator Jacobson asked if he would have any objection to increasing the fine to the person selling the product.

Mr. Phillips said he would have no objection.

Senator Towe asked if use of smokeless tobacco was included in the bill.

Mr. Phillips said it is implied.

Closing by Sponsor:

Senator Gage said in response to Senator Pipinich's comments, he said he did not know if any of the soldiers were under the age of 18. He said he doubted they were. He thanked the committee for the hearing.

HEARING ON SENATE BILL 336

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

The chairman recognized Senator Pipinich who said this bill was requested by the Department of Health. The purpose is to reduce the confusion of the local health department's regarding the rules about releasing health care information about one person to another person. In 1987, the legislature adopted the Uniform Health Care Information Act which set strict rules governing the release of health care information about the health care providers. In 1989, the Department of Health requested passage of the Government Health Care Information Act, which is now law. The two Act's are similar but not identical. Basically, the circumstances under the Governmental Act are more liberal than the rules under the Uniform Act. He told the committee that Department representatives were presenting specific testimony.

Proponents' Testimony:

The first witness was Ellie Parker, attorney for the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. She said the Uniform Health Care Information Act was intended to apply to the use of information by health care providers. That Act did not deal with information that state and local health departments receive.

For example, they receive reports on communicable diseases, on handi-capped children and family planning information. The local and state health department's did not have standards which govern the release of health care information. In 1989, the Department adopted the Government Health Care Information Act. This limits circumstances under which information is released. When the local health department's are acting as health care providers and they have information in their possession, it would be released under the Uniform Act. The information acquired through a communicable disease report would be released only under the Government Health Care Information Act. She said it has created a problem in Great Falls.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members:

Chairman Eck asked Ms. Parker if she had reviewed what the codes would look like if these two Act's were merged.

Ms. Parker said they would still be in separate parts and she reviewed certain parts of SB 336.

Chairman Eck asked what the reason was for an immediate effective date.

Ms. Parker said there was no reason to delay.

Closing by Sponsor:

Senator Pipinich said it was a short bill that cleaned up confusion. He thanked the committee for the hearing.

HEARING ON SENATE BILL 381

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Senator Jacobson opened by saying this bill involves both the naturopath's and lay mid-wives bills. This bill is overdue. We need a vehicle to put small health care provider groups into. When you have a group of 20 people that are licensed and require staffing, legal assistance and secretarial assistance it becomes very expensive for the Department of Commerce and those that have to pay the licensing fees. She said it has been difficult or impossible to combine one group into another board. We are catching these groups at the beginning of their licensing legislation. They have agreed it would be beneficial. She said the composition of the board may cause questions.

She advised the committee that the Board of Medical Examiners which tends to be an allied health care board does deal with different sections of the law when they deal with different health care professionals. She said she had a number of telephone calls from different organizations who asked her to explain the bill. She said she thought it was an idea that was overdue and urged the committee's consideration.

Proponents' Testimony:

The first witness was Judy Carlson who offered testimony on behalf of Dr. Nancy Aagenes, legislative chair of the Montana Association of Naturopathic Physicians. See Exhibit #6.

The second witness was Mona Jamison, representing the Montana Mid-wifery Association. She said they support the bill the way it is constructed. She said there are two direct-entry midwives on the bill, two naturopath physicians and one citizen. She said they have no problem with an allied health care board. She suggested defining the term 'Allied Health Care Board'. She suggested a non-voting member who is a physician to offer input into the rulemaking process. She said the mid-wives would pay for the transportation costs.

The third witness was Gene Huntington, representing the Montana Dietetic Association. He said as the sponsor mentioned nutritionists are on the Board of Medical Examiners and one idea his group has supported is the concept of broader representation on boards. He said having a health care professional or physician on the board would be supported by his organization.

The fourth witness was Steve Meloy, Bureau Chief of Occupational and Professional Licensing, Department of Commerce. He said he was available as a resource witness. He said the information on the fiscal note had been provided.

The fifth witness was Senator Tom Hager who said he was first appointed to the Public Health Committee in 1981 during the Sunset process. He said they reviewed at least 18 health care boards during that legislative session. He said there are many health care groups that have low numbers. He said he supported the bill.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members:

The chairman recognized Senator Rye who said it sounded like a good idea. He said he looked at this as adding more public members to a board.

The chairman recognized Patricia England, representing the Board of Medical Examiners. She said the board was composed of five doctors of medicine, one doctor of osteopathy, one podiatrist, one doctor who is also licensed as an acupuncturist, one nutritionist who only votes on nutrition issues and recently established a committee for the physician assistants. She said this has been highly effective. One physician assistant acts as a liaison to the board. The committee is composed of three physician assistants, two medical doctors and a legal counsel. They have found that each one lends their own expertise when an issue arises pertaining to their professions. Each is highly respected as our their opinions. They used to spend four hours of a sixteen hour board meeting on physician assistant issues they are now spending about an hour.

Ms. England continued by saying the committee will meet the night before and discuss the details and present a uniform recommendation to the board. The board can rely on their judgement, pass an issue and get on to more serious issues. It is a system that works very well.

Senator Towe asked if everyone on the board had a vote on every issue.

