

**MINUTES**

**MONTANA SENATE  
53rd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION**

**COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY**

**Call to Order:** By Senator Bill Yellowtail, on March 25, 1993, at 10:00 a.m.

**ROLL CALL**

**Members Present:**

Sen. Bill Yellowtail, Chair (D)  
Sen. Steve Doherty, Vice Chair (D)  
Sen. Sue Bartlett (D)  
Sen. Chet Blaylock (D)  
Sen. Bob Brown (R)  
Sen. Eve Franklin (D)  
Sen. Lorents Grosfield (R)  
Sen. Mike Halligan  
Sen. John Harp (R)  
Sen. David Rye (R)

**Members Excused:** Sen. Crippen, Sen. Towe

**Members Absent:** NONE

**Staff Present:** Valencia Lane, Legislative Council  
Rebecca Court, Committee Secretary

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

**Committee Business Summary:**

Hearing: HB 474  
HB 482  
HB 576  
Executive Action: NONE

**HEARING ON HB 576**

**Opening Statement by Sponsor:**

Representative Endy, District 74, said HB 576 proposes a constitutional amendment of article 2, section 12 which protects a citizens right to bear arms for lawful hunting, recreational use, and other lawful purposes. HB 576 would strengthen the right to bear arms.

**Proponents' Testimony:**

Bob Lane, Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, read from

prepared testimony. (Exhibit #1)

Jim Richards, Montana Wildlife Federation, (MWF), said the sportsman of Montana supported HB 576 because it gives a constitutional recognition to hunting. The MWF strongly urged the Committee to strike the language on line 16, "and for other lawful purposes," because it is was inappropriate for constitutional language.

Stan Broadshaw, Montana Bowhunters Association, supported HB 576.

**Opponents' Testimony:**

NONE

**Questions From Committee Members and Responses:**

Senator Brown asked Rep. Endy if the National Rifleman's Association was in favor of HB 576. Rep. Endy told the Committee that he was unsure about their position concerning HB 576.

Senator Brown asked Rep. Endy about striking the language that Mr. Richards suggested. Rep. Endy said he would support the striking of the language.

Senator Blaylock asked Rep. Endy if anyone has not been able to hunt or use their guns for recreational purposes in Montana as long as it was lawful. Rep. Endy said not to his knowledge.

Senator Doherty asked Valencia Lane about striking the language on line 16. Ms. Lane said there were four places, one in the title and three in the body of the bill, that would have to be stricken.

Senator Doherty asked Mr. Lane about striking the language on line 16. Mr. Lane said the bill would be cleaner and better if the language was struck from HB 576.

Chair Yellowtail asked Mr. Lane if HB 576 would imply any right to hunt within the borders of Montana. Mr. Lane said with the wording, "for lawful hunting and recreational use," it does not establish any constitutional right for hunting or recreational purposes itself. HB 576 would establish another purpose for which a person could establish the right to bear arms. Mr. Lane said HB 576 would not establish any right to hunting or other recreation use that is already constitutional right.

**Closing by Sponsor:**

Rep. Endy closed.

**Opening Statement by Sponsor:**

Representative Bohlinger, District 94, submitted a review of HB 482. (Exhibit #2). Rep. Bohlinger told the Committee that present laws dealing with delinquent parents are not working and consequently the State of Montana has to provide financial aid to those families. Therefore, HB 482 was drafted.

**Proponents' Testimony:**

Steve Meloy, Department of Commerce, read from prepared testimony. (Exhibit #3) Mr. Meloy submitted amendments. (Exhibit #4)

Mary Ann Wellbank, Child Support Enforcement Division, (CSED) told the Committee that the Child Enforcement Division supported HB 482. The CSED worked very closely with Rep. Bohlinger to make HB 482 work for the state. Ms. Wellbank said child support is an integral part of welfare reform and many Montana children are not receiving support they deserve. Ms. Wellbank said many parents have the means to pay, but choose not to pay child support. HB 482 would require employers to report new employees within 30 days after employment, therefore allowing the CSED to identify where those people are and serve them with an immediate income withholding order. Ms. Wellbank said hospitals are willing to establish paternity. Establishing paternity would allow the child to have benefits that may be due, such as social security. It could also save potential medicaid costs.

