

MINUTES

**MONTANA SENATE
54th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION**

COMMITTEE ON LABOR & EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

Call to Order: By **CHAIRMAN TOM KEATING**, on March 2, 1995, at
3:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Sen. Thomas F. Keating, Chairman (R)
Sen. Gary C. Aklestad, Vice Chairman (R)
Sen. Steve Benedict (R)
Sen. Larry L. Baer (R)
Sen. James H. "Jim" Burnett (R)
Sen. C.A. Casey Emerson (R)
Sen. Sue Bartlett (D)
Sen. Fred R. Van Valkenburg (D)
Sen. Bill Wilson (D)

Members Excused: None.

Members Absent: None.

Staff Present: Eddye McClure, Legislative Council
Mary Florence Erving, Committee Secretary

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

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: HB 462, HB 463
Executive Action: HB 462, HB 463

{Tape: One; Side: One}

HEARING ON 462

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REPRESENTATIVE DAVID EWER, HD 93, Helena, MT, stated SB 462 is a act revising certain Workers' Compensation laws; defining "volunteer"; including certain volunteer firefighters and ambulance service workers in the definition of employee; exempting a volunteer from the coverage under the Workers' Compensation laws unless coverage is elected; authorizing the Board of Investments to invest State Fund money in common stock under certain conditions; and authorizing the State Fund to use existing debt collection procedures as an option. **REPRESENTATIVE DAVID EWER** stated he worked on a Select Committee with **SENATOR STEVE BENEDICT** and others; and consequently, gained Workers' Comp

experience in the process of drafting bills. House Bill 462 is a vehicle to accommodate various changes in the Workers' Compensation law. There are four disparate parts. First, on line 16, page one, the definition of a volunteer for local government is clarified. The SRS department requested legislation to enable the Medicaid offices to receive appropriate monies when payment is made in conjunction with Workers' Compensation payments. The legislation would enable the State Fund to invest part of the monies in common stock through the Board of Investments. Currently, the Board of Investments is authorized under statutes to invest pension monies in a common stock pool. The board already has three, pooled investment programs. They are called the pooled stock, pooled bond program, and pooled short term investment pool. A companion bill, HB 463, will be introduced after HB 462. The legislation would create a constitutional initiative. House Bill 462 further defines what the State Fund limiting parameters are concerning investment. House Bill 462 is a good provision. Increased earnings could result. State Fund could write a policy and the contingent liability on that policy could be active for a generation. Premiums could be received, but the beneficiaries/employees may not opt to take out premiums for 20 to 25 years. It would be appropriate at this time to empower the State Fund to be able to invest in equities. Other U.S. state funds have investment programs in place, as do insurance companies. The legislation is within bounds of accepted industry practices. Current Montana law allows investment companies to invest up to fifty percent of invested assets' book value into stocks. By law, State Fund must invest money through the Board of Investments. **REPRESENTATIVE EWER** acknowledged that he is employed by the Board of Investments as a bond program officer and manages various bond loan programs. The job description excludes any investment activity concerning the proposed HB 462's funds. The legislation allows for the potential higher earning capacity, and hopefully, the legislation would lower premiums for Montana businesses. The State Fund uses the State Auditor to collect bad debts. House Bill 462 would allow the State Fund to use other debt collection procedures.

Proponents' Testimony:

Stan Kaleczyc, Montana Municipal Insurance Authority, and the Montana Schools' Group Insurance Authority, Helena, MT, stated he represents the two largest public entities, self insurance pools for Workers' Compensation in Montana. The cities and town program, MMIA, provides Workers' Compensation coverage for approximately 94 percent of all municipal employees. The school's group program provides coverage for approximately 25,000 teachers and other support people. **Mr. Kaleczyc** stated the first part of the proposed legislation, concerning volunteers, is acceptable to the groups represented. The latter half of the bill deals entirely with the internal functions of the State Fund. The volunteer problem, under existing statute, is simple. State Workers' Compensation coverage is mandatory. Coverage must be provided for a covered volunteer, but the law does not describe

who is considered a covered volunteer. The bill clarifies the fact that municipal fire fighters and municipal ambulance drivers would be covered under the Workers' Compensation program, even though the volunteers would not receive pay. The bill addresses all other volunteers. Cities, towns and schools use various volunteers in many different ways. Evolved law states that people who are volunteers do not have to be paid to be considered an employee for Workers' Compensation purposes, provided the volunteer is under the direction and control of an employee.