Ms. England said with the exception of the nutritionist that was true. She votes only on nutritionist matters by statute and is entitled to be present on all matters in order to make a contribution.

Senator Towe asked about the amendment included in Exhibit #6 and asked about using a committee system.

The chairman recognized Judy Carlson who was representing the Naturopathic Association. She responded by saying they are open to it but are anxious to make their own way at least for a few years until they see how it all works out. Their only interest would be in the disciplinary and scope of practice issues. As far as the technical matters there is no problem being members of the whole committee.

The chairman called upon Mona Jamison, representing the Montana Mid-wifery Association who responded by saying she had looked at the amendment and all she would ask for is equality. If it were adopted that it would be designed to address the mid-wives. If it is not adopted, the way the bill is drawn one would assume under the regular requirements of Title 37, a majority vote would be required to pass an issue. When you have five members you need a majority of three. She asked that their approach to treating various professions in the bill are the same.

Senator Hager asked Judy Carlson if two naturopathic members are on a board and one needed discipline, how would the system work.

Ms. Carlson said that would pose a problem.

The chairman recognized Steve Meloy who said this question has never come up. He said there is a similarity with the Board of Professional Counselors and Social Workers is comprised of three of each and one public member. They will form subcommittees to make recommendations to the whole board. They think this process is working well.

Senator Towe asked if there would be other organizations besides the naturopath's and midwives's.

Senator Jacobson said this is something Senator Hager mentioned and has been discussed since 1981. It seemed appropriate knowing that these two groups are coming in and also that two years ago the naturopath's wanted to join another umbrella board of medical examiners. She said this was an appropriate time. Any groups that are presently licensed or licensed in the future would have to go through the Sunrise process. There are some other groups that might be interested. Dr. Aagenes has spoken with acupuncturists which tend to be more aligned with naturopath's than physician's. She said there will probably be groups coming in the future asking to be included. The composition at the board at some point may change. This is not unusual. She wanted to make the bill as simple as possible.

Senator Towe asked about the amendment submitted in Exhibit #6.

Senator Jacobson said she wanted everyone to be heard before she made any comments. She said these two groups are not hostile to one another and they should give it a chance to work together before they try to separate out the voting. She said she felt we should be sensitive to the naturopath's feelings about an obstetrician on the board, although her personal feeling is that if the naturopath's really want to be a part of that consulting back and forth, complimentary to the field of medicine, it might be helpful for them to accept input from a physician who would not be a majority on their board. She said with the strong opposition by the Montana Medical Association to their legislation, she can understand they may be nervous.

Closing by Sponsor:

Senator Jacobson closed by thanking the committee for a good hearing.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 277

Motion:

Senator Towe moved adoption of the amendment in Exhibit #8.

Discussion:

None.

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes:

There being no objection the motion carried.

Recommendation and Vote:

Senator Pipinich moved to pass SB 277 as amended. There being no objection the motion carried.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 311

Motion:

Senator Towe moved adoption of the amendments denoted in Exhibit #7.

Discussion:

Senator Jacobson said she did not feel she had a conflict of interest but told the committee that her husband is president of the Board of Medical Examiners.

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes:

There being no objection the amendments were adopted.

Recommendation and Vote:

Senator Pipinich moved to pass SB 311 as amended. There being no objection the motion carried.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 348

Motion:

Senator Towe moved adoption of amendments denoted in Exhibit #1.

Discussion:

Senator Towe explained the amendments denoted in Exhibit #1.

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes:

The chairman asked the committee if there were any questions on the proposed amendments. There were none. There being no objection the motion to adopt the amendments carried.

Recommendation and Vote:

Senator Towe moved to pass SB 348 as amended. There being 8 ayes and 0 nays the motion carried.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 336

Motion:

Senator Pipinich moved to pass SB 336.

Discussion:

None.

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes:

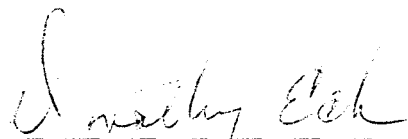
There being no objection the motion carried.

Recommendation and Vote:

Senator Pipinich made a motion that SB 336 be placed on the consent calendar. There being no objection the motion carried.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment At: 5:05 p.m.



SENATOR DOROTHY ECK, Chairman



CHRISTINE MANGIANTINI, Secretary

DE/cm

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1
February 19, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Public Health, Welfare, and Safety having had under consideration Senate Bill No. 277 (first reading copy - white), respectfully report that Senate Bill No. 277 be amended and as so amended do pass:

1. Page 1, line 23.
Following: "(c)"
Strike: "one"
Insert: "two"
Following: "private"
Strike: "professional"
Insert: "professionals, one each"

Signed: _____
Dorothy Eck, Chairman

192 - 2-19-91
And. Coord.

