### MINUTES

### MONTANA SENATE 54th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE & CLAIMS

Call to Order: By SENATOR GARY AKLESTAD, CHAIRMAN, on Tuesday, February 28, 1995, at 8:00 a.m.

### ROLL CALL

### Members Present:

Sen. Gary C. Aklestad, Chairman (R)

Sen. Thomas F. Keating, Vice Chairman (R)

Sen. Thomas A. "Tom" Beck (R)

Sen. James H. "Jim" Burnett (R)

Sen. Loren Jenkins (R)

Sen. Ethel M. Harding (R)

Sen. Arnie A. Mohl (R)

Sen. Charles "Chuck" Swysgood (R)

Sen. Daryl Toews (R)

Sen. Larry J. Tveit (R)

Sen. B.F. "Chris" Christiaens (D)

Sen. Eve Franklin (D)

Sen. Judy H. Jacobson (D)

Sen. Greg Jergeson (D)

Sen. John "J.D." Lynch (D)

Sen. Mignon Waterman (D)

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Taryn Purdy, Legislative Fiscal Analyst

Lynn Staley, Committee Secretary

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and

discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

### Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: HB 142, HB 354

Executive Action: HB 104 - BE CONCURRED IN

### HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 142

### Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REPRESENTATIVE ROGER SOMERVILLE, District 78, Kalispell, sponsor, said HB 142 is intended to add the word "incident" to the current Disaster and Emergency Services law. The bill would allow speedier response to local incidents, which could minimize

further escalation so that incidents do not become disasters or emergencies.

REPRESENTATIVE SOMERVILLE presented written testimony in support of HB 142 from James L. Kraft, Director of Yellowstone County Emergency and General Services. EXHIBIT 1

REPRESENTATIVE SOMERVILLE presented and explained an amendment to HB 142. EXHIBIT 2

### Proponents' Testimony:

Dan Lieberg, Administrative Officer for the Disaster and Emergency Services (DES), Department of Military Affairs, said the bill would allow the state to move more rapidly in assisting with an assessment of a local emergency at the request of local government. It gives the Governor authority to predelegate and presuthorize the Department of Military Affairs, Disaster and Emergency Services Division, to respond to committing up to \$10,000 per incident or \$100,000 per biennium of the Governor's existing \$2 million authority. He said the results of a quick response are the reduction of lives lost, reduction of property r environmental damage and savings of dollars to the taxpayers.

Gil Gilbertson, past Administrator for DES, testifying in support of HB 142, said it gives DES the ability to respond in a speedier, more cost efficient manner.

Chuck O'Reilly, Sheriff of Lewis and Clark County, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Montana Sheriff's and Peace Officers Association, indicated that the Association supports the bill. He said he could testify personally to the need of HB 142 as in one incident, he was trying to obtain another SWAT team and additional radios, but was not able to get them because there was nothing in the law that authorized the state to respond to help. HB 142 would accomplish that.

James Lofftus, President of Montana Fire District Association, rose in support of the bill for the reasons that were mentioned.

### Opponents' Testimony:

None.

### Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

SENATOR SWYSGOOD questioned what would happen if the dollar amount was reached.

Mr. Lieberg said based on past experiences, they have not incurred that many types of incidents during any one period and have been able to respond to most incidents with existing resources. However, with the expanding population and environmental needs, they see a need to more quickly respond to

incidents. If it looks like they will require more resources in the future, they would have to come before the Legislature.

SENATOR SWYSGOOD said the money would come out of the \$2 million that is appropriated to the Governor for emergency situations, and he questioned why there is a cap on what he can expend.

Dan Lieberg said the mechanism for declaring a disaster or emergency is more involved than being able to call and send someone out. They have to do a damage assessment and the county has to levy 2 mills to show commitment to the incident. With the \$10,000 authority, they can do that.

When concern was voiced by **SENATOR SWYSGOOD** as to how SB 83 related to this statutory appropriation, **Taryn Purdy**, **LFA**, said it did not impact this bill.

In questioning from **SENATOR KEATING** if this was part of the Governor's \$2 million contingency fund and if the contingency fund was a statutory appropriation, **Taryn Purdy** said the \$2 million is a specific statutory appropriation for a specific purpose in declaring a disaster. She said she would have to check on the contingency fund.

**SENATOR KEATING** questioned if this set up a different statutory appropriation since it was for \$100,000.

Taryn Purdy said it does, but any that they spend reduces the \$2 million available to the Governor from the other account.

**SENATOR JENKINS** questioned lines 6, 7 and 8 on page 2 of the bill concerning "imminent threat of an emergency".

REPRESENTATIVE SOMERVILLE said it goes back to the hazardous materials bill; if something is not done right away, it can develop into a major emergency, or it is a small enough incident that would not be declared an emergency. In questioning from SENATOR JENKINS as to how many incidents there are in a year, he said last year there were 273 incidents and of that, 200 were hazardous materials.

When questioned by SENATOR JENKINS as to the average cost for clean-up, Mr. Lieberg said they do not have figures for the average cost. They coordinate people to give advice or send a technical expert to help with it, and that includes transportation costs, per diem and any other expenses that might occur. Relative to the discussion on an imminent threat, if a tanker truck is overturned but is not leaking, that would be an imminent threat to the populous. Giving advice on how to keep it from leaking or getting the truck upright is what they want to do.

SENATOR JENKINS asked if this bill related to the actual cleanup cost and not just the personnel to do it.

Mr. Lieberg said it was the response cost. The counties would be in charge of the incident, but an advisor would be sent to that county to advise them on how to do it safely.

In questioning from SENATOR JENKINS if the money was going to the counties to help pay for cleanup or if it was going to the advisors, Mr. Lieberg said it was for the advisors. He said if a tanker truck has a hazardous spill, the tanker is responsible for cleanup costs. In answer to SENATOR JENKINS' question concerning the county's 2 mills, Mr. Lieberg said the only time the 2 mills would be affected is if the local jurisdiction elects to levy 2 mills to respond to an incident. If they do expend the 2 mills and it looks like it will go over that, they can request assistance from the Governor's Disaster Fund.

### Closing by Sponsor:

REPRESENTATIVE SOMERVILLE closed on HB 142, stating that the bill will help DES respond quickly to the local county governments and assist in handling any type of emergency or disaster. He explained that if an incident was declared a disaster and there was the assistance of federal funds, some of the money could be recovered and would reduce the amount spent out of the \$10,000 limit.

### HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 354

### Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REPRESENTATIVE NORM MILLS, House District 19, Billings, sponsor, presented exhibits in support of HB 354. EXHIBITS 3, 4 and 5 He explained the studies were prepared by an outside group and didn't cost the state of Montana any money.

### Proponents' Testimony:

Duane Kurokawa, Chairman, State Microbusiness Advisory Council, said the council is made up of 13 members across the state representing various backgrounds and diverse geological locations. They were instrumental in helping the department create the administrative rules, review quarterly reports and work closely with the MBDC network. They recently received two grants which will be providing technical assistance to the 12 regions and also cover the seven reservations in Montana.

Dolph Harris, Microbusiness Advisory Council member from Sidney, testified in support of HB 354. He presented a video detailing some of the success stories as a result of loans from the Microbusiness Council.

(AT THIS POINT IN THE COMMITTEE MEETING, THE VIDEO "MICROBUSINESS PRESENTS" WAS SHOWN TO THE COMMITTEE)

{Tape: 1; Side: 2; Approx. Counter: ; Comments: .}

David Bond, representing Region 1 as a Microbusiness Advisory Council member from Kalispell, said as a recipient of one of the Microbusiness loans in western Montana, it has enabled him to stay in Montana, raise a family, and pay more taxes with the success of his business. This year they expect to gross over \$300,000 in the first six months. The technical assistance received was invaluable. He concluded that the loan he started with of \$10,000 isn't enough, and he asked the committee's support in raising it to \$35,000.

Terry Richter, Kalispell, said she was a recipient of a \$5,000 Microbusiness loan. She stated she was a single parent of two children and on public assistance when she applied for the loan, adding that there are a lot of difficulties trying to run a business while on public assistance. She said she would have been out of business several times just from the AFDC system because of their disallowances, such as not allowing the principal portion of a loan payment to be a legitimate business expense. Also, money spent to buy a computer, printer, and so forth is not a legitimate business expense to public assistance. Because of support from the loan officer in Kalispell, she is still in business, mostly off public assistance and is now paying taxes to the state.

Kelly Flaherty, Montana Women's Capital Fund, rose in support of HB 354. Through the Microbusiness Finance Program, they are able to provide credit and technical assistance to individuals for self employment and business ownership. Since 1973, they have loaned over \$317,000 in a three county area and were instrumental in the creation of over 50 jobs in that area. She concluded that by increasing the cap on loans to \$35,000, they would be able to realize their goal of self sufficiency and the program would enable more Montanans the opportunity to participate in the economy.

Linda Reed, representing the Governor's office, said the Microbusiness program will help in the creation of jobs. It is marketed at the smallest businesses in Montana which are the most difficult to finance through traditional banking sources. The legislation proposed will provide additional funding to the Microbusiness Development Corporation by increasing the individual loan amount from \$25,000 to \$35,000.

Jim Tutweiler, Montana Chamber of Commerce, testifying in support of HB 354, said there is a need to provide incentive capital for small businesses in Montana.

Bob Bachini, Microbusiness Advisory Council, indicated that he was one of the legislators on the advisory council and he is in full support of the bill.

### Opponents' Testimony:

None.

### Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

SENATOR CHRISTIAENS questioned the administrative changes the bill would allow.

Lynn Robson, Department of Commerce, said it would change two names on the seat of the Advisory Council from the local revolving loan fund to Microbusiness, extend the term from two years to four years, and raise the loan limit from \$20,000 to \$35,000.

In questioning from **SENATOR JACOBSON** if the original fund was coal trust money, **Ms. Robson** said it is from the permanent coal trust fund and was appropriated in 1991 to the department to lend. It went directly from the coal trust fund to the communities and is protected three ways.

Mr. Jon Noel, Director, Department of Commerce, said it is a direct appropriation out of the trust given to the community.

When questioned by **SENATOR KEATING** if \$2.5 million was appropriated out of the permanent trust in the first bill, **Mr. Noel** said it was \$3.25 million.

**SENATOR KEATING** asked **Mr. Noel** if there would not be any more capital to loan after the \$3.25 million.

Mr. Noel said the money is loaned from the Department of Commerce to the 12 Microbusiness Development Corporations; not all of it is loaned out from them. Originally there were 6 MBDC's. There was an assumed level of loans and interest required to support those MBDC's. Because of geographic coverage, it was increased to 12 MBDC's, but the funds were not doubled. Therefore, they cannot give enough interest back to them to operate.

When questioned by **SENATOR KEATING** if the interest on the loans offset the administration costs of the program through the whole system, **Mr. Noel** said it does in the Department of Commerce. It is also providing some loan loss reserve they are building up that department. While it does not provide total support for the 12 MBDC's, they are trying to get them to be self-sufficient.

SENATOR KEATING said the money taken is lost interest to the state general fund from the trust interest income estimated at approximately \$400,000. He questioned if the return on the investment was a plus to the state in dollars.

Mr. Noel said based on an independent survey that is true. However, unknown at this time is the actual loan failures that will be experienced over a longer period of time. If they do not

SENATE FINANCE & CLAIMS COMMITTEE February 28, 1995 Page 7 of 11

have a dramatic increase in actual loan failures, the answer would be yes. If there was a 40 or 50 percent loan failure rate, the answer would change.

SENATOR KEATING voiced concern on the risk by doubling the loan size.

Mr. Noel said although the answer would be speculative, he has observed that the loan failures tend to be in the smaller loans and added that the \$20,000 figure hampers the program.

SENATOR JENKINS asked if the interest rate was fairly high.

Mr. Noel said a criticism of the program by REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON is that it charges above market rate interest, which he contends makes it more difficult for a business to succeed. The reason for the above market rate is to eliminate any concern that the program is competing with banks. It is a riskier loan, but the failure rate is quite low.

In questioning from **SENATOR JENKINS** regarding self-sufficiency, **Mr. Noel** said they believe the appropriation out of coal tax trust will put enough corpus into each MBDC that the interest they earn will make them self sufficient from an administrative standpoint and allow them to build up loan loss reserves.

**SENATOR JENKINS** questioned the administrative costs compared to a bank.

Mr. Noel said as a percentage of the loan portfolio, the administrative costs are far higher than a bank just because the loan portfolio is that small.

In questioning from **SENATOR MOHL** on administrative costs, **Mr. Noel** said they include technical support. They have been subsidized by U S West because there was not a large enough loan portfolio to generate the interest to cover it which is what this bill is trying to solve.