House Bill 462 provides an option. The insurers and the employers may decide to cover volunteers, even if they do not receive wages. The proposed legislation places the option with the "employer". The reason: The employer may want the exclusive remedy provision in a small school district, but the cost would be prohibited in a large school district. The Billings school district has many volunteers for many activities. It could be cost prohibitive for the Billings district to pay premiums, so they can elect not to come under the exclusive remedy provision. The district could elect to take the regular law suit risk, if a volunteer happens to have an accident. **Mr. Kaleczyk** urged support of HB 462.

Rick Hill, State Fund Board of Director, President, Helena, MT, addressed investment of equities topic, regarding State Fund practices. House Bill 462 would enact the provision of HB 463, if both receive a DO PASS consideration by Montana Voters. The State Fund attempted to identify strategies which could be implemented to maximize returns and lower costs of Workers' Compensation. The board looked at the rate of investment returns. **Mr. Hill** stated investment earnings are also used in rate calculations, as well as in premium calculations. The rate of return on the investment portfolio had not been sufficient. In fact, the rate was the lowest rate in the entire United States. The State Fund examined what happened to other state funds and insurance companies, regarding investment. Equity investment is a forefront option. The American State Fund Group surveyed twelve out of twenty individual state funds, which were allowed by statutes to invest in equities. The percentage of the investments ranged from .5% to 25%. Six out of eight other regional state funds were allowed to invest in equities. At present rate of interest, the Montana Common Stock Board, Board of Investments yielded eight percent, while the State Fund yielded only 5.7 % return. There was \$310M State Fund money invested at the end of last fiscal year. Sixty one million dollars goes into the STIP account. If the State Fund had been allowed to invest 15% of assets into equities, it is estimated that the State Fund would have achieved about \$2M additional investment earnings in the new fund, which could have been applied to the surplus. For every \$1M increase in returns, the State Fund can realize a 3% reduction in rates. Because Workers' Compensation benefits are paid out over long periods of time, the benefits are more like pension benefits than they are any other. Up to 50% of retirement funds can now be invested in securities.

The practice is commonly done. Private insurance companies that do business are allowed to invest ten percent in equities and 5% in mutual funds. House Bill 462 would put the State Fund on a par with private insurance companies.

Nancy Butler, State Fund, stated support for HB 462. Section one basically codifies what the State Fund has been doing as they handle volunteers. Second two amends the Workers' Compensation laws to provide the payment of benefits to the Workers' Compensation act is subjected to attachment when SRS or a county is obtaining legal assistance on behalf of a recipient for the same injury. Section four addresses the debt collection. Currently, state agencies are requiring debt collection matters be sent to the State Auditor. Insurance is unique collection situation. There are private firms that specialize in collection insurance premiums. State Fund is looking for an option of using such firms in appropriate and cost effective matter. Although the State Auditor's office will continue to be used, the option is necessary.

Jim Tutweiler, Montana Chamber of Commerce, Helena, MT stated support of HB 462. On behalf of Montana's 900 businesses, the Chamber believes HB 462 is a positive approach with potentially positive return. There is a question about what Workers' Compensation costs have been. The committee is aware of the high cost of Workers' Compensation. One of the costs is that Montana is the only state that is paying an Old Fund Liability Tax. House Bill 462 allows better yielding investments, and has the potential of lowering premium costs down the road. **Mr. Tutweiler** acknowledged the correct direction the State Fund will be allowed to pursue. House Bill 462 has the potential of helping businesses get premiums to go down, partly as a result of this kind of action, making Montana Businesses more competitive. House Bill 462 It is in the best interest of Montanans to take care of businesses. There should be competition between Plan One, Plan Two, and Plan Three. The State Fund must stay in a good position to remain viable and competitive for a balanced option in the casualty insurance arena. The better the competition is, the more healthy the competition. Montana Businesses will have a better serving capacity, due to the options.

George Wood, Secretary of the Montana Self-Insurers Association, stated support for the volunteer issue. Testimony indicated that a good number of volunteer work in the public sector. Members of the association have a large number of health care organization volunteers, such as hospital candy strippers and older volunteers. A definition is needed.

Bob Worthington, Programs Administrator, MMIA, stated the association insures 89 cities and towns across the state. The association has been educating the communities regarding the difficulty in covering volunteers in coverage. Many leaders have decided not to pursue volunteer project, simply because of the negative exposure. **Mr. Worthington** urged support of HB 462.