EB 2-19-91 8:30
Sec. of Senate

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 2
February 19, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Public Health, Welfare, and Safety having had under consideration Senate Bill No. 311 (first reading copy - white), respectfully report that Senate Bill No. 311 be amended and as so amended do pass:

1. Title, lines 9 through 11.

Following: "PRACTICE;" on line 9

Strike: remainder of line 9 through "REQUIREMENT; AND" on line 11

Insert: "REQUIRING THE BOARD TO DEVELOP RULES REGARDING PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT STUDENTS;"

2. Title, line 11.

Following: "37-20-104,"

Insert: "37-20-202, AND"

3. Title, lines 11 and 12.

Following: "37-20-301," on line 11

Strike: remainder of line 11 through "37-20-303," on line 12

Following: "MCA" on line 12

Insert: "; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE"

4. Page 1, line 13.

Insert: "STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is necessary for this bill because 37-20-202(5) requires the board of medical examiners to develop rules pertinent to the training of physician assistant students in Montana. It is intended that the rules address the kind and amount of supervision required for physician assistant students and other aspects of student training the board considers pertinent."

5. Page 5, lines 2 through 13.

Strike: section 3 in its entirety

Insert: "Section 3. Section 37-20-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"37-20-202. Adoption of rules. The board of medical examiners shall adopt administrative rules to implement the provisions of this chapter that:

(1) address the issues of supervision and direction limitations and requirements;

(2) address the issue of protocols for interaction of medical personnel with differing responsibilities;

(3) specify that a physician may not utilize more than one physician assistant-certified unless he can demonstrate to the board the ability to supervise more than one assistant adequately;

(4) address other considerations pertinent to the approval

of physician assistant-certified utilization plans and locum tenens utilization plans, and the health care needs of the public;

(5) address physician assistant training in Montana."

6. Page 5.

Following: line 13

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval."

Signed: _____

Dorothy Eck

Dorothy Eck, Chairman

SB 2/19/91

Amd. Coord.

SB 2/19 9:45

Sec. of Senate

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 2
February 19, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Public Health, Welfare, and Safety having had under consideration Senate Bill No. 348 (first reading copy - white), respectfully report that Senate Bill No. 348 be amended and as so amended do pass:

1. Title, line 7.

Strike: "EMERGENCY"

2. Page 4, lines 1 and 2.

Following: "If" on line 1

Strike: remainder of line 1 through "representative,"

Insert: "a representative of the department has reasonable grounds to believe that"

3. Page 4, lines 3 and 4.

Following: "neglected" on line 3

Strike: "appears to be"

Insert: "is"

4. Page 4, lines 6 and 7.

Following: "may" on line 6

Strike: remainder of line 6 through "shall" on line 7

Following: "i" on line 7

Insert: "(a) provide voluntary protective services as provided in subsection (3); or

(b) if the department representative has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is incapacitated, provide emergency protective services as follows:"

5. Page 4, lines 8 through 11.

Strike: lines 8 through 11 in their entirety

6. Page 4, line 12.

Strike: "(b)"

Insert: "(i)"

7. Page 4, line 14.

Strike: "(c)"


Insert: "(ii)"

8. Page 4, line 16.
Strike: "(d)"
Insert: "(iii)"
Strike: "working"
Insert: "judicial"

9. Page 4, line 18.
Strike: "(i)"
Insert: "(A)"

10. Page 4, line 20.
Strike: "(ii)"
Insert: "(B)"

11. Page 4, lines 24 and 25.
Following: "person" on line 21
Strike: "required to report"
Insert: "or agency receiving a report of"

Signed: 
Dorothy Eck, Chairman

MA 2-19-91
Amd. Coord.

EF 2-19-91
Sec. of Senate

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 348
First Reading CopyRequested by Senator Tom Towe
For the Senate Public Health, Welfare, and Safety CommitteePrepared by Tom Gomez
February 18, 1991

1. Title, line 7.
Strike: "EMERGENCY"

2. Page 4, lines 1 and 2.
Following: "if" on line 1
Strike: remainder of line 1 through "representative,"
Insert: "a representative of the department has reasonable grounds to believe that"

3. Page 4, lines 3 and 4.
Following: "neglected" on line 3
Strike: "appears to be"
Insert: "is"

4. Page 4, lines 6 and 7.
Following: "may" on line 6
Strike: remainder of line 6 through "shall" on line 7
Following: "i" on line 7
Insert: "(a) provide voluntary protective services as provided in subsection (3); or
(b) if the department representative has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is incapacitated, provide emergency protective services as follows:"

5. Page 4, lines 8 through 11.
Strike: lines 8 through 11 in their entirety

6. Page 4, line 12.
Strike: "(b)"
Insert: "(i)"

7. Page 4, line 14.
Strike: "(c)"
Insert: "(ii)"

8. Page 4, line 16.

Strike: "(d)"

Insert: "(iii)"

Strike: "working"

Insert: "judicial"

9. Page 4, line 18.

Strike: "(i)"

Insert: "(A)"

10. Page 4, line 20.

Strike: "(ii)"

Insert: "(B)"

Montana



DDPAC

Planning For The Future Of Services In Montana

Developmental Disabilities Planning & Advisory Council

Post Office Box 526 Helena, Montana 59624 Phone 406-444-1334

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE AND SAFETY

Madame Chairman, Members of the Committee, for the record, my name is Greg Olsen. I am the Director of the State of Montana Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Council.

I am here representing the Council in their support of Senate Bill 277.

The State of Montana Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Council is mandated by both State and Federal law. The Council was formed in Montana law in 1971 and currently has 22 Governor-appointed members. The Council is entirely funded through the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Developmental Disabilities.