**SENATOR SWYSGOOD** voiced concern with the level of interest that is charged which he feels is prohibitive and questioned why they need another \$3.25 million when all of the original \$3.25 million hasn't been used.

Mr. Noel said the Department of Commerce has lent the entire \$3.25 million. The MBDC's have not loaned all of that. Some that started earlier have loaned all of it, but some of them were not certified until a year ago and have not made a lot of loans.

SENATOR SWYSGOOD asked if the extra money being asked for would be made available to the regions that have already loaned all their money, or would it go to other areas. Mr. Noel said all of it would be given to the existing 12 MBDC's as they need it.

SENATOR WATERMAN questioned Mr. Harris about the interest rate.

Dolph Harris said this was the best rate he could find.

SENATOR BECK asked Mr. Noel if the interest rate would be commensurate to the risk of the loan.

Mr. Noel said given the inherent risk nature of the program, it would be a fairly low interest rate. If they lowered the rate, they would put a strain on individual MBDC's because their ability to cover their administrative costs and build up a loan reserve would be limited.

SENATOR JENKINS asked who receives the administrative costs.

Mr. Noel said there were two levels of administrative costs. The interest payments made by the individual MBDC's to Department of Commerce pay for Lynn Robson and one half time assistant who also puts in time in other parts of the economic development divition. It also gives them funds to build up loan loss reserve in the event they would have to assist one of the MBDC's. The costs not covered at least in some Microbusiness Development corporations, are the people that can handle the paperwork, evaluate the proposals and manage the loan portfolio because there is not enough inverest income to cover those expenses, plus build up a loan reserve.

**SENATOR JENKINS** voiced concern that 10 percent of \$3.25 million, or \$325 thousand a year was high for administrative costs.

Mr. Noel said if the interest charged is 10 percent, part of that is paying an interest fee back to the Department of Commerce, part will cover a loan loss reserve, and part will pay administrative costs.

**SENATOR JENKINS** questioned how many employees were being added with these programs.

Mr. Noel said looking at the total number f jobs created or retained through the loan programs, it is ten times the number of people employed by the individual MBDC's.

**SENATOR JERGESON** said the people running the local MBDC's are not administrators, they analyze the loans. The loans are not just an entitlement to a person; the employees have to analyze and make recommendations to a local loan committee.

Mr. Noel said it is the cost of operating a loan business that is analyzing proposals and determining the correct level of loan loss reserve; administrative costs is a misnomer.

**SENATOR SWYSGOOD** asked how many of the 12 regional units were created out of existing economic development agencies that were established in those areas.

Mr. Noel said he can think of only two economic development organizations that are administering the Microbusiness Development Program. Those that have been in existence and fairly well organized are the ones that have been active in the program since the beginning.

**SENATOR MOHL** referred to **Exhibit 5**, page 2 and asked about the loans that had been written off valued at \$81,610, the 18 loans that were delinquent, valued at \$22,000 and 4 loans in default, valued at \$43,128.

Mr. Noel said the \$81,610 is now actually \$57,541. At the time the study was done, a loan was technically written off that was later collected. The delinquency rate changes day to day. He explained that "default" is when it is past being delinquent; they are in default, but they have not written it off yet.

In questioning from **SENATOR AKLESTAD** if the Department of Commerce established the interest rate of 3.25 percent, **Mr. Noel** said the interest rate of 1.3 percent is set by the local business development corporation.

**SENATOR AKLESTAD** questioned what interest rate the Department of Commerce makes on the initial loan.

Mr. Noel said it was 3.25 percent.

SENATOR AKLESTAD asked if the locals then add from one percent to three percent, depending on the volatility of the loan.

Mr. Noel said the local organization has the liberty to charge from one to three percent above the prevailing bank rate.

SENATOR AKLESTAD asked if the dollars were still in the system on the original loan that was made in the 1991 session.

Mr. Noel said yes, except for the \$50,000 that has been written off. That was not a loan but an appropriation to Department of Commerce and a loan to the MBDC.

**SENATOR AKLESTAD** questioned whether the \$3.25 million minus the \$57,000 is still in the system and if they are now asking for another \$3.25 million to add to the total capital to operate.

Mr. Noel said that was correct.

**SENATOR AKLESTAD** asked if the regions need a loan portfolio before they are lent the money.

Mr. Noel said they leave the money in the coal tax trust until it is needed to make a loan to an MBDC. The MBDC's come to them with a proposal, and they give them the money they ask for or the maximum allowable to any MBDC. The money had to be disbursed prior to the end of June 1993. Some of the MBDC's were just starting to operate; some had money left and some did not.

SENATOR AKLESTAD voiced concern if the money not lent, out was earning interest.

Mr. Noel said it is mostly in CD's, adding the money is invested.

SENATOR AKLESTAD noted that CD's don't earn much money.

Mr. Noel said that was correct. He indicated that is why the advisory council and Lynn Robson work with the MBDC's in attempting to get the money out in loans and earning a higher rate of interest.

SENATOR BECK commented that the money was invested in short term investments so funds were available for other loans.

{Tape: 2; Side: 1; Approx. Counter: ; Comments: .}

SENATOR HARDING questioned the time and who was involved in the loans that are written off.

Mr. Noel said while it is up to the local Microbusiness Development Corporation, generally they are local organizations making loans to local people.

### Closing by Sponsor:

REPRESENTATIVE MILLS closed on HB 354. He said the local MBDC's are basically 501 C-3 corporations. They are non profit and are just trying to get their costs back. He explained these are small loans that most banks don't want to bother with. Local areas do provide technical assistance which they sometimes pay for, and that comes out of local administrative costs. The return on investment to the state of Montana is there in a revolving fund to continue benefitting people in the future and broaden the tax base.

### EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 104

Motion: SENATOR TOEWS MOVED HB 104 BE CONCURRED IN.

<u>Discussion</u>: SENATOR SWYSGOOD asked what section was being repealed.

SENATE FINANCE & CLAIMS COMMITTEE February 28, 1995 Page 11 of 11

SENATOR JACOBSON said it was the sunset.

 $\underline{\text{Vote}}$ : The motion <code>CARRIED</code> with <code>SENATORS</code> <code>SWYSGOOD</code> and <code>AKLESTAD</code> opposed.

### ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 9:50 a.m.

SENATOR GARY AKLESTAD, Chairman

LYNN STALEY, Secretary

GA/1s

### MONTANA SENATE 1995 LEGISLATURE

### FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
SWYSGOOD, CHUCK			
BURNETT, JIM			
MOHL, ARNIE			
JERGESON, GREG			
FRANKLIN, EVE	V,		
TVEIT, LARRY	V		
JENKINS, LOREN	V		
JACOBSON, JUDY	V/		
LYNCH, J.D.	V		
HARDING, ETHEL	V		
TOEWS, DARYL			
CHRISTIAENS, B.F. "CHRIS"			
WATERMAN, MIGNON			
KEATING, TOM - VICE CHAIRMAN	V,		
BECK, TOM	/		
AKLESTAD, GARY - CHAIRMAN	V		

SEN:1995

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### SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1 February 28, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Finance and Claims having had under consideration HB 104 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 104 be concurred in.

Signed:

Senator Gary Aklestad, Chair

Amd. Coord.

Sec. of Senate

Senator Carrying Bill

461236SC.SRF

## County of Yellowstone

### **EMERGENCY & GENERAL SERVICES**

Box 35004 Billings, MT 59107



(406) 256-2775 Fax (406) 256-2736

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

DATE:

January 19, 1995

TO:

Representative Roger somerville

FROM:

James L. Kraft, Director

SUBJ:

HB 142, Creating a Disaster & Emergency Fund for

Incidents

I have reviewed HB 142 and am a strong PROPONENT of such legislation. There have been many times in my 20 years of experience with the Disaster & Emergency Services (DES) program where I could have used more State DES help. If the State DES had a fund to draw upon to assist us, help would be quicker and the results less disastrous. In my Yellowstone County budget, I have similar authorization to expend funds without approval of the This has been very helpful during the first 12 Commissioners. hours of the emergency.

In an emergency, the legislature should not tie the hands of its responders and responsible agencies by not authorizing them expenditure authority. The very citizens we're serving would think that was ludicrous.

I understand this HB 142 is having its first reading on January 20, 1995. I cannot attend the hearing, but want to go on record as a PROPONENT.

Thank you.

JLK/pf

cc: Jim Greene, Administrator, State DES

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

EXHIBIT NO.

Amendments to House Bill No. 142 Third Reading Copy TATE 2/28/95

For the Committee on Senate Finance and Claims

Prepared by Clayton Schenck February 8, 1995

1. Page 2, lines 4 and 5.

Following: "phenomena,"

Strike: the remainder of line 4 through THUS on line 5.

2. Page 6, line 27.

Following: "order"

Insert: "upon request of the local governing body or its authorized agent"

3. Page 6, lines 29 and 30.

Following: "."

Strike: the remainder of line 29 through line 30 in its entirety.

Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst

444-2986}

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

EXHIBIT NO ..

UAIL

BUL NO.

HB 354 MICROBUSINESS FINANCE BILL

Remarks of Representative Norm Mills, Chief Bill Sponsor February, 1995

- 1. Served on the Microbusiness Finance Program <u>Legislative Panel</u> for the past two years.
- 2. The <u>consensus</u> of the Legislative Panel, the Microbusiness Advisory Council, the MBDC Association, the Department of Commerce and the Governor is that the program has <u>proven itself</u> to the extent that
  - 1) the <u>second investment of \$3.25 million</u> from the instate portion of the Coal Tax Trust Fund is appropriate and necessary, making the <u>funds available for four years</u> will avoid a false and forced borrowing situation by MBDCs but will assure an equal opportunity statewide to reach sustainable loan fund levels (harder to raise match in smaller communities), that;
  - 2) extending the <u>borrower loan limit</u> from \$20,000 to \$35,000 is timely and will fill a gap in the business finance market, that;
  - 3) changing the Microbusiness Advisory <u>Council terms</u> from 2 years to <u>4 years</u> (staggered terms) is necessary due to the critical oversight and complexity of the program, and;
  - 4) changing 2 of the existing council seats to MBDC designation from "community lender" is appropriate.
- 3. The Microbusiness program was <u>enacted in 1991</u> by the Montana Legislature through an initial investment of \$3.25 million from the in-state portion of the Coal Tax Trust Fund. The concept and data for the program was provided by 5 of the now existing MBDCs following three years of demonstration microbusins lending.

The <u>initial request was to fund 6 MBDCs</u> with the \$3.25 million providing \$500,000 in each community loan fund which is the amount estimated necessary to cover the cost of credit. The Legislature asked the program to provide service state-wide through 12 regions with the same amount of investment for a start-up period.

MBDC Development Loans were begun July, 1992 and completed July, 1993. All regional MBDCs were lending by March, 1994.

### **PROPONENTS**

Duane Kurokawa, Chair State Microbusiness Advisory Council
Dolph Harris, Member State Microbusiness Advisory Council
Videotape
David Bond, Borrower and State Microbusiness Advisory
Council Member
Terry Richter, Borrower
Steve Mehring-Great Falls, MBDC Loan Review Board
Jim Davison-Butte, MBDC Board of Directors
Dick King-MBDC Executive Director and State Microbusiness
Advisory Council Member

### PRESENT FOR QUESTION RESPONSE:

Linda Reed, Senior Economic Advisor to the Governor Jon Noel, Director of the Department of Commerce Lynn Robson, Microbusiness Finance Officer Billy Krenzler, Billings MBDC Kelly Flaherty, Helena MBDC Doug Cutting, Helena MBDC Terry Kendrick, Missoula MBDC Charles Hill, Bozeman MBDC Linda McNeill, Great Falls MBDC Melissa Drogge, Havre MBDC and MBDC Association Chair

Jim Boyer, Microbusiness Evaluator Larry Nordell, Microbusiness Evaluator

EXHIBIT	3
DATE	2-28-95
7	HB 354

### Montana Microbusiness Finance Program 1995 Legislation Notes:

HB 354

### I. Legislation Summary

1. Request second investment of \$3.25 million from the instate portion of the Coal Tax Trust Fund.

The 1991 bill initially proposed to fund 6 MBDCs with \$3.25 million from the Coal Tax Trust Fund. The Legislature requested state-wide coverage through 12 regions using the same amount of funds (\$3.25 million) as start-up. If the start-up stage succeeded funds to bring the funds to the originally proposed \$500,000 investment would be considered. The MBDCs can cover the cost of credit with \$500,000 Loan Funds.

Thirteen regions would have access to a second \$250,000 Development Loan. The funds would be available for community borrowing for four years.

Interest lost to the Coal Tax Trust Fund is projected to be \$50,000 in FY96 and \$103,000 for the biennium.