Kate Cholewa, Montana Womens Lobby, said the inability to collect child support payments impoverishes women and children in Montana. Ms. Cholewa said women and children are living in poverty because they do not receive their child support payments. The price for not receiving child support payments is high for families, children, and the tax payers who are picking up the tab. Ms. Cholewa urged support for HB 482.

Katherine Orr, Department of Health, told the Committee that they supported HB 482, but some coordinating language needed to be included in HB 482. Ms. Orr suggested that the language in section 8, on page 20, line 3, be changed to read "a review or hearing involving a licensing authority." Ms. Orr also suggested changing the language on page 21, lines 8 through 10 to read, "the licensing authority is exempt from liability or any obligation to the licensee under the Montana Administrative procedure act for activities conducted in compliance with these sections." Ms. Orr told the Committee the Department of Health supported the amendments proposed by the Department of Commerce.

Peter Funk, Department of Justice, told the Committee that they strongly supported HB 482. Mr. Funk pointed out the language on page 14, which involved the definition of licenses. Mr. Funk said the definition has two sections. The first section refers to professional and occupational licenses. The second section refers to any other right or privilege that is subject to

suspension, revocation, forfeiture, or termination by the licensing authority prior to the date of expiration. Mr. Funk said the definition would include all types of licenses, including vehicle registration and license plates. Mr. Funk said the Department of Justice was not opposed to that idea, but wanted the Committee to be aware of all the licenses that HB 482 would effect.

**Opponents' Testimony:**

Chuck Braun read from prepared testimony. (Exhibit #5)

**Questions From Committee Members and Responses:**

Senator Grosfield asked Mr. Funk about the sentencing on page 5, lines 16 through 20. Mr. Funk said in the absence of additional language in HB 482, the regular sentencing provisions which apply to suspension and deferral of criminal sentences would apply in this context. Although it looks like the court would not have any flexibility, the sentencing would not be absolutely mandatory.

Senator Grosfield asked Mr. Funk if the right to vote would be subject to suspension. Mr. Funk said he may not be qualified to answer the question, however, there are restrictions on voting for criminal sentenced individuals.

Chair Yellowtail said voting would be subject to suspension.

Mr. Funk told the Committee that it would be very debatable. Mr. Funk said the language talks about a licensing authority, therefore he does not think the right to vote would fall into that category because of its reference to a licensing authority. However, the language in HB 482 does lead to questions of this type.

Ms. Lane told the Committee that the right to vote is a right and not a privilege. HB 482 talks about taking away privileges that are granted through the licensing process. Taking away a license would not be the same as taking away the right to vote.

Senator Grosfield asked Ms. Lane about striking the words "right or" on line 22. Ms. Lane said striking the language would help clarify the intent. Ms. Lane suggested striking the entire phrase.

Senator Rye asked Mr. Braun about his children. Mr. Braun told the Committee that he had four children.

Senator Rye asked Mr. Braun how much money he pays to his ex-wife. Mr. Braun told the Committee that he pays \$900.00 a month to his ex-wife and the government takes another 1/3 for taxes. Mr. Braun told the Committee that he was driven into bankruptcy, before that he had perfect credit.

Senator Rye asked Mr. Braun where he lived. Mr. Braun said Choteau, MT.

Senator Rye asked Mr. Braun where his ex-wife lived. Mr. Braun said Missoula.

Senator Rye asked Mr. Braun about paying child support. Mr. Braun told the Committee that he was not advocating that people should not pay child support. He said it was immoral to take that money from him.

Senator Rye asked Mr. Braun if he paid child support or alimony. Mr. Braun said he was paying child support. "If you take one dime from me, when you don't respect me, you are using me. You people are going to answer to this if you vote yes."

Senator Harp asked Ms. Wellbank if the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, (SRS) sponsored another child support bill. Mr. Wellbank said yes, SB 217. SB 217 spoke to the restriction of professional and licenses only.

Senator Harp asked Ms. Wellbank about SB 217. Ms. Wellbank said SB 217 was currently in the House.

Senator Harp asked Ms. Wellbank if HB 482 went a lot further than SB 217. Ms. Wellbank said yes.