The Council's purpose, as stated by Montana law, (2-15-2204 MCA) is:

The council shall:

- (a) advise the department, other state agencies, councils, local governments, and private organizations on programs for services to the developmentally disabled;**
- (b) develop a plan for a statewide system of community based services for the developmentally disabled; and**
- (c) serve in any capacity required by federal law for the administration of programs for services to persons with developmental disabilities.**

The purpose of SB277 is to bring membership on the Council into compliance with federal law as it relates to the Council membership. Federal law requires that Council membership consist of a specified number and type. The legislation before you today would bring the Council into compliance with existing federal law and allow the Council to meet the federal requirements without violating Montana law.



CURRENT COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

NAME **REPRESENTING**

STATE AGENCY REPRESENTATION

Cecilia Cowie Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
Robert Anderson Department of Institutions
Julie Robinson Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services
Robert Runkel Office of Public Instruction

CONSUMER REPRESENTATION

Peyton Terry Region I Council/Consumer Representative
Joyce Curtis Region II Council/Consumer Representative
Jean Bradford Region III Council Representative
Vacant Region IV Council Representative
Tom Price Region V Council Representative
H.P. Brown Consumer Representative
Vonnie Koenig Consumer Representative
Ken Kronebusch Consumer Representative
Tom Powell Consumer Representative

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION

Delwyn Gage Representative of the Montana Senate
Tim Whalen Representative of the House

PRIVATE/PROFESSIONAL REPRESENTATION

Cort Harrington Attorney Representative
Dr. Allen Hartman Physician Representative
Darcy Miller Special Education Representative
Robert Tallon Psychology Representative
Frank Clark, PhD. Social Work Representative

FEBRUARY 15, 1991
SENATE BILL 277
GREG. A. OLSEN

Montana



DDPAC

Planning For The Future Of Services In Montana
**Developmental Disabilities
Planning & Advisory Council**

Post Office Box 526 Helena, Montana 59624 Phone 406-444-1334

State of Montana
Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Council

PROPOSED CHANGES TO COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

MEMBER

STATE AGENCY REPRESENTATION

Department of Family Services

ACTION

ADD

CONSUMER REPRESENTATION

Consumer Representatives

INCREASE FROM 4 TO 7

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATION

Montana Senate

Montana House of Representatives

DECREASE FROM 2 TO 1

DECREASE FROM 2 TO 1

PRIVATE/PROFESSIONAL REPRESENTATION

Social Work Representative

Special Education Representative

Psychology Representative

Service Provider Representative

University Affiliated Program Representative

Advocacy representative

ELIMINATE

ELIMINATE

ELIMINATE

ADDED

ADDED

ADDED





Montana University Affiliated Program Satellite

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February 13, 1991

Senator Dorothy Eck, Chair
Senate Public Health Committee
State Senate
Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

SENATE HEALTH & WELFARE

EXHIBIT NO. 2

DATE 2/18

BILL NO. SB 277

Dear Senator Eck,

This letter is written to provide my enthusiastic support of Senate Bill 277 which seeks to modify the membership of the Montana Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Council. I am sorry that I will be unable to personally testify to the Committee in support of this legislation due to a prior obligation out-of-state.

The Montana University Affiliated Program funded by the Federal Administration on Developmental Disabilities, recently renamed the Montana University Affiliated Rural Institute on Disabilities (or "Rural Institute" for short), has enjoyed a close and cooperative relationship with the Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Council since our beginning in 1978. SB 277 formalizes that relationship and brings the membership of Montana's DDPAC into compliance with the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 1990. For the Rural Institute that relationship extends far beyond compliance with federal legislation. As partners with the DDPAC and the Montana Advocacy Program under the federal Developmental Disabilities Act, membership on the Council provides a mechanism to ensure enduring opportunities for collaboration and sharing information and resources in a regularly established format.

SB 277 not only ensures the durability of the relationship between the Rural Institute and the DDPAC but other sections of the bill provide for balance and fair representation of the important constituencies of our state, particularly consumers, in the planning of services for Montana's citizens with developmental disabilities. The bill also preserves the grass-roots, consumer-oriented interest of the original legislation.

As director of the Montana University Affiliated Program, I urge the Committee's positive response to SB 277. Please let me know if you have any questions or desire further information.

Sincerely,

Richard B. Offner, Ph.D.
Director

MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS
of
Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Councils
According to Federal Law 100-146
(The Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act)

STATE PLANNING COUNCILS
Section 124

"(3)" Each State Planning Council shall at all times include in its membership representatives of the principal State agencies (including the State agency that administers funds under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the State Agency that administers funds under the Education of the Handicapped Act, the State Agency that administers funds under the Older Americans Act of 1965, and the State Agency that administers funds provided under title XIX of the Social Security Act for persons with developmental disabilities, higher education training facilities, each university affiliated program or satellite center in the State, the State protection and advocacy system established under Section 142, local agencies, and nongovernmental agencies and private non-profit groups concerned with the services for persons with developmental disabilities in that State

"(4)" At least one-half of the membership of each State Planning Council shall consist of persons who-

"(A) are persons with developmental disabilities

"(B) are parents or guardians of such persons; or

"(C) are immediate guardians or relatives of persons with with mentally impairing developmental disabilities, and who are not employees of a state agency who receives funds or provides services under this part, who are not managing employees (as defined in section 1126 (b) of the Social Security Act) of any other entity which receives funds or provides services under this part, and who are not persons with an ownership or controlling interest (within the meaning of section 1124 (a)(3) of the Social Security Act) with respect to such an entity.