There are three protection systems in the program to cover business write-offs a) community match of 1:6, b) MBDC loan loss reserve ave. 3% and c) the Department reserve of \$20,000 with a goal of \$50,000. To-date \$60,000 has been written off out of \$1,855,584 lent.

- 2. Change the borrower loan limit from \$20,000 to \$35,000.
- 3. Designate 2 seats on the Advisory Council to MBDC from "community lender".
- 4. Change Advisory Council terms from 2 years to 4 years (staggered terms).

### II. DOC Administration Budget

NO ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSE AT DOC REQUIRED. Revenue 3.25% interest on Development Loans \$112,855 annually.

1.5 FTE \$50,420 annually Operating 21,435 annually Council 11,000 annually Total \$82,855

Reserve for Losses \$30,000

Grand Total \$112,855.00

### III. Results of Investment

- 1. Lending \$6.50 million instead of \$3.25 million will reduce the cost of funds from 3.25% to 1.75% allowing the MBDC "spread" to be above 10% considering the current interest earned on loans by MBDCs is between 12.3%-14.3%.
- 2. Doubling local loan funds would allow 30 loans per yar at the average of \$10,000 per loan generating \$30,000 annualy with the 10% "spread". Added passive interst income at 4.5% of \$10,800 and fees of \$4,800 an annual operating budget for the MBDC would be generated from income alone of \$45,600. These assumptions are conservative using MBDC projections. Average budget needs currently for MBDCs is \$30,000.

DATE 2-28-95

L HB 354

HB 354 MICROBUSINESS FINANCE BILL

1995 Legislation; Senate Finance and Claims Committee Hearing Tuesday, February 28, 8:00 a.m. Room 108. Requestor Representative Norm Mills

- :03 Representative Mills-Introduction
  - a) 4 parts of the Bill and supporting reasons
  - b) history of the Legislation
  - c) introduction of proponents (including non presenting resources for questions)
- :03 Duane Kurokawa-Wolf Point (Banker), State Microbusiness Advisory Council Chair
  - a) composition of the council
  - b) overview of work of the council formation of program continued evaluation/development most important issues loan loss reserve 3rd Party Evaluation SBA, JTPA Grant
- :02 Dolph Harris-Sidney (Businessman), State Microbusiness Advisory Council
  - a) need for additional investment
  - b) success of the program
  - c) videotape
- :06 Videotape
- :02 David Bond-Kalispell (Borrower) College Graduate Kept in the State, Video Business, State Microbusiness Advisory Council Member)
  - a) MBDC Loan effect
  - b) business
- :02 Terry Richter-Kalsipell (Borrower) AFDC Recipient, Bookkeeping Business
  - a) MBDC Loan effect
  - b) business
  - c) AFDC Issues
- :02 Kelly Flaherty-Helena MBDC, Executive Director
  - a) Business Support
  - b) Need for investment
  - b) LRB method
- :20 minutes total

Representative Mills will close after questions from the committee.

### Present for Committee Question Response:

Linda Reed, Senior Economic Advisor to the Governor Jon Noel, Director of the Department of Commerce Lynn Robson, Microbusiness Finance Officer Kelly Flaherty, Helena MBDC, Executive Director Doug Cutting, Helena MBDC, Chief Credit Officer

Jim Boyer, Microbusiness Evaluator Larry Nordell, Microbusiness Evaluator

# Montana Microbusiness Loan Application Information EXP

DATE 2-28-95

HB 354

individual

Need additional financing to expand your business? Wanting to start a business?

Montana "micro" business companies with 10 or fewer employees and annual gross revenues under \$500,000 can receive loans of up to \$20,000 from regional Microbusiness Development Corporations that have been certified and funded by the Montana Department of Commerce (see list on reverse).

This loan program is designed to fund economically sound business projects which, because of their small size, are unable to obtain regular commercial financing. Companies must provide a detailed, written business plan and may be required to participate in business training classes. In addition to financing, borrowers receive technical assistance and consulting to help assure their success.

Interest rates are set 1 to 3% above regular bank loan rates to cover technical assistance and servicing costs, and to screen out borrowers capable of obtaining regular commercial loans.

Some key loan criteria are listed below. Requests for applications and more detailed information should be directed to your nearest Microbusiness Development Corporation (contact information on the reverse).

			•
Interest Rate	1-3% above regular commercial	Personal Guarantees	Yes
Use of Proceeds	Working capital, equipment, real property	Credit Criteria	Project and borrower based
Term	Working capital 3-5 years Equipment 5-7 years Real Estate	Average Application Time	monthly; varies
<u>Collateral</u>	Negotiable	Qualifications	Fewer than 10 full-time employees
<u>Equity</u>	Reviewed on a case-by-case basis		less than \$500,000 in gross annual revenues
Misc.	Fixed rates financing		limit of \$20,000 total outstanding to any one business/

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

EXHIBIT NO.\_

DATE\_\_\_

December 31, 1994

To-Date Activity

Montana Microbusiness Finance Program

Funded Regions 12 (including one statewide MBDC)

Microbusiness Loans Made 205

Dollars Loaned \$2,069,323

Microbusiness Loans Repaid
(total dollars loaned)

41 z 0 2 / #
(\$381,670 | \$72 / 5

Average Loan Size \$10,094

Loans in Default 7
Dollar Value \$32,342

Defaulted Loans Written Off
Dollar Value

10 .042 /4
\$57,541 .028 / \$

Jobs Created\* 222 FTEs

Jobs Retained\*

166.3 FTEs 366 and 966

Dollars Loaned per Job Created/Retained\* \$5,329

FTEs: Full-Time Equivalent positions

<sup>\*</sup>Note: The information on jobs created and retained contain data from loans that were packaged with MBDC and other loan funds.

### MBDC QUARTER ACTIVITY SUMMARY October 1, 1994 - December 31, 1994

Billings MBDC - Region IX

Loans funded this quarter

Dollar Value of Loans

\$10,090

Job Creation 0 FTE

Job Retention 5 FTEs

Public Assistance Reduction: N/A

Geography of Loans:

Yellowstone county - 1 loan

Carbon county - 1 loan

Demography of Loans: loans to males 50%

loans to females 50%

loans to caucasions 100%

LOANS FULLY REPAID 7

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$75,269.26

LOANS IN DEFAULT

DOLLAR AMOUNT SO

DEFAULTED LOANS WRITTEN OFF

TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING 10

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$69,302.97

TOTAL FUNDS ALLOCATED \$174,743.26

### Bozeman MBDC - Region VI

Loans funded this quarter

50 Dollar Value of Loans

Job Creation 0 FTEs

Job Retention 0 FTEs

Public Assistance Reduction: None

Geography of Loans:

Demography of Loans:

LOANS FULLY REPAID 1

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$15,345.00

LOANS IN DEFAULT 1

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$11,000

DEFAULTED LOANS WRITTEN OFF

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$0

TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING 20

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$191,642.20

TOTAL FUNDS ALLOCATED

EXHIBIT.