Greg Jackson, Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA) Marketing Director, appearing on behalf of Ray Barnicoat, MACo Risk Manager, Montana Association for Counties, Workers' Compensation Trust. Mr. Jackson stated support of HB 462, volunteer provision.

Jacqueline Lenmark, American Insurance Association, AIA, stated support for the volunteer portion of HB 462.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Informational Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

SENATOR EMERSON asked Mr. Hill who makes investments. Mr. Hill stated the Board of Investments makes the investments.

CHAIRMAN KEATING asked Stan Kaleczyc if there are premiums paid for the volunteers. Mr. Worthington responded for Mr. Kale. The program covers firefighters and emergency services. There is a computed monthly wage for the purposes of premium collection. There are very few communities that cover volunteers because they do not have the money to afford the coverage. The department imputes a wage per premium. It is the normal and customary wage a person would be paid for doing the work. SENATOR KEATING stated there would be an imputed wage for a volunteer. That premium is paid by the self-insured. CHAIRMAN KEATING asked George Wood about the self-insured group. If one of the hospital volunteers get injured, does that hospital have to satisfy the claim. Mr. Wood said yes, in one of two ways. If the employer has included the volunteer as an employee, they get Workers' Compensation benefits. If not, the common law remedies are available to the candy stripper. By in large, the volunteers in such a mode are not covered. They could be, under the new legislation, if an agreement is made that some liability is relieved. Mr. Wood stated his company does not collect premiums. CHAIRMAN KEATING stated there would be coverage for volunteers, and the self-insurers could be able to choose. Mr. Wood stated that would be strictly a management decision of each of the individual self insurers. The association has no control over what actions are taken. They act independently. Self Insurance allows the company to pay the claimants.

CHAIRMAN KEATING asked Nancy Butler about section 4, concerning collection. Will the State Fund use professional or private collection groups to collect bad debts. Ms Butler stated specialty collection agencies focus on insurance premium collection practices for all different types of debt. Some of

the specialties are the exceptionally large debts or out-of-state-debts.

CHAIRMAN KEATING stated insurance companies invest in equities to offset premiums and reserves. Is the State Fund required to have a certain level of reserves. If the board of investments had slippage in a bad market cycle, would the State Fund be responsible. Would the State Fund have to come up with additional reserves from someplace else to take up the slack. **Mr. Hill** stated the new fund operated in a deficit position for the first two years of operation. The liabilities to claimants exceeded the assets. State Fund now has a surplus. The legislature is mandating a twenty-five percent surplus by 2003. The current investment portfolio of fixed income and securities has a market value of less than what the book value is. The accounting process is a statutory accounting process. The State Fund will carry the investment securities at cost, rather than market value. **CHAIRMAN KEATING** stated the law required the State Fund to be actuarial sound, so a certain reserve must be kept in excess of liabilities. The State Fund can do "phantom accounting" with cost, rather than market value. **Mr. Hill** stated the "phantom accounting practice" is common accounting practice for insurance companies to carry at cost. The reserves are discounted to current value. So in the process of setting the reserve, the State Fund is anticipating a rate of return. The discount factor is based on an anticipated rate of return. The amount is plugged into the rate making process. That is why this issue is critical to the legislation. If the fund can earn greater than the discount factor, the State Fund can lower the discount factor, thereby lowering rates and lower reserves.

SENATOR SUE BARTLETT asked **Eddye McClure** about comparing the provisions in HB 168. Is there any kind of a conflict between the provisions. **Eddye McClure** stated that issue was dealt with in the drafting period. **Mr. Worthington** stated the issue has been looked after. House Bill 168 only deals with rural fire fighters and that is not addressed in HB 462. **SENATOR BARTLETT** stated HB 168 talks about what the term volunteer hours means in relations to volunteer fire fighters. HB 462 talks about performing services as a volunteer. **Eddye McClure** stated a volunteer fire fighter is defined in 1733, dealing with different fire fighter. It is different from HB 168.