"(5) Of the members of the State Planning Council described in paragraph (4) -

"(A) at least one-third shall be persons with developmental disabilities;
and

"(B) (i) at least one-third shall be individuals described in subparagraph (c) of paragraph (4), and (ii) at least one of such individuals shall be an immediate relative or guardian of an institutionalized or previously institutionalized persons with a developmental disability.

Ex. 3
2-18-91
JB 277

Current State law regarding Council membership reads as follows:

2-15-2204 Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Council . (1) The Governor shall appoint a Developmental Disabilities Planning and Advisory Council in accordance with the provisions of this section.

- (2) The council is composed of 22 members and consists of the following:
- (a) the directors of social and rehabilitation services, health and environmental sciences, and institutions or their designees;
 - (b) the superintendent of public instruction or a designee;
 - (c) one recognized private professional in each discipline of medicine, law, psychology, social work and special education;
 - (d) two members of the state senate;
 - (e) two members of the state house of representatives;
 - (f) four consumers, or representatives of consumers, or consumer organizations in the discipline of developmental disabilities.
 - (g) one member of each of the five regional councils provided for in 53-20-207, who shall also be consumers or representatives of consumers, or consumer organizations in the discipline of developmental disabilities.

Required Member Under Federal Law	Provider
Administers funds under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973	*Social and Rehabilitation Services
Administers funds under the Education of the Handicapped Act	*Office of Public Instruction
Administers funds under the Older Americans Act of 1965	Department of Family Services
Administers funds under title XIX of the Social Security Act	*Social and Rehabilitation Services
Higher education training facilities	U of M
Each university affiliated program or satellite center in the State	Montana University Affiliated Program Satellite
The State protection and advocacy system	MAP

* denotes current membership status on the Council according to 2-15-2204 MCA

Gage
Exhibit

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 332
First Reading Copy

SENATE HEALTH & WELFARE

EXHIBIT NO. 4

DATE 2/18

Requested by Senator Gage
For the Committee on Public Health, Welfare, and Safety BILL NO SB 332

Prepared by Greg Petesch
February 18, 1991

1. Page 2, line 12.
Following: "PURCHASES"
Insert: "OR OBTAINS"

**Smokeless Tobacco Council
Prepared Statement Submitted To
Senate Public Health Committee
State of Montana
February 18, 1991**

The Smokeless Tobacco Council (the industry trade association representing the manufacturers of chewing tobacco and snuff) strongly supports the enactment of Senate Bill 332 to establish minimum age of purchase laws for smokeless tobacco products in Montana.

The Council has developed model age of purchase legislation for states to consider, and gone on record in wholehearted support of such legislation in numerous states, including Delaware, Illinois, Maryland, Louisiana, Texas, Virginia and Wyoming to name a few. We think it has made a difference. In 1984, only 22 states had laws setting 18 as the minimum age for purchase of smokeless tobacco. Today, thanks in part to the industry's efforts, 38 states now have such laws.

Several states have laws setting the minimum age of purchase at younger than 18 and five have no age of purchase laws at all. We continue our efforts to encourage those states to enact 18 as the minimum age of purchase.

The support for minimum age of purchase legislation is consistent with, and actually only a part of, the industry's long standing campaign to clearly communicate its policy about youth and smokeless tobacco.

In a nutshell, that message is that smokeless tobacco is an adults only product. This philosophy has been at the heart of its public youth education program, which extends back several years.

The industry's program is built on a solid foundation. The Council's member companies have imposed upon themselves, and adhere to, the highest standards of responsible marketing -- by adopting the standards stated in The Code of the Smokeless Tobacco Industry -- which go beyond the requirements of law. The Code outlines the industry's "adult only" advertising and sampling practices. For example, it states that smokeless tobacco samples shall be distributed only to persons who are at least 18 years of age. In addition, at member company sampling activities, personnel working at sampling booths wear "sampling buttons" and display "sampling posters" reinforcing the 18 and older policy.

Through this program, active support has been sought from parents, teachers, school administrators, coaches and the members of the wholesale and retail communities in reaching youth with the industry's message that smokeless tobacco is for adults only.

The campaign began by reaching out to retailers of smokeless tobacco, to make sure they clearly understood the industry's policy on sales of its products to persons over 18 years of age.

To reach them, the industry paid for the printing and distribution of point-of-sale signs to more than 50,000 convenience stores. The signs urge retailers to ask for positive identification when selling our products, and not to sell them to anyone under 18 -- even if the laws in their states did not prohibit it.

Next, the campaign was broadened to the general public. A public service announcement entitled "Smokeless tobacco is NOT for kids" was created and sent to more than 300 television stations across the country. It was widely aired and reached literally millions of viewers.

After the Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health and Education Act of 1986 put broadcast advertising off limits, the focus was shifted to the print media. Another paid public service campaign was launched with the theme "Some things are still for adults only." This PSA asked retailers not to sell our products to anyone under the age of 18, and asked customers younger than 18 not to ask for smokeless tobacco.

At the same time, the industry was running a national print media campaign, called "Because We Care," that reached more than 25 million people in 1986 alone. This campaign used open letters to parents, teachers, and retailers to ask for help in educating youth about our age of purchase policy. Space was bought for these letters in high-profile general publications like Parade Magazine

and The Washington Post, as well as widely read specialty magazines such as Education Week, Convenience Store News and U.S. Tobacco and Candy Journal.

The next phase of the industry's program included two new paid PSA campaigns. The first, called "It's Our Responsibility," depicted strong adult authority figures talking about responsibility and the importance of parents helping to prepare their children for making responsible decisions, including decisions regarding smokeless tobacco products. The "Responsibility" PSAs were placed in local papers across the country, reaching more than three million readers.

The second PSA campaign was called "The 4th R" and carried a similar appeal to professional educators. By means of paid announcements in 47 publications, including the nationally circulated Education Week, teachers, coaches and principals were asked to help teach youth about responsible decision making.

During these campaigns, it came to the attention of the Council's member companies that certain products imitative of smokeless tobacco -- aimed at children -- were appearing on the market. For example, a manufacturer of bubble gum produced an item consisting of a long tape of gum coiled up and packaged to resemble a can of smokeless tobacco. Another company produced a shredded version of bubble gum

also packaged to look like smokeless. In a related case, a toy manufacturer produced model cars bearing the logos of smokeless tobacco manufacturers.

In all cases, the Council contacted the companies involved and protested vigorously to stop the practice. An STC member company spent \$20,000 to ensure the destruction of model cars bearing its logo without authorization. Letters were also written to the Department of Health and Human Services to inform them of these practices and the industry's actions in response.

More recently, the Council has been systematically trying to "leverage" our education efforts by reaching out to more than 100 business, civic and youth organizations and asking their support for our policies. This effort led directly to a cooperative program with the American Legion, which incorporated our message into their youth programs.

Last year, efforts continued to educate adults by printing and distributing half a million cards to retailers detailing our youth policies and asking their help in enforcing them. We also launched a new editorial campaign to reach adult users of smokeless tobacco products through publications popular with them, such as Outdoor Life, Field & Stream and Progressive Farmer.

In addition, the outreach program was extended to include the law enforcement community. For several reasons, law enforcement officers are worthy allies in this campaign against the use of smokeless tobacco products by

persons under the age of 18. For example, they are concerned, as the industry is, with adherence to the law, including laws that define activities which are adult customs. Even more important, they have enormous influence on youth as community authority figures, both in uniform and in the context of youth-oriented programs they sponsor to help guide youth into productive, responsible adulthood.

Besides these specialized campaigns, the Council routinely performs many activities designed to spread the industry's message about youth and to correct misperceptions about its youth policies. The Council responds to newspaper articles and editorials with letters to the editor, writes and places op-ed articles and delivers speeches to tobacco farmers, candy and tobacco products distributors, and convenience store owners, explaining its youth policy and asking their help in making it work.

So you can see, the smokeless tobacco industry has tried to leave no stone unturned in its efforts to keep the youth of America from purchasing or obtaining smokeless tobacco. We believe that laws such as that proposed in SB 332 are the very foundation of these efforts. And that's why we applaud the introduction of this bill and are pleased to give it our enthusiastic endorsement.

WITNESS STATEMENT

To be completed by a person testifying or a person who wants their testimony entered into the record.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1991.

Name: Ellic Parker

Address: Dept. of Health - Environmental Sciences
Council Bluffs, Iowa

Telephone Number: 444-2630

Representing whom?
DHEC

Appearing on which proposal?
SB 336

Do you: Support? Amend? Oppose?

Comments:

Montana Association of Naturopathic Physicians

Michael Bergkamp, N.D.,
President
516 Fuller Avenue
Helena, MT 59601
442-2091, office
442-6930, home

Nancy Aagenes, N.D.,
Chair, Legislative
Affairs Committee
1820 Harrison Avenue
Butte, MT 59701
723-6609, office
442-8508

Judith Carlson,
Lobbyist
408 Washington Drive
Helena, MT 59601
442-7462

Testimony on SB 381
Senate Public Health Committee
February 18, 1991

SENATE HEALTH & WELFARE

EXHIBIT NO. 6

DATE 2/18

BILL NO. SB 381

In our work on a practice act to license naturopathic physicians, we have affirmed our cooperation with the umbrella board concept represented by SB 381. Again we repeat that we are willing to have our licensing act administered by a super board if it provides that our scope of practice and disciplinary matters are decided by a committee of the board with a majority of naturopathic physicians. We are educated in a school of natural medicine whose therapies differ from the dominant school and feel it correct to maintain responsibility for our unique practice. We offer for the committee's consideration amendments that would assure certain functions of the board remain the responsibility of those who know the most about the practice.

Further, it is our understanding that the purpose of this concept is to decrease cost and administrative burden to the Department of Commerce and to licensees. We do have questions about whether a larger board with twice the work load would be cost effective. We would like to be assured about the fiscal impact of this as we will be the ones paying for it. We have not seen a fiscal note.

Finally we are curious about a mechanism that would allow other professional groups to join this board, and about whether that should be included in this bill.