MBDC Quarter Summary October 1, 1994- December 31, 1994

Page 2

Butte MBDC - Region III

Loans guaranteed this quarter 1

Dollar Value of Loans

\$18,000

Amount Guaranteed

\$16,200

Job Creation 1 FTE

Job Retention 0 FTE

Geography of Loans: Silver Bow county -1 loan

Demography of Loans:

loans to males 50%

loans to females 50%

loans to caucasions 100%

LOANS FULLY REPAID

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$40,000

AMOUNT GUARANTEED \$36,000

LOANS IN DEFAULT

0

2

DOLLAR VALUE 20

AMOUNT GUARANTEED 50

DEFAULTED LOANS WRITTEN OFF

. DOLLAR AMOUNT

\$2,867..02

GUARANTEED AMOUNT \$3,185.58

TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING 6

DOLLAR AMOUNT

\$78,497.67

GUARANTEED AMOUNT \$70,647.90

TOTAL FUNDS ALLOCATED

\$96,497.67

GUARANTEED AMOUNT \$86,847.90

### Glendive MBDC - Regions XI &XII

Loans funded this quarter

Dollar Value of Loans

\$656,00

Job Creation 1 FTEs

Job Retention 1 FTEs

Public Assistance Reduction: None

Geography of Loans: Custer county - 1 loan

Demography of Loans: loans to females 50%

loans to males 50%

loans to Caucasions 100%

LOANS FULLY REPAID

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$9,342.32

LOANS IN DEFAULT

DOLLAR AMOUNT SO

DEFAULTED LOANS WRITTEN OFF

DOLLAR AMOUNT SO

TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING 5

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$26,895.97

TOAN FUNDS ALLOCATED \$49,230.00

### Great Falls MBDC - Region IV

Loans funded this quarter

Dollar Value of Loans

\$20,000

Job Creation 0 FTEs

Job Retention 0 FTEs

Public Assistance Reduction: None

Geography of Loans: Cascade county - 1 loan

Demography of Loans: loans to males 50%

loans to females 50%

loans to Caucasians 100%

LOANS FULLY REPAID

DOLLAR AMOUNT SO

LOANS IN DEFAULT

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$5,910.56

DEFAULTED LOANS WRITTEN OFF

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$0

TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING 8

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$95,530.12

LOAN FUNDS ALLOCATED \$ 98,800.00

### Havre MBDC - Region VII

Loans funded this quarter

Dollar Value of Loans

\$56,920

Job Creation 4 FTE

Job Retention 3 FTE

Public Assistance Reduction: N/A

Geography of Loans: loans in Hill county - 1

loans in Blaine county -1

loans in Liberty county-1

Demography of Loans:

loans to males 66%

loans to females 34%

loans to Caucasions 100%

LOANS FULLY REPAID

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$29,044

LOANS IN DEFAULT

DOLLAR AMOUNT SO

DEFAULTED LOANS WRITTEN OFF

DOLLAR AMOUNT SO

TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING 23

DOLLAR VALUE \$303,671.00

LOAN FUNDS ALLOCATED \$379,629

EXHIBIT\_ DATE\_\_ MBDC Quarter Summary October 1, 1994- December 31, 1994 Page 4

Helena MBDC - Region V

Loans funded this quarter

Dollar Value of Loans

\$19,122.76

Job Creation 3.50 FTEs Job Retention 3 FTEs

Public Assistance Reduction: N/A

Geography of Loans: Lewis & Clark county - 4 loans

2

Demography of Loans: loans to females 100%

loans to Caucasians 88%

LOANS FULLY REPAID

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$1,147.00

LOANS IN DEFAULT

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$11,984.75

DEFAULTED LOANS WRITTEN OFF

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$4,881.69

TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING 42

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$237,084.00

LOAN FUNDS ALLOCATED \$317,112.33

### Kalispell MBDC - Region I

Loans funded this quarter

Dollar Value of Loans

\$29,750

Job Creation 3.5 FTE

Job Retention 2 FTE

Public Assistance Reduction: None

Geography of Loans: Flathead county -2 loan

Demography of Loans: loans to males - 66%

loans to females - 34%

loans to caucasions - 100%

LOANS FULLY REPAID 6

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$46,487.00

LOANS IN DEFAULT

DOLLAR AMOUNT SO

LOANS IN DEFAULT WRITTEN OFF

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$19,854

TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING 9

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$85,130

TOTAL FUNDS ALLOCATED \$189,973

### Lewistown MBDC - Region VIII

Loans funded this quarter

Dollar Value of Loans . \$35,000

Job Creation 3 FTE

Job Retention FTE

Public Assistance Reduction: N/A

Geography of Loans: Fergus county - 2 loans Demography of Loans: loans to females 50%

loans to males 50%

loans to Caucasions 100%

LOANS FULLY REPAID 0

DOLLAR AMOUNT 50

LOANS IN DEFAULT

DOLLAR AMOUNT SO

LOANS IN DEFAULT WRITTEN OFF 0

DOLLAR AMOUNT SO

TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING 8

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$93,495.11

### \*Malta-Wolf Point MBDC - Region X

Loans funded this quarter

Dollar Value of Loans \$10,000.00

Dollar Value of Loans
Job Creation 1 FTE

Job Retention 1 FTE

Public Assistance Reduction: N/A

Geography of Loans: Roosevelt county - 1 loan Demography of Loans: loans to females 100%

loans to Caucasions 100%

LOANS FULLY REPAID 0

DOLLAR AMOUNT SO

LOANS IN DEFAULT 2

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$1814.90

LOANS IN DEFAULT WRITTEN OFF 0

DOLLAR AMOUNT SO

TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING 6

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$60,410.60

TOTAL FUNDS ALLOCATED \$62,050

EXHIBIT\_ MBDC Quarter Summary October 1, 1994- December 31, 1994 Page 6

### Missoula MBDC - Region II

Loans funded this quarter

Dollar Value of Loans

\$16,000

(note: the following data is aggregate, not reporting quarter only)

TOTAL JOB CREATION 31.25 FTES JOB RETENTION 15.65 FTEs

(note: the job creation/retention data includes loans packaged with MBDC and other funds)

Public Assistance Reduction: \$601 per month AFDC reduction

1

Geography of Loans: Mineral county - 1 loan

Missoula county - 18 loans Ravalli county - 1 loan

Demography of Loans: loans to males 35%

loans to females 65%

loans to Native Americans 17% loans to Caucasians 83%

LOANS FULLY REPAID

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$66,538 ·

LOANS IN DEFAULT

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$1,632

DEFAULTED LOANS WRITTEN-OFF

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$29,938

TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING 20

DOLLAR AMOUNT \$85,142

TOTAL FUNDS ALLOCATED \$243,389

### \*Statewide MBDC

TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING 0

DOLLAR VALUE

20

\* Indicates that MBDC is not finished developing its infrastructure and is not able to make leans.