SENATOR AKLESTAD asked **REPRESENTATIVE EWER** if the dollars will be invested through the State Investment Board and invested under the prudent man rule. Does the money go into a pool of dollars, and then, that money is invested out. If the State Fund bought a common stock with the dollars invested, does the common stock identity follow those dollars. So, if those stocks failed, the particular fund would lose. Or does the whole pool lose. **REPRESENTATIVE EWER** stated the Board of Investments will not carve out a new stock pool, separate just for State Fund. The Board of Investments stock pool is used for the retirement funds. All retirements fund will be used, as will the investment

vehicle. It is a pooled concept. It is not by individual stocks on behalf of the fund. There is a pool established with a whole list of qualified investments. It is a lot more cost effective, and the benefits of diversification are realized, if the retirement funds are several billion dollars. **Mr. Worthington** stated the investment parameters are ones that can be set by the board under the prudent and expert rule. It makes sense not to reinvent the rule.

Eddye McClure stated the committee would want to coordinate the section 3, for July 1, 1995. It is the common stock rather than the SRS. It should not be section two, but rather section three. An amendment is needed for the change. The LC 648 number is still being used. An effective date will be needed. Sections 1, 2, and 4 will be effective with passage and approval. Section 3 will be effective July 1, 1997, which should have been bumped up when the new section two was put into the bill. The date is important because of the constitutional provision.

Closing by Sponsor:

REPRESENTATIVE EWER pointed out the Board of Investments works to liquidate millions of dollars to meet the cash flow deficit of the Old Fund Liability Fund. To liquidate the investments and put them into a lower yield would create a negative situation. The yield was a lot lower, historically, than the national average. Investment of stocks had been prohibited. For a while, Montana was hemorrhaging having to sell bonds and liquidate portfolios for cash. Montana is on the road to recovery in 1995.

HEARING ON HB 463

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REPRESENTATIVE DAVID EWER, HD 93, stated HB 463 is the companion bill to HB 462 and is a constitutional provision. The bill is an act submitting to the qualified electors of Montana an amendment to article VIII, Section 13, of the Montana Constitution to allow State Compensation Insurance Fund money to be invested in private corporate capital stock. Line 17, "Except for monies contributed to retirement funds or monies in the State Compensation Insurance Fund, no public funds shall be invested in private corporate capital stock. The investment program shall be audited at least annually and a report thereof submitted to the Governor and legislature." This would permit the State Compensation Insurance Fund to invest, and with HB 462 provisions, the legal parameters will be identified. House Bill 463 is good public policy. It is ironic that pension money can be invested in stocks, but the state cannot invest coal severance tax dollars in stock. The prospects of higher yield is positive. Investments over the long term, 20 to 25 years, are the best investment of stocks. The common stocks capture a higher rate of return, and have the prospects of additional reserves and lower premiums.

Proponents' Testimony:

Rick Hill, State Fund Board of Directors, stated he wanted to clarify his earlier statement in the HB 462 testimony regarding the rate of return. **Mr. Hill** stated it has been the view of the State Fund, director's management, creative maximization efforts should be taken to improve the methods of doing business. Best practices should be considered. The Board of Investors do quality work for the State Fund in managing the Old Fund and the new fund. **Mr. Hill** urged the committee to support HB 462.

Jim Tutweiler, Montana Chamber, offered support of HB 462.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Informational Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

SENATOR BENEDICT asked **Rick Hill** about the 15 percent State Fund investment of assets reference. **SENATOR BENEDICT** stated if he was to go out and try to sell HB 462 to the public, I would put the language in the Constitutional amendment "for allowing not more than 15% of State Compensation Insurance Fund money to be invested." The language is "opening the door"; further legislatures would be able to change HB 462, but they would not be able to change HB 463. **Mr. Hill** stated the reason why the language was used was the insurance commissioners' office has the authority to change the language for private insurance companies. So, the legislature would have the authority to change the language for the State Fund. **SENATOR BENEDICT** stated if the language is locked into the constitution, the language would be there "forever". **Mr. Hill** stated the National Association of Insurance Commissioner actually recommend a higher percentage in their model portfolio. The amount was a deliberate, conservative percentage.

SENATOR SUE BARTLETT stated the committee is familiar with titles of the State Compensation Insurance Fund, but suspects the general public voting on the amendment are not. Could the "for" and "against" statements, on page 2, "for allowing state Workers' Compensation insurance fund money to be invested, so people clearly understand what the constitutional change says. By leaving section 1 in the bill, it would accomplish informing the public that the State Compensation Insurance Fund is what is affected. For clarity of what will appear on the ballot, should there be more specific language. **Mr. Hill** stated the language is the legal title, the State Compensation Insurance Fund or its successor. Careful language would have to be written, since there probably will be opponents. If there is a better way to

write the proposal for the sake of clarity, it is prudent to do so.