In summary, we do support the concept and intend to cooperate, but do ask for amendment and do have some unanswered questions.

Thank you.

Sincerely,


Dr. Nancy Aagenes

Proposed Amendments
to
Senate Bill 381

by Montana Association of Naturopathic Physicians

Senate Public Health Committee
February 18, 1991

1. Page 3, following line 22:

INSERT: "NEW SECTION. Section 4. Naturopathic physicians-- adoption of rules regulating scope of practice--disciplinary action. Only the two naturopathic members and the public member of the board may exercise the powers of the board whenever the board adopts rules pursuant to [Section 10, subsections (2), (7) and (8)] or takes disciplinary action pursuant to [Sections 16 through 18 of Senate Bill 66]. In such cases, a quorum of the board is two of the three members, and if the chairman of the board is not one of the three members, the three members may elect a temporary chairman for purposes of this section."

2. Renumber following sections accordingly.

WITNESS STATEMENT

To be completed by a person testifying or a person who wants their testimony entered into the record.

Dated this 18th day of Feb, 1991.

Name: Gene Huntington

Address: P.O. Box 364

Helena 59624

Telephone Number: 442 - 5099

Representing whom?

Montana Dietetic Assoc.

Appearing on which proposal?

SB 381

Do you: Support? X Amend? Oppose?

Comments:

WITNESS STATEMENT

To be completed by a person testifying or a person who wants their testimony entered into the record.

Dated this 18th day of Feb, 1991.

Name: STEVE MELOY

Address: ~~Box 399~~ Dept of Commerce
111 Nth JACKSON

Telephone Number: 444-1488

Representing whom?
Commerce / Professional & Occup. Lic Bureau

Appearing on which proposal?
SB 381

Do you: Support? Amend? Oppose?

Comments:
Information purposes

WITNESS STATEMENT

To be completed by a person testifying or a person who wants their testimony entered into the record.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1991.

Name: Debra J. Ferguson

Address: 837 12th Ave
Walla, MT 59501

Telephone Number: 406-148, # 747-6767

Representing whom?
Bd of Medical Examiners

Appearing on which proposal?
SB 381

Do you: Support? Amend? Oppose?

Comments:
For informational purposes only.

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 311
Introduced (White) Reading Copy

Requested by Sen. Weeding
For the Committee on Public Health

Prepared by Doug Sternberg
February 18, 1991

1. Title, lines 9 through 11.

Following: "PRACTICE;" on line 9

Strike: remainder of line 9 through "REQUIREMENT; AND" on line 11

Insert: "REQUIRING THE BOARD TO DEVELOP RULES REGARDING PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT STUDENTS;"

2. Title, line 11.

Following: "37-20-104,"

Insert: "37-20-202, AND"

3. Title, lines 11 and 12.

Following: "37-20-301," on line 11

Strike: remainder of line 11 through "37-20-303," on line 12

Following: "MCA" on line 12

Insert: "; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE"

4. Page 1, line 13.

Insert: "STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is necessary for this bill because 37-20-202(5) requires the board of medical examiners to develop rules pertinent to the training of physician assistant students in Montana. It is intended that the rules address the kind and amount of supervision required for physician assistant students and other aspects of student training the board considers pertinent."

5. Page 5, lines 2 through 13.

Strike: section 3 in its entirety

Insert: "Section 3. Section 37-20-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"37-20-202. Adoption of rules. The board of medical examiners shall adopt administrative rules to implement the provisions of this chapter that:

(1) address the issues of supervision and direction limitations and requirements;

(2) address the issue of protocols for interaction of medical personnel with differing responsibilities;

(3) specify that a physician may not utilize more than one physician assistant-certified unless he can demonstrate to the board the ability to supervise more than one assistant adequately;

(4) address other considerations pertinent to the approval of physician assistant-certified utilization plans and locum tenens utilization plans, and the health care needs of the public;

(5) address physician assistant training in Montana."

~~SECRET~~
Exhibit #7
2-18-91 SB 311

6. Page 5.

Following: line 13

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval."

WITNESS STATEMENT

To be completed by a person testifying or a person who wants their testimony entered into the record.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1991.

Name: Tim Reid PA-C

Address: 1020 N. 27th St Suite 205, Billings, 59101

Telephone Number: 255-9443

Representing whom?
MT Academy of Physician Assistants.

Appearing on which proposal?
SB 311

Do you: Support? Amend? Oppose?

Comments:
Amendment offered - (Reported by Sen. Weeding +
Drafted by Doug Stenberg)

WITNESS STATEMENT

To be completed by a person testifying or a person who wants their testimony entered into the record.

Dated this 18 day of FEB, 1991.

Name: PAUL E. WHEELER

Address: 808 MILWAUKEE
DEER LODGE VT 59722

Telephone Number: 846-2861 (H) 846-1320 (W)

Representing whom?
MAPA

Appearing on which proposal?
SB 311

Do you: Support? Amend? Oppose?

Comments:
AMENDED BY SEN. CECIL WHEEDING
AND APPROVED BY THE STATE BOARD
OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 277
First Reading Copy

Requested by Senator Tom Towe
For the Senate Public Health, Welfare, and Safety Committee

Prepared by Tom Gomez
February 18, 1991

1. Page 1, line 23.
Following: "(c)"
Strike: "one"
Insert: "two"
Following: "private"
Strike: "professional"
Insert: "professionals, one each"

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY

Date February 18, 1991

S Bill No. 348

Time 3:40 p.m.