Senator Harp asked Ms. Wellbank about the employer recording requirement. Ms. Wellbank told the Committee there was never a child support bill dealing with the self employed and the people that move from job to job. The employer recording section and the section that speaks to occupational licensing, would address those people. Ms. Wellbank told the Committee that HB 482 would be a cost savings to the CSED. Currently, CSED spends so much time and resources trying to find those people who do not pay child support. However, if those people were reported, the CSED could get an immediate income withholding.

Senator Harp asked Ms. Wellbank if there would be a cost to employers and unions in Montana. Ms. Wellbank said there would be a cost.

Senator Blaylock told the Committee that children are having children in Montana. Senator Blaylock said the child support bills heard during the session addressed a certain issue. Senator Blaylock told the Committee that he would like to see responsible sex education taught in schools. For women who are sexually active, birth devices should be made available, because teenage pregnancy will not stop unless social measures are taken to help the situation.

Rep. Bohlinger said that was a different subject and not related to HB 482. However, he said he was in complete agreement with Senator Blaylock, sex education needs to be in Montana schools.

Senator Grosfield told the Committee that if HB 482 passes, SB 217 would be void.

Senator Grosfield asked Ms. Wellbank if ALL employers would have to notify the CSED of new employees. Ms. Wellbank said some states that have this type of law require all employers to report, some states only target industries, like construction companies and hospital workers. Ms. Wellbank said she did not envision getting information from everyone. Ms. Wellbank told the Committee that there is a provision in HB 482 which allows for an employer to charge a small fee to cover the cost of the recording.

Chair Yellowtail asked Mr. McRae, Child Enforcement Division, if administrative agencies have the authority to impose a civil penalty. Mr. McRae said yes, other agencies have fines that are extremely high which can be found in the codes.

Chair Yellowtail asked Mr. McRae about the disposition of the funds. Mr. McRae said since there is no disposition provided for in HB 482, they would revert to the general fund.

Senator Bartlett asked Ms. Wellbank about reporting employees. Ms. Wellbank said employers would only report new employees.

Senator Harp asked Ms. Wellbank about rehiring employees. Ms. Wellbank said an employer is not required to report the hiring of an employee if the employee will be employed less than a month or sporadically employed for less than 350 hours during a six month period.

Chair Yellowtail told the Committee that page 9, line 9, calls for the reporting of the rehiring or return to work of an employee.

**Closing by Sponsor:**

Rep. Bohlinger said under the provisions of HB 482, hospitals and midwives would be reimbursed for whatever reasonable costs were incurred in providing paternity information. The information would be gathered on a form that is provided by the Child Support Enforcement Division. Rep. Bohlinger there were concerns regarding the employer reporting requirement. Rep. Bohlinger referred to page 9, line 1, which states, "upon notice by the Department." Rep. Bohlinger told the Committee not every employer in the State of Montana, each month, would have to send a list of all new employees to the CSED. Only if the employer had been identified as one the CSED wanted information from, would they have to submit the names of new employees. Rep. Bohlinger said the intent of HB 482 is not to take away a persons license to work, the intent is to bring people into compliance.

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Representative Peterson, District 1, said HB 474 would require the counties to notify the Department of Justice of any salary increases of County Attorneys.

Proponents' Testimony:

Beth Baker, Department of Justice, read from prepared testimony. (Exhibit #6)

Opponents' Testimony:

NONE

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

Senator Bartlett asked Ms. Baker when the Department of Justice would need to be notified. Ms. Baker said the Department has to submit their budget September 1. The Department of Justice would ask the county to submit information sooner than September 1.

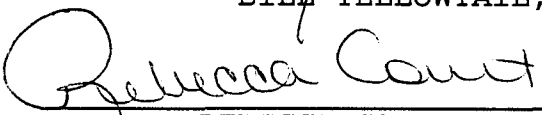
Closing by Sponsor:

Rep. Peterson closed.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 11:48 a.m.

  
BILL YELLOWTAIL, Chair

  
REBECCA COURT, Secretary

BY/rc

# ROLL CALL

SENATE COMMITTEE

Judiciary

DATE 3-25-93

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Senator Yellowtail	X		
Senator Doherty	X		
Senator Brown	X		
Senator Crippen			X
Senator Grosfield	X		
Senator Halligan	X		<del>X</del>
Senator Harp	X		
Senator Towe			X
Senator Bartlett	X		
Senator Franklin	X		
Senator Blaylock	X		
Senator Rye	X		

FC8

Attach to each day's minutes



SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE  
EXHIBIT NO. 1  
DATE 3-28-93  
BILL NO. HB 576

HB 576  
March 25, 1993

Testimony presented by Bob Lane, Dept. of Fish, Wildlife and Parks  
before the Senate Judiciary Committee

This bill proposes a constitutional amendment for voter approval that would protect a citizen's right to bear arms "for lawful hunting and recreational use." Similar protection is provided by the constitution of at least six states, including Delaware, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota and West Virginia. The language chosen is carefully balanced so the state can fully regulate hunting and the recreational use of arms.

Protecting the right to bear arms for hunting and other recreational purposes will help secure and maintain hunting as an integral part of Montana's culture and heritage.

The constitutional amendment would broaden the right to bear arms by adding lawful hunting and recreational use to the purposes for which a person would have a constitutional right to bear arms. There is no intention to restrict the state's authority to regulate by statute or rule the actual hunting or recreational activities. For this reason the word "lawful" modifies the phrase "hunting and recreational use."

Without carefully making it clear through the adjective "lawful" that the state will have full authority to regulate hunting and recreation uses, the amendment may be read as establishing a

constitutional right to hunt. This right could then only be abridged under limited circumstances. In other words, the state's ability to regulate hunting could be restricted. For similar reasons, the Fish, Wildlife and Parks Commission recently opposed CI-62, a proposed constitutional amendment to establish a fundamental right to hunt.

The department requests that the proposed constitutional amendment be worded as the language now appears before you, adding the phrase "for lawful hunting and recreational use" to Article II, Section 12 of the Constitution of Montana.

This amendment will constitutionally recognize Montana's commitment to our hunting heritage.

A REVIEW OF HOUSE BILL 482

introduced by Representative John C. Bohlinger

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR CIVIL CONTEMPT FOR FAILURE TO SUPPORT,  
AN ACT REQUIRING EMPLOYERS, PAYORS OR UNIONS TO  
REPORT TO S.R.S. HIRING INFORMATION,  
AN ACT PROVIDING A PATERNITY ACKNOWLEDGMENT PROCESS,  
AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE SUSPENSION OF STATE-ISSUED LICENSES  
FOR FAILURE TO PAY SUPPORT.

SUMMARY OF H.B. 482

1. SECTION 1. page 2, line 9, FAILURE TO PAY SUPPORT = CIVIL CONTEMPT.
2. SECTION 2. page 6, line 21, DEFINITIONS.
3. SECTION 3. page 8, line 24, PAYORS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO DEPARTMENT.
4. SECTION 4. page 12, line 2, PATERNITY ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
5. SECTION 5. page 12, line 25, DEFINITIONS
6. SECTION 6. page 16, line 21, NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUSPEND LICENSE.
7. SECTION 7. page 17, line 20, HEARING -- ORDER SUSPENDING LICENSES
8. SECTION 8. PAGE 19, LINE 10, SUSPENSION, DENIAL, AND NONRENEWAL OF LICENSES.
9. SECTION 9. PAGE 21, LINE 9, STAY OF SUSPENSION OF LICENSE PAYMENT PLAN -- HARDSHIP.
10. SECTION 10. PAGE 22, LINE 21, TERMINATION OF ORDER TO SUSPEND LICENSE.

## Montana child support statistics

One out of every four babies born in Montana in 1991 was born to unmarried parents, up from one out of five in 1984. Last year, child support services collected about \$20 million in late child support, up from \$8 million in 1989. Nationally, about half of all absent parents who have been ordered to pay child support don't.

Delinquent parents owe their children in Montana an estimated \$100 million. Montana's support division expects to be handling over 53,000 cases of unpaid child support by 1995.

A little over half of the parents who ask the division for help are on welfare. Of the 11,000 Montana families who receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children, only 30 percent receive child support payments from an absent parent. 95 percent of the cases handled by the collection agency are fathers who fail to pay for their children's support.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

STAN STEPHENS, GOVERNOR

STATE OF MONTANA

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE  
EXHIBIT NO. 3  
3-25-93  
HB482  
111 N. JACKSON



HELENA, MONTANA 59620-0407

Sen. Yellowtail and members of the Committee

My name is Steve Meloy and I am Bureau Chief of the Professional and Occupational Licensing Bureau of the Department of Commerce. As such, I supervise the office that licenses some 50,000 Montanans annually.

I was before this committee last month and testified in support of Senate Bill 217, a measure similar to House Bill 482 as it affects professional/occupational licenses. There are differences between the two bills, however, and I would like to address those:

- Senate Bill 217 allowed for a non-disciplinary suspension. There is no such notation that a child-support enforcement action will be differentiated from a licensing action based on malpractice or unprofessional conduct.
- Senate Bill 217 allowed that individuals who do possess the licenses but are delinquent with their child support would be allowed to renew their licenses while on nondisciplinary suspension. This is important since it insures that the license does not lapse. The individual cannot lawfully practice even though renewed until that delinquent child support is cured or alleviated and the non-disciplinary suspension is lifted. In the grand scheme of things, this insures that when the individual's non-disciplinary suspension is lifted, he or she will still have a license to pursue the profess<sup>on</sup> upon which the child support award is predicated.
- Senate Bill 217 allowed the licensing agency rulemaking authority to set and collect appropriate fees to cover its costs in holding these licenses.

The Professional and Occupational Licensing Bureau **is not opposed** to suspending the licenses of deadbeat parents in order to insure that their children are provided for. In fact staff members of the Department of Commerce and the Child Support Enforcement Division worked together on Senate Bill 217. ~~It would be the suggestion of the Professional and Occupational Licensing Bureau that House Bill 482 be amended, however, to strike the coordination clause in Section 14 to allow Senate Bill 217 to take effect.~~ The ideas and thoughts of the people responsible for administering the professional and occupational licensing in this state are contained in Senate Bill 217.

~~In the alternative,~~ The Professional and Occupational Licensing Bureau would ask that you consider certain amendments to make this bill more consistent with Senate Bill 217.

AMENDMENTS TO HB 482  
OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
MARCH 24, 1993

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

EXHIBIT NO. 5

DATE 3-25-95

FILE NO. HB482

1. Page 2, Lines 6 through 7.  
Following: "license."  
Insert: "[Section 11] requires the licensing authority to adopt rules necessary for the implementation and administration of [Section 11]."
2. Page 20, Lines 5-7  
Strike: Subsection 3 in its entirety.  
Renumber: subsequent subsections.
3. Page 21, Line 13  
Following: "license."  
Insert: NEW SECTION. Section 9 Nondisciplinary suspension for failure to pay child support. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, the department of social and rehabilitative services has the authority to suspend a license under [Sections 1 through 13] without any action by the licensing authority. The licensing authority shall, upon receipt of an order issued by the support enforcement entity, suspend the license of the named individual. The suspension must be nondisciplinary for professional or occupational licenses and the provisions of 2-4-631 do not apply.  
Renumber: following sections.
4. Page 23, Line 15.  
Following: "12]."  
Insert: "Fees collected pursuant to this section by a licensing authority with a state special revenue fund must be deposited in the state special revenue fund for the use of the licensing authority to pay the costs of administering [sections 1 through 13]."
5. Page 23, Line 19.  
Following: "11]."  
Insert: "The licensing authority shall adopt rules necessary for the implementation and administration of [sections 5 through 13]."

THE WONDERFUL WORLD & IT'S DBD DELUSIONS  
(Dead Beat Dads)

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

EXHIBIT NO. 5

DATE 3-25-93  
HB482

By Chuck Braun

Three out of every 5 men, will at some time in their life, lose ~~the~~ <sup>some</sup> particular thing of importance. It won't be their car keys, their checkbook or the TV remote control. Each of these men will lose their family. Only those who have gone through it could know the depth of devastation these men feel. As if this were not enough, the pain doesn't stop there. They also lose their income and along with that, their freedom. This wonderful world we live in, has somehow arranged to take not only a man's family from him, but also his income. This is the bottom line and the final outcome. Where's the Justice in this?

Down grading a man's life in this fashion is a result of the callused norms of today's society. A selfish and reckless disregard for the feelings of others is at the core of these inequities. Selfishness underscores lack of commitment; societies attitude toward marriage. If a selfish individual perceives he or she can make life a little better for themselves through divorcement, they will do so. If a person trades off his or her family for a perceived gain, this person should justifiably pay the price. Why do you suppose women are most often the perpetrators of the tradeoff? Basic economics; they have more to gain, more often than do men. Society generally considers women to be the best caretakers for children. Therefore, as a rule, they get the children and the father pays for what the mother benefits from. In a communistic society people pay for what others benefit from. In a free society, people pay for what they personally benefit from. Divorced fathers have their resources stolen from them by our government. This leaves them with little resources to start another family. Fathers have a right to have a family and they have a God given Right to support that family with the fruits of their own labor. The Communist return a portion of their plunder to it's people; the same as a father might receive help from his new spouse or from fathers who were previously a part of that family.

The father is often not respected by his children, simply because the mother typically teaches the children to be disrespectful. If a person takes money from another whom he does not respect, he is using that person. Their is no difference between this situation and slavery. There is no difference between this practice and those which took place before the civil war. Neither will there be a difference in the outcome.

The political trends to further enslave the one-time head of households, are sweeping the country. Montana is a forerunner. It is no coincidence that Montana is also in economic trouble. Again history is repeating itself, when economic needs are satisfied by means of slavery. If the government wants to support people who refuse to work, that's their decision. However, they do not have the right to foster slavery, as a solution to the consequences of these policies.

Some of these modern slaves don't understand the wrongful nature of their plight. The black slaves had to be taught of their right to be free; and they were taught successfully. Today's slaves will be taught and freedom promoted. The wrongful political trends that are now sweeping the country will certainly enhance the promotion.

The fight has already begun and it has yet to escalate. Men who put their lives on the line in VietNam to protect the freedom of others, will not let these things happen to them without recourse. Presently, judges and lawyers are being shot to death as a consequence to these immoral laws. The time will come when every father who is both disrespected and robbed, will be moved to action. These consequences are unfortunate, and probably unavoidable. They are the price of freedom.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE  
EXHIBIT NO. 6  
DATE 3-25-93  
BILL NO. HB 474

House Bill 474  
Testimony of Beth Baker, Department of Justice  
Before the Senate Judiciary Committee

This bill was requested by the Joint Subcommittee on General Government and Transportation to reduce the likelihood of supplemental appropriations caused by county resolutions increasing part-time county attorneys to full-time county attorneys.

Under Montana law, one-half of county attorney salaries is paid by the state general fund. County attorney salaries are part of the Department of Justice budget.

Counties with a population exceeding 30,000 must employ a full-time county attorney; others may hire a full-time county attorney by resolution of the county commissioners. Seven counties are required to have full-time county attorneys.

Between 1979 and 1992, 17 additional counties decided to have a full-time county attorney - approximately two to three counties each year. In FY92, four counties changed the status of their county attorney from part-time to full-time.

This movement from part- to full-time, combined with legislatively-imposed vacancy savings targets, has required the Department of Justice to request a supplemental appropriation every session. Over the last three biennia, we have had to request supplemental appropriations each time to make up the difference between budgeted and actual county attorney salaries. The vacancy savings issue has been addressed through an amendment to House Bill 2, exempting county attorney salaries from the vacancy savings requirement.

This bill attempts to address the other problem by requiring the counties to notify the Department of Justice of any salary increases in time for those increases to be included in the submission of our budget prior to commencement of the next regular legislative session. The only burden this will place on the counties is some measure of advance planning. So long as a county provides timely notice to the Department, it will not be responsible for any additional cost. We do not believe this burden is substantial, but do believe the advance notice will help reduce the need for the Department to request supplemental appropriations.

DATE 3-25-93

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Judiciary

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: H.B. 474 Peterson

H.B. 482 Bohlinger H.B. 576 Endy

Name

Representing

Bill  
No

Check One

Support Oppose

STEVE MELOY	Commerce	HB 482	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Kate Cholewa	MT Women's Lobby	482	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Peter Funk	Dept. of Justice	HB 482	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Muller	SED	HB 482	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

## VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY



HB 474, 482, 576

F10