SENATOR KEATING asked **REPRESENTATIVE EWER** to clarify his prior reference concerning "cleaning up, or selling out" a fund in order to convert the fund to cash. **REPRESENTATIVE EWER** replied before there was a New Fund and the Old Fund, there was the Work Comp Fund. The Work Comp fund has a separate account with the Board of Investment. The investments were primarily in long term bonds. For sixty years or more, the state situation was solvent. There was a positive cash flow, the reserves were built up, For a number of reasons, the late 1970s and early 1980s, cash flow diminished, claims went up, pay out increased over cash flow, long term fixed income investments had to be sold, and that accelerated the point of absolute crisis. The State Fund accrued an Unfunded Liability of \$400M and are currently "stuck" with employer and employee payroll tax. This tax is unprecedented in the nation. **SENATOR KEATING** asked if The Old Fund Investment Pool is gone. **REPRESENTATIVE EWER** replied The Old Fund Investment Pool was sold out, and the State went broke.

Closing by Sponsor:

REPRESENTATIVE EWER stated the limit probably should be stated in the Constitution. Although, a better prospect may be to stay with the limitation list. On the other hand, 15 percent may not be the right amount.

SENATOR BARTLETT stated she thinks that people vote against things they don't understand more readily than they vote against things they do understand.

SENATOR KEATING asked the committee if there are objections to taking Executive Action on HB 462. No objections were stated.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 462

Motion:

SENATOR SUE BARTLETT MOVED HB 462 BE CONCURRED IN.

Motion:

SENATOR BILL WILSON Moved to AMEND HB 462

Discussion:

Eddy McClure stated HB 462 requires an amendment. **SENATOR KEATING** stated the amendment will be on page 6, line 11, Line 9, changes from "2" to "3". Line 11, will correct the internal. One, two, and four are effective at passage and approval. Section 3 will be effective in 1997. **SENATOR KEATING** stated on line 2, we change "3" to "2", and on line 13, we change "2" to

"3". **SENATOR BENEDICT** stated, on line 8, the bill number "HB 463", will be added.

Vote:

The motion to amend HB 462 CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Motion/Vote:

SENATOR KEATING stated the committee has the original motion, HB 462 BE CONCURRED IN as AMENDED. The motion carried UNANIMOUSLY.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 463

Motion:

SENATOR GARY AKLESTAD moved HB 463 BE CONCURRED IN.

Discussion:

SENATOR BARTLETT asked **Eddye McClure** if the committee included the State Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund would the legislation incur legal problems. The question concerns the ballot statements and the title because that would be the only printing made on the ballot. **Eddye McClure** stated the language would be limited to 25 words in the "for and against" and 100 words in the title. As long as the language would be clear. The question would be "what do we call it", State Fund money. Are they called Workers' Compensation State Fund. **SENATOR BENEDICT** stated the correct term is "State Compensation Insurance Fund".

SENATOR KEATING stated the bill is actually amending the Constitution, so the formal name has to appear in the Constitution. **SENATOR BARTLETT** said it would be section 1, and she did not suggest the committee make a change in section 1. Changes would be made in the HB 462's title and the ballot statements, only. The committee as a whole may feel that by making the change, it would bias people more against the proposal, than for it. If that is the case, **SENATOR BARTLETT** said she would not pursue the matter further. It is important when dealing with the public to be very clear and precise.

SENATOR EMERSON stated the wording was clear. **Eddye McClure** stated the changes are not going to be codified. By using the "up to 25" word to explain, you are not misleading the people, but are being precise. **SENATOR BENEDICT** stated he would resist trying to change the wording for two reasons. One, there is no real strong feeling amongst the voting public about the Workers' Comp arena. People who research ballot issues spend time on the topics, so they will know about the State Compensation Insurance Fund. **SENATOR KEATING** reflected on the response from the bill sponsor, **REPRESENTATIVE EWER**, who had stated discussion had been held, and the language was agreed upon as being the best. The State Fund also stated that the percentages had also been talked