NAME	YES	NO
SENATOR BURNETT	X	
SENATOR FRANKLIN	X	
SENATOR HAGER	X	
SENATOR JACOBSON	X	
SENATOR PIPINICH	X	
SENATOR RYE	X	
SENATOR TOWE	X	
SENATOR ECK	X	

Secretary

Chairman

Motion: Senator Towe moved adoption of amendments #1 through 10
in Exhibit #1. There being no objection the motion carried.

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY

Date February 18, 1991 S Bill No. 348 Time 3:43 p.m.

NAME	YES	NO
SENATOR BURNETT	X	
SENATOR FRANKLIN	X	
SENATOR HAGER	X	
SENATOR JACOBSON	X	
SENATOR PIPINICH	X	
SENATOR RYE	X	
SENATOR TOWE	X	
SENATOR ECK	X	

Secretary

Chairman

Motion: Senator Towe moved to pass SB 348 as amended. There
being no objection the motion carried.

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY

Date February 18, 1991

S Bill No. 336

Time 4:07 p.m.

NAME	YES	NO
SENATOR BURNETT	X	
SENATOR FRANKLIN	X	
SENATOR HAGER	X	
SENATOR JACOBSON	X	
SENATOR PIPINICH	X	
SENATOR RYE	X	
SENATOR TOWE	X	
SENATOR ECK	X	

Secretary

Chairman

Motion: Senator Pipinich moved to pass SB 336 without amendments.

There being no objection the motion carried.

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY

Date February 18, 1991 S Bill No. 336 Time 4:09p.m.

NAME	YES	NO
SENATOR BURNETT	X	
SENATOR FRANKLIN	X	
SENATOR HAGER	X	
SENATOR JACOBSON	X	
SENATOR PIPINICH	X	
SENATOR RYE	X	
SENATOR TOWE	X	
SENATOR ECK	X	

Secretary

Chairman

Motion: Senator Pipinich moved to send this measure to the
consent calendar. There being no objection the motion carried.

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY

Date 2/18 Bill No. 311 Time 4:51.

NAME	YES	NO
SENATOR BURNETT		
SENATOR FRANKLIN		
SENATOR HAGER		
SENATOR JACOBSON		
SENATOR PIPINICH		
SENATOR RYE		
SENATOR TOWE		
SENATOR ECK		

Secretary _____

Chairman _____

Motion: Love moves adoption of amend.
in Exhibit # 7.

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY

Date 2/18 § Bill No. 311 Time 4:51

NAME	YES	NO
SENATOR BURNETT		
SENATOR FRANKLIN		
SENATOR HAGER		
SENATOR JACOBSON		
SENATOR PIPINICH		
SENATOR RYE		
SENATOR TOWE		
SENATOR ECK		

Secretary _____

Chairman _____

Motion: p moves d.p. to amend.

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY

Date February 18, 1991 S Bill No. 277 Time 4:54 p.m.

NAME	YES	NO
SENATOR BURNETT	X	
SENATOR FRANKLIN	X	
SENATOR HAGER	X	
SENATOR JACOBSON	X	
SENATOR PIPINICH	X	
SENATOR RYE	X	
SENATOR TOWE	X	
SENATOR ECK	X	

Secretary

Chairman

Motion: Senator Towe moved adoption of the amendment in Exhibit #8.

There being no objection the motion carried.

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY

Date February 18, 1991 S Bill No. 277 Time 4:55 p.m.

NAME	YES	NO
SENATOR BURNETT	X	
SENATOR FRANKLIN	X	
SENATOR HAGER	X	
SENATOR JACOBSON	X	
SENATOR PIPINICH	X	
SENATOR RYE	X	
SENATOR TOWE	X	
SENATOR ECK	X	

Secretary

Chairman

Motion: Senator Pipinich moved to pass this bill as amended.

There being no objection the motion carried.

SB 277 - Gage
 SB 311 - Weeding
 SB 332 - ^{GAFF} COMMITTEE ON
 B 336 - Pipunch
 B 351 - Jacobson

DATE 2/18/91

Public Health, Welfare & Safety

VISITORS' REGISTER

NAME	REPRESENTING	BILL #	Check One	
			Support	Oppos
GREG OLSEN	DDPAC	SB277	✓	
Bridgette Mayank	Acupuncture Assoc of Montana	SB351	✓	
Judith Gellison	Health & Environmental Science	SB336	✓	
Jellie Polke	" "	SB336	✓	
IELE PHILLIPS	SMOKELESS TOBACCO COUNCIL	SB 332	✓	
Paulette Kohman	mt council for Maternal & Child Health	SB 332	✓	
Jay Reid	MAPA	SB311	✓	
Paul E. Wheeler	MAPA	SB311	✓	
CRIS VOLUNARY	DD Lobbist	SB277	✓	
Judith Carlsson	MT ASSN NAT. Phys.	SB 351	✓	
Gene Huntington	Mont. Dietetic Assc.	SB351	✓	
Keith Casterline	self	SB 311	✓	