### Microbusiness Loans By Standard Industrial Classification Code

0111-0971	: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing		
0182	Food crops grown under cover		\$20,000
0212	Beef cattle production, except feedlots		\$20,000
0271	Fur-bearing animals and Rabbits		\$5,300
0782	Lawn and Garden Services		\$5,736
0921	Fish hatcheries	•	\$9,343
0321 .	rish haccheries	TOTAL	\$60,379
		101112	700,515
1011-1499	: Mining		
		TOTAL	\$0
1521-1700	: Construction		
1531	Operative Builders		\$20,000
1721	Painting and paper hanging		\$27,000
1752			\$2,130
	Floor laying/Floor work n.e.c.		
1741	Masonry and other stonework		\$25,000
1794	Excavation work		\$53,660
1799	Special trade contractor n.e.c.		\$8,400
		TOTAL	\$136,268
2011-3999	: Manufacturing		
20XX	Food and kindred products		\$15,650
2048	Prepared feeds n.e.c.		\$20,000
2051	Bread, cake, and related products		\$14,633
209X	Misc. food and kindred products		\$20,000
23XX	Apparel and other textile products		\$2,387
2329	Men's & boys' clothing n.e.c.		\$34,384
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear n.e.c.		\$45,095
2385	Waterproof Outerwear		\$5,326
238X	Misc. apparel and accessories		\$3,177
2389	Apparel and accessories n.e.c.		\$38,000
2392	House furnishings n.e.c.		\$3,000
2394	Canvas and related products		\$6,000
2399	Fabricated textile products, n.e.c.		\$5,031
2411	Logging		\$19,900
2/31	Sawmills and planing mills, general		\$13,500
25XX	Furniture and fixtures		\$20,000
2511	Wood household furniture		\$27,050
	Upholstered furniture/wood partitions, fi	vtures	\$5,500
2599	Furniture and fixtures n.e.c.	ALULUS	\$9,795
271X			
2731	Newspapers Pack publishing		\$30,657
3111	Book publishing		\$20,000
	Leather tanning and finishing		\$39,975
336X	Nonferrous Foundries (castings)		\$10,000
3429	Hardware n.e.c.		\$20,150
382X	Measuring and Controlling Devices		\$20,681
3942	Dolls and stuffed toys		\$1,140
3949	Sporting and athletic goods n.e.c.		\$55,000

D	11 — — — — .1	ness Loans by ember 31, 199	
3993	Signs and advertising specialties		\$40,333
3999	Manufacturing industries n.e.c.		\$25,661
		TOTAL	\$572,025
4011-4971	: Transportation, Public Utilities	3	
411X	Local and suburban transportation	_	\$26,801
4142	Bus charter service, except local		\$18,000
4789	Transportation services n.e.c.		\$40,000
4952	Sewerage systems		<u>\$15,664</u>
		TOTAL	\$100,465
5012-5199	: Wholesale Trade		•
5013	Motor vehicle supplies & new parts	;	\$9,000
5093	Scrap and waste materials		\$15,345
5131	Piece goods and notions		\$12,950
5169	Chemicals & allied products n.e.c.		\$16,000
5191	Farm Supplies		\$15,000
5199	Nondurable goods n.e.c.		<u>\$15,000</u>
		TOTAL	\$83,295
5211-5999	: Retail Trade		
5211	Lumber and other building material	.S	\$20,000
5331	Variety stores		\$20,000
5399	Misc. general merchandise stores		\$20,000
5399/5932	Gen. merchandise/Used merchandise	stores	\$10,000
5411	Grocery stores		\$5 <b>,</b> 700
5451	Dairy products stores		\$20 <b>,</b> 000
5461	Retail Bakeries		\$6 <b>,</b> 239
5714	Drapery and upholstery stores		\$12,000
58XX	Eating and drinking places		\$8,377
5812	Eating places		\$91,500
59XX	Misc. retail		\$29,871
5912	Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores	3	\$29,000
5932	Used merchandise stores		\$45,000
5941 5942	Sporting goods and bicycle shops		\$76,000
5944	Book stores		\$15,000
5945	Jewelry stores		\$3,306 \$17,400
5947	Hobby, toy, & game shops Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		\$26,990
5949	Sewing, needlework, & piece goods		\$2,594
5961	Catalog and mail order houses		\$15,670
5963	Direct selling establishments		\$1,147
5999	Misc. retail stores n.e.c.		\$102,770
<del>-</del>		TOTAL	\$578,564
			•
	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate		
6411	Insurance agents, brokers, & servi		\$5,184
	•	TOTAL	\$5,184

7011-899	9: Services		
703X	Camps and recreational vehicle parks		\$20,000
7215	Coin-operated laundries and cleaning		\$8,065
7217	Carpet & upholstery cleaning		\$6,390
7231	Beauty shops		\$38,466
724X	Barber shops		\$545
729X	Misc. personal services		\$4,755
73XX	Business services		\$47,964
7336	Commercial art & graphic design		\$5,000
7338	Secretarial & court reporting		\$13,165
7389	Business services n.e.c.		\$15,586
7532	Auto body repair and paint shops		\$28,000
7549	Automotive services n.e.c.		\$49,690
7631	Watch, clock, and jewelry repair		\$2,646
769X	Misc. repair shops		\$4,250
7699	Repair services n.e.c.		\$6,500
7341	Video tape rental		\$56,034
79XX	Amusement and recreation services		\$35,914
7991	Physical fitness facilities		\$6,588
7999	Amusement and Recreational n.e.c.		\$34,936
8041	Offices and clinics of chiropractors		\$15,650
8049	Offices of health practitioners n.e.c.		\$12,000
8072	Dental laboratories		\$6,000
8082	Home health care services		\$10,400
80 <b>93</b>	Specialty outpatient clinics n.e.c.		\$7,431
8099	Health and allied services		\$32,490
8299	Schools & educational services n.e.c.		\$40,546
835X	Child day care services		\$35,763
8361	Residential Care		\$20,000
8412	Museums and art galleries		\$5,000
8711	Engineering services		\$19,500
8721	Accounting, auditing, & bookkeeping		\$5,000
8734	Testing laboratories		\$20,000
		TOTAL	\$614,274

### 9111-9999: Public Administration, Non-Classifiable

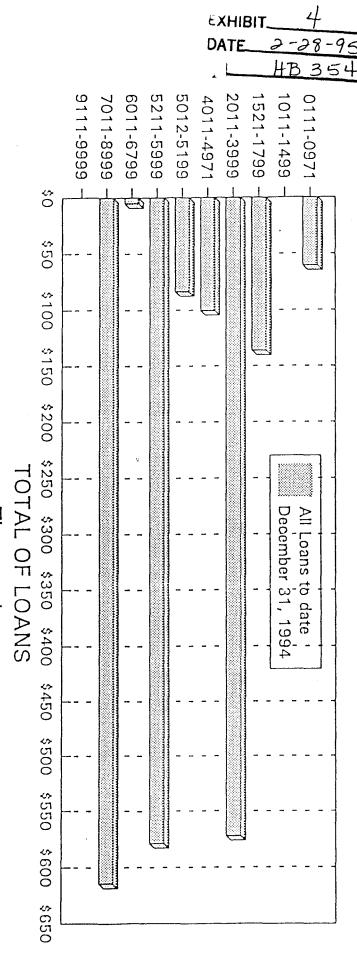
TOTAL \$0

### Notes:

n.e.c. - not elsewhere classified

# MICROBUSINESS LOANS

# BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION



# Thousands

0111-0971: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing

\$60,379.00

\$0.00

1011-1499: Mining

1521-1799: Construction \$136,268.00

2011-3999: Manufacturing

\$572,025.00

4011-4971: Transportation, Public Utilities \$100,465.00

> 5012-5199: Wholesale Trade \$83,295.00

5211-5999: Retail Trade

\$578,564.00

6011-6799: Finance, Insurance, Real Estate

\$5,184.00

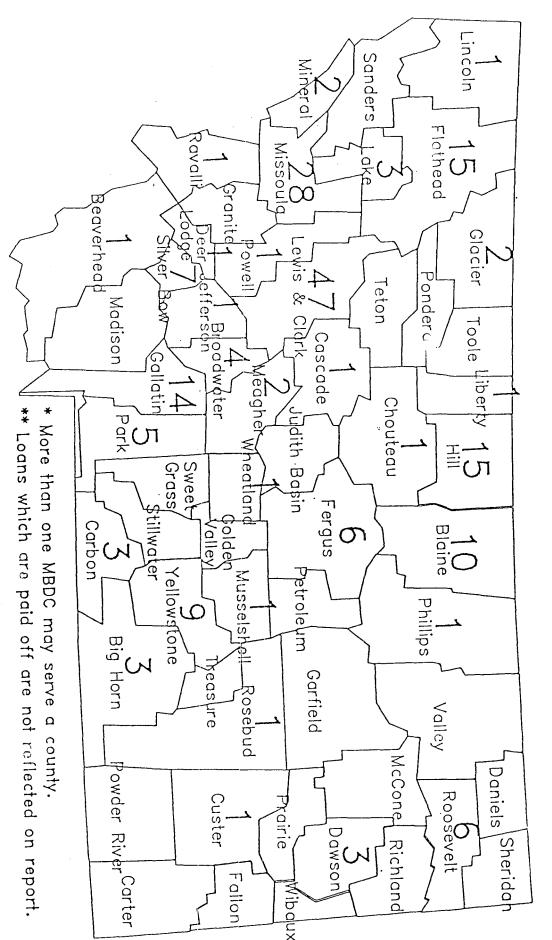
7011-8999: Services

\$614,274.00

9111-9999: Public Administration, Nonclassifiable

**JENN6** 

# Geographic Distribution of Loans — MICROBUSINESS FINANCE To Date 12-31-94 PROGRAM



## MONTANA MICROBUSINESS FINANCE PROGRAM THIRD PARTY EVALUATION

Executive Summary

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

EXHIBIT NO.\_

DATE\_\_\_\_

BILL NO.\_



for the
US WEST Foundation
Montana Legislature
Montana Department of Commerce

The original of this document is stored at the Historical Society at 225 North Roberts Street, Helena, MT 59620-1201. The phone number is 444-2694.

(booklet)

Prepared by:

James R. Boyer Boyer Consulting Services

Larry Nordell Nordell Economic Analysis

DATE FEBRUARY SENATE COMMITTEE OF BILLS BEING HEARD TO	28, 1995	a	
SENATE COMMITTEE O	N Finance	and les	lains
BILLS BEING HEARD TO	DAY: AB /	42 Rep.	Domerville
JB 354 Sty	o. Mills		<b>/</b> .
•	PLEASE		

Check One

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Support	Oppose
KENY FLAHERTY	Mt. Women's Capital Fund	HB359	V	
Duane Kurokawa	Micro Adving Council	14B354	~	
Dolph Harris		HB354	~	
Pan Liebera	MT Disaste. LEway.	HE 142	L	
Of Dilberton		HB 142	~	
Horm mills	Hareso	HB .354	4	
Terry Richter	Kalispell	48354	V	
DAVID BOND	Kalispel NOF	HB 354		
JAMES A. LaFFTUS	MT FIRE DIST	48142		
Chuck O'Rally	Mt. Shoulfs & Peace	40142	V	
Do Backinie	Micro Adv Council	148 354)	V	
tate Cholena	MT Womens Lobby	HR 354	V	
ROTER A. HUGAN	OFFICER + ENLICTED / ASSECULTION	H8142	~	
Lindo Real	GOVA ULLIC	148354		

### VISITOR REGISTER

(continues)

DATE 2/28/85
SENATE COMMITTEE ON France & Claim
BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: 41/42
LB 354.
< ■ > PLEASE PRINT < ■ >

Check One

		71		
Name	Representing	Bill No.	Support	Oppose
larry Nordell Jim Boyer	Self 1	HB 354	·	
Jin Boyer	1.	143354		
t				

### **VISITOR REGISTER**