about; consequently the decision had been made and entered into the current legislation. House Bill 462 is a State Fund bill; consequently, they should have the language to their specifications. **SENATOR BARTLETT** stated she is coming at the language from the perspective of an election administrator and has dealt with 3,700 absentee ballots in past presidential elections. The same situation, confusion, will happen when this proposal appears on the ballot. **SENATOR BARTLETT** said she is not interested in biasing the results, but interested in trying to help voters better understand what they are voting on. The voters will read the printed words, the title. In every county, the title and the "for and against" statements will appear on the ballot. Neither State Fund representatives nor the sponsor have experienced the job of running an election. **SENATOR BARTLETT** has. **SENATOR KEATING** stated on the referendum ballots, there is usually a short explanation of what the "for and against" statements are all about. The vote is explained. The definition can be explained. The State Compensation Insurance Fund is the State Workers' Comp Fund, and the companion law limits the investment at 15%. That kind of an explanation can be on the ballot ahead of the actual vote. **SENATOR KEATING** stated he researched the initiatives and on the last constitutional amendment there was a short explanation concerning the issue. **SENATOR BARTLETT** stated if there is a fiscal impact the title, the ballot statements, the statement of financial impact, and the issue that was referred by the legislature are written on the ballot.

Vote:

The motion BE CONCURRED IN HB 463 CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

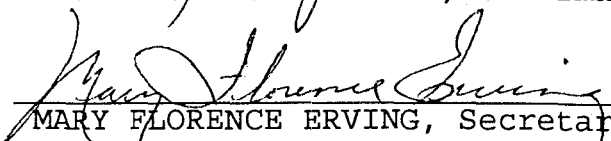
SENATOR KEATING stated the waitress group has a bill which addresses the issue of the service charges, which are claimed to be actual tips. The proponents asked if the committee could have a Saturday hearing to accommodate public participation. Would the committee be agreeable to a Saturday, March 11th meeting on adjournment. **SENATOR BENEDICT** stated the committee does not make changes for anyone else. The bills are scheduled to fit the legislative schedule. **SENATOR KEATING** stated Saturday is a regular meeting day. There should be Saturday meetings, if the situation or need arises. **SENATOR KEATING** stated he has made concessions for other people and hearings on a bill for a particular day in order to accommodate public testimony. If a majority of the committee would agree to a 45 to 60 minute meeting, the Saturday meeting will be scheduled. **SENATOR KEATING** stated he will carry HB 463 to the floor for discussion.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: The meeting was adjourned at 4:10 p.m.



SENATOR TOM KEATING, Chairman



MARY FLORENCE ERVING, Secretary

TK/mfe

ROLL CALL

April 2, 1995

SEN:1995
wp.rollcall.man
CS-09

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1
March 3, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:


We, your committee on Labor and Employment Relations having had under consideration HB 462 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 462 be amended as follows and as so amended be concurred in.


Signed: 
Senator Thomas F. Keating, Chair

That such amendments read:

1. Page 6, line 8.
Strike: "___ Bill No. ___ [LC 648]"
Insert: "House Bill No. 463"
2. Page 6, line 9.
Strike: "2".
Insert: "3"
3. Page 6, line 11.
Strike: "3, and 4"
Insert: "2, 4, 5,"
4. Page 6, line 13.
Strike: "2"
Insert: "3"

-END-


Amd. Coord.
Sec. of Senate


Senator Carrying Bill

501125SC.SRF

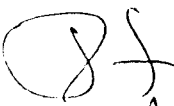
SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT


Page 1 of 1
March 3, 1995


MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Labor and Employment Relations having had under consideration HB 463 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 463 be concurred in.

Signed: 
Senator Thomas F. Keating, Chair

 Amd. Coord.

 Sec. of Senate

 Senator Carrying Bill

501118SC.SRF

DATE

March 2, 1995

SENATE COMMITTEE ON

Labor & Employment Relations

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY:

HB 463

HB 462

< ■ >

PLEASE PRINT

< ■ >

Check One

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Support	Oppose
Reguline Benmark	Am. Ins. Assoc	HB 462	✓	
Rich Zuck	State Fund	HB 462	✓	
Rich Zuck	State Fund	HB 463	✓	
Jim Gutwiler	MT Chamber	HB 462	✓	
John J. J. J.	MT Chamber	HB 463	✓	
George Wood	Int. Self Insurance	HB 462	✓	
Bob Northington	MT MIA	HB 462	✓	
Ray Barnicot	MAIO/OPA	HB 462	✓	
STAN KALECZYK	MT MUNICIPAL INSURANCE MT SCHOOLS GROUP INSUR.	462	✓	

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY