

MINUTES

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE & CLAIMS

Call to Order: By **SENATOR GARY AKLESTAD, Chairman**, on Monday,
March 27, 1995, at 8:00 a.m., Room 108.

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: Nan LeFebvre, Associate Fiscal Analyst
Lynn Staley, Committee Secretary

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

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: HB 6, HB 7, HB 8, HB 15,
Executive Action: HB 2, HB 279, HB 305, HB 7, HB 8

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 2

Motion: **SENATOR HARDING MOVED HOUSE BILL 2 AS AMENDED BE
CONCURRED IN.**

Discussion: **SENATOR AKLESTAD** said the vote would be left open on
HB 2 for committee members not present to vote later this day.

Vote: Motion CARRIED on a roll call vote.

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 6

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REPRESENTATIVE ERNEST BERGSAGEL, House District 95, Malta, sponsor, presented a document to the committee which contained a brief description of some of the projects in HB 6, the Water Development Bill EXHIBIT 1.

Proponents' Testimony:

John Tubbs, Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, (DNRC), testified in support of HB 6.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

SENATOR SWYSGOOD questioned if work on the ground water studies would be duplicated by work already done by the Bureau of Mines on their ground water assessment.

REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL said in his first year as chairman of the Long Range Planning Committee there were many studies done, and it was the committee's view to move away from studies and into actual work; however, the law is written so they do have authorization to do a certain number of studies.

When asked by SENATOR SWYSGOOD regarding the water course funding at MSU under this program, Mr. Tubbs said the water course has a 1.5 FTE basis, which would be the \$80,000 figure for operations and the 1.5 FTE. They received a grant in the 1991 session, and he indicated this would be the second grant.

In answer to SENATOR SWYSGOOD'S question on the grant amount, Mr. Tubbs said it was approximately \$100,000.

SENATOR KEATING asked if there was a relationship between the Montana Tech ground water education program, Montana University water program and the education course at Northern that is not shown for \$240,000.

Mr. Tubbs said although they work together, there are three separate programs. The water courses are more broad, and the Northern program is focused on training technicians.

When asked by SENATOR KEATING if the ground water protection for rural schools was a one time grant or an ongoing program, Mr. Tubbs said it was a one time grant for DNRC.

SENATOR KEATING questioned the Greenfields Irrigation District on page 2, line 22, dealing with Muddy Creek, and asked if there was a connection between the Muddy Creek Quality Improvement in HB 7.

Mr. Tubbs said HB 6 concerns the amount of water that flows through the canal system, and the grant in HB 7 is a stabilization project attempting to hold the banks while they try to fix the source of the problem.

SENATOR KEATING indicated that HB 7 is the reclamation and development grant program, and he understood the emphasis was the reclamation for remediation on mining and other extraction disturbances. He voiced concern why Muddy Creek in HB 7 is not in HB 6 along with the Greenfield project.

Mr. Tubbs said they applied to both programs. When Muddy Creek was evaluated, the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (DHES) ranked it the number one water quality problem in the state.

In questioning from **SENATOR KEATING** whether state personnel worked on these projects, **Mr. Tubbs** said they administer the grants and have three grant officers who negotiate a contract and then monitor that project but don't actually do the work.

SENATOR KEATING questioned how many state personnel get involved over the biennium to review the applications and make recommendations.

Mr. Tubbs said when the applications are received in May, they contract with engineers and other staff that are not part of DNRC. There are about four staff members that work as reviewers. In the Renewable Resource Program, they have four more people within the program or on contract; and in the reclamation development, there were an additional three people. They essentially use contracted services to meet the peak load during review and then revert back to normal staff.

In answer to **SENATOR KEATING'S** question, **Mr. Tubbs** said because of the limited time they spend on the program, it is cheaper to contract than to use FTE's.

Referring to the Lewis and Clark County Bedrock Aquifer Assessment, **SENATOR KEATING** asked **Mr. Tubbs** to explain the Freon in the water.

Mr. Tubbs said initially there wasn't any Freon in the atmosphere since it is a compound made by man. If there is none present in the water, it is evident that it is before a certain period of time. Over time, the Freon molecule that is used in refrigerants was modified and because of the type of Freons found in the water, you can determine whether it is from today or 30 years ago.

SENATOR JERGESON said while he understands the amount available for grants is \$2 million and they are over by \$11,204, he questioned if that came out of item 28, or whether it is allocated over all the grants.

Mr. Tubbs said the grants are in priority order, so the last grant would receive only partial funding.

When asked by SENATOR JERGESON what happens to the unexpended money if some of the grant applicants did not take the entire amount, Mr. Tubbs said they would have the ability to fully fund the last grant. Any dollars beyond that would be in the ending fund balance in the account.

Closing by Sponsor:

REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL closed on HB 6.

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 7

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REPRESENTATIVE ERNEST BERGSAGEL, House District 95, Malta, sponsor, explained that HB 7 is the reclamation portion of the RIT grant program.

REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL gave a brief explanation of HB 7 and presented to the committee a document on the Reclamation and Development Grant Program, explaining the project titles and amounts. EXHIBIT 2.

Proponents' Testimony:

John Tubbs, DNRC, testified in support of HB 7.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

When asked by SENATOR JENKINS if there was any EPA funding on the Ten Mile project, Mr. Tubbs said if the grant is funded, there would be no EPA money. It would be local county and city dollars matching the state grant, and it is currently being reviewed by the superfund people of EPA to determine if it would meet superfund criteria. If that would happen, it would become their project and the grant dollars would never be expended.

SENATOR JENKINS referred to the ninth ranking EXHIBIT 2, the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences Nonpoint Pollution Control, and questioned if the amount in item 9 was over and above the \$3 million of federal funding in the budget.

Mr. Tubbs said yes, the Nonpoint Pollution Control program is a federal/state cost share program. Many of the grants, including the \$300,000, are used to match the \$3 million **SENATOR JENKINS** referred to in HB 2. The EPA only requires that the match be spent on projects.

SENATOR JENKINS voiced concern that in HB 2 there is approximately \$1 million 1994 based funding and asked if the \$300,000 was in HB 2.

Mr. Tubbs said it was not; the dollars have to go to projects in the field, so it would deal with HB 6.

Referring to the Butte-Silver Bow Technical Assistance project, **SENATOR JERGESON** questioned what the money was used for.

Mr. Tubbs said all the work associated with superfund cleanup is extremely technical and since the county commissioners are not experts, an expert was hired to advise them. The technical data is analyzed and recommendations are made to the county commissioners. There has been approximately \$500 million expended in the superfund in that area.

In questioning by **SENATOR KEATING** whether the projects were listed in priority, **Mr. Tubbs** said they were listed in priority and if any of the funds were either cut or not contracted for such as No. 15 on **EXHIBIT 2**, The Petroleum County Conservation District would have the ability to fully fund their project, which is \$67,000 short, and as in HB 6, an ending fund balance would be created.

SENATOR KEATING questioned if there were other projects not on the list.

Mr. Tubbs said they did have other projects but in the review of Long Range Planning, all requests below project 15 were eliminated.

SENATOR KEATING asked why Health and Environmental Sciences, Department of Superfund GIS was scratched from HB 7 and what GIS referred to.

Mr. Tubbs said it was geographical information system, and he indicated that they were removed because ARCO would be fully funding that program.

When asked by **SENATOR KEATING** regarding the removal of Carbon County, **Mr. Tubbs** said that the Long Range Planning Committee decided those projects would be better spent elsewhere.

SENATOR SWYSGOOD questioned what the nonpoint pollution control project was.

Mr. Tubbs said it will fund a number of projects. Some would go towards materials to be distributed to agricultural operators, mining operators, etc., and they also will fund actual cleanups.

Referring to the Lewis & Clark County/City of Helena, Tenmile Mine Site Reclamation Project for abandoned mine reclamation, **SENATOR BECK** said he had a bill that might accomplish that.

Mr. Tubbs said the abandoned mine cleanup is frustrating because most of them have hazardous substances, and it becomes difficult to do cleanup because of the regulations and the liability that could be created by removing tailings, etc.

When asked by **SENATOR CHRISTIAENS** what the Toole County project related to, **Mr. Tubbs** said North Toole County is focused on production facilities. The area is an old historic oil and gas production area. There are pipes, collection facilities and tanks that are littered around the country, and he noted this is their third grant for purposes of cleaning that up.

SENATOR KEATING asked what would happen to the surplus funds if one or two projects were eliminated since there aren't other projects listed.

REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL said there would be an ending fund balance which the next legislature would deal with, unless this committee wanted a list of other projects.

When asked by **SENATOR KEATING** if there was an overexpenditure in the account, **REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL** said currently it is overexpended by approximately \$67,000.

SENATOR KEATING referred to the RIT in both water development and reclamation. He questioned if it would lessen the overexpenditure if some of the projects didn't make the roster.

REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL said not unless the funds are reappropriated, and a grant would have to be designated for the DNRC for purposes of administration.

SENATOR KEATING said a lot of the interest income in the RIT is being used for administrative costs for personnel, supplies, rent, etc., and he questioned if it was a statutory appropriation for a particular purpose.

REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL said he sponsored HB 608 specifically for the purpose of making sure there was money for reclamation and water development grants, so there is statutorily \$2 million in HB 6 appropriations and \$3 million in HB 7 in appropriations. He related that there was an attempt in **REPRESENTATIVE ORR'S** bill to eliminate the entire grants program, but he would oppose that because RIT monies are supposed to be used for reclamation, and he felt some reclamation should be done.

Closing by Sponsor:

In closing on HB 7, REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL acknowledged the hard work of SENATORS CHRISTIAENS and HARDING.

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 8

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REPRESENTATIVE MATT MCCANN, House District 92, Harlem, sponsor, explained that HB 8 deals with renewable resources through projects. Grants are awarded in HB 6, and the loans are awarded in HB 8. The loans are financed with state bonds and backed by the coal severance tax.

Proponents' Testimony:

John Tubbs, DNRC, testified in support of HB 8.

Opponents' Testimony:

None.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

None.

Closing by Sponsor:

In closing on HB 8, REPRESENTATIVE MCCANN said it would require a three-fourths vote.

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 15

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REPRESENTATIVE ERNEST BERGSAGEL, House District 95, Malta, sponsor, stated that HB 15 is the bonded portion of the maintenance program for the state of Montana. He explained that if HB 19 did not pass, HB 15 would have to be tabled because there would be no money to do the work. He depicted the projects in HB 15. EXHIBIT 3

Proponents' Testimony:

Lois Menzies, Director, Department of Administration, testifying in support of the Capitol Restoration Project, said they were concerned about the shift of funding that has occurred since HB 15 was introduced as there is a decrease in the amount available for bonding and a corresponding increase in private donations to make up for the difference. She voiced concern about how they would be able to raise approximately \$5 million in private and

corporate donations. She asked the committee to return HB 15 to its original form.

Bob Anderson, Special Services Division, Department of Corrections and Human Services, testified as a proponent for HB 15 relating to the prison expansion.

Opponents' Testimony:

REPRESENTATIVE ROYAL JOHNSON, House District 10, said he didn't oppose the bill but did oppose the priority system in the bill. He indicated that the Board of Regents has a project on their priority list which is approximately \$1.5 million for repair of an electrical system at MSU, Billings. The situation is so serious that when the system doesn't work, it shuts all the electricity in the campus down. He concluded that should be a high priority and should be put back in HB 15.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

SENATOR BECK said it was his understanding the money for the prison expansion was available last session.

REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL said during the last special session a potential population at the prison of 850 was discussed, but because the scope of the projects was reduced, it is back this session. He maintained that there is approximately \$2 million of bonding authority left for the prison.

SENATOR BECK remarked that the pharmacy addition renovation at the University of Montana was stricken from HB 15. He questioned if there were a lot of private funds for the project and if the \$2 million would cap it off.

REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL said it was presented to the Governor as a \$2 million bonded portion for the state and \$2 million of private funds. In the hearings the University requested that the scope of the project be \$2 million of bonded authority and that it would be a \$10 million facility. That is what the Governor approved, but that was more than was felt could be done so the project was backed off.

SENATOR JERGESON asked to have someone from the university comment regarding the pharmacy building.

George Dennison, President, University of Montana, said the pharmacy project is an addition to an existing building which would bring the pharmacy and physical therapy group together in one facility, thereby enhancing the laboratory and classroom capabilities. He explained that there is a \$2.5 million commitment from a Utah foundation, which is based on the university raising funds. The university commits to raise \$5.9 million from private and federal sources, and they are asking for \$2 million of support from the bonding program for the project.

Mr. Dennison presented a handout detailing the University of Montana proposed addition **EXHIBIT 4**.

SENATOR KEATING asked **Commissioner Baker** to address the situation at the Billings campus.

Jeff Baker, Commissioner of Higher Education, said each of the Montana university campuses prioritized within two components in the restructured system. Using criteria established in the Commissioner's office, the two lists were put together with the participation of the campuses. The Regents' list puts the Billings project as the next project that normally would be funded under the program. He said while the problem in Billings is very severe, other things such as asbestos removal got a higher priority.

In response to a question from **SENATOR KEATING** regarding bonding limit, **REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL** said the money is dedicated to the program that the Governor introduced, adding that there is \$300 million in maintenance needs in the state of Montana. When everything is bonded, it leaves \$4.7 million to address a \$300 million problem, which he concluded is not enough. He indicated that he is attempting to make the dollars go further with a program he felt was more practical. The Billings campus' electrical problem is \$1 million of the \$300 million worth of problems in deferred maintenance. They took the highest ranking recommendations from the Board of Regents, and the number one project was the Butte school. He concluded that all the money can't be given to the university system as there are other responsibilities, and there has to be a decision as to what is the most important thing to do at the present time.

When questioned by **SENATOR KEATING** where the Billings wiring problem ranked, **Mr. Baker** said it was below all the projects presented to the committee but was above the pharmacy building, which was looked at as being funded by a different source.

When asked by **SENATOR MOHL** as to cost each time there is a problem with wiring to having someone come out to repair it, **Bob Lashaway, Director of Facilities, Montana State University**, said the potential exists for a great deal of personal liability for the work crews, students and faculty staff at MSU-Billings. There could be a situation where the electrical system would go down and may not be able to be brought back because of antique equipment. There is also the potential for a catastrophic failure within the facilities whereby Montana Power would have to shut off the power to the campus, and it would not be able to be brought back until major work was done.

SENATOR MOHL asked if there could there be the chance of everything freezing up if it was well below zero and the power went off.

Mr. Lashaway said that was correct. While it is not heated with electricity, it takes power to control the heat system.

SENATOR WATERMAN voiced concern that HB 19 has \$5 million reverted to the general fund, and she questioned if it would be better to use that rather than the deferred maintenance.

REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL said if the bonding program is approved, the people at Architecture and Engineering (A&E) will be extremely busy, and we may not be able to get the proper review process. In waiting until the next biennium, there will be a \$10 million cash program for long range planning, which is about the same money as in 1985 for maintenance.

When asked by **SENATOR JENKINS** if this is all new spending for the university system and was not in the 1994 base, **REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL** said this is a bonded program for maintenance and repairs and isn't associated with the base, with the exception of \$350,000 and part of the prison expansion.

SENATOR JERGESON commented that in HB 19 the reallocation of coal tax is to service the bonded indebtedness, and he asked if it matched the annual debt service or whether it was more or less.

REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL said more money will be obtained from HB 19 than is necessary for the debt service and the balance will go to Long Range Planning, with the exception of the first year. This session \$5.2 million will go to Long Range Planning, and approximately \$1.5 million will be left over; and more projects needing maintenance will have to be identified. He noted that \$5.2 million will go to the general fund in the second year of the biennium.

In questioning from **SENATOR JERGESON** whether the revenue that is transferred in HB 19 exceeds the debt service bond in the next biennium, **REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL** said there would be approximately \$6 million left over which he hoped Long Range Planning would use for maintenance. He added that he would like to see a partnership formed with the entities to start identifying what responsibilities each agency has and what responsibilities are shared.

In answer to **SENATOR SWYSGOOD'S** question, **REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL** said the State hospital and the regional correction facility are contained in another bill. He noted that the Job Service office in Havre was originally in HB 5 and approved for recommendation to the Long Range Planning committee. They came in and testified they did not have the cash to pay for a \$350,000 unit and requested to be moved into HB 15.

Closing by Sponsor:

In closing, **REPRESENTATIVE BERGSAGEL** said HB 15 represents nearly unanimous agreement among committee members and concluded that we

should take care of the buildings we have rather than trying to build new ones.

Continued discussion:

SENATOR AKLESTAD said there was \$12 million spending authority given to the university in 1991 which the pharmacy could have received some of, and he asked **Mr. Baker** how that correlates to the money currently being asked for.

Mr. Dennison said in 1991 the spending authority for a Life Science building was entirely from private sources and added that they are still working to achieve that. That spending authority has not been used.

When questioned by **SENATOR AKLESTAD** whether the spending authority could be used for the Pharmacy Building, **Mr. Baker** said some of it could, but only by redesignation.

When asked by **SENATOR SWYSGOOD** how much of that money was left, **Mr. Dennison** said they had not used it as it was entirely related to the Life Science Building, and those monies have not been raised.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 279

Motion/Vote: **SENATOR JERGESON** MOVED HOUSE BILL 279 BE CONCURRED IN. Motion CARRIED unanimously. **SENATOR JERGESON** will carry HB 279.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 7

Motion/Vote: **SENATOR CHRISTIAENS** MOVED HOUSE BILL 7 BE CONCURRED IN. Motion CARRIED. **SENATOR CHRISTIAENS** will carry HB 7.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 8

Motion/Vote: **SENATOR JERGESON** MOVED HOUSE BILL 8 BE CONCURRED IN. Motion CARRIED. **SENATOR CHRISTIAENS** will carry HB 8.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 305

Motion: **SENATOR BECK** MOVED THAT HOUSE BILL 305 BE CONCURRED IN.

Discussion: **SENATOR KEATING** presented the subcommittee's findings concerning HB 305. He said the state is the trustee for the lands and if they fail to comply with the law in dealing with ARCO, the state can be sued by any other party who feels damaged by the actions of the mining area against the state. The state feels compelled to pursue this matter for that reason. DHES

filed the suit within the statute of limitations under the federal law, CERCLA, but the CECRA state law was not brought in until later. ARCO holds that the statute of limitations hold against CECRA, but not against CERCLA. The state timely filed a suit under CERCLA in December of 1983. ARCO and the state requested that the case be stayed by the court in 1984. In 1989, ARCO wanted to go to trial because of the dispute over the limit. The state offered to settle for \$600 million. ARCO felt the cap in the law was \$50 million and they were so far apart that they decided not to attempt to agree but to go to court and let the court settle. There is only one case that has established precedence, and the U.S. Supreme Court held that there was no \$50 million cap. However, the mining industry is attempting to get Congress to clarify that it was intended to be a \$50 million cap. Both parties are interested in trying to settle. The state and ARCO would like to settle out of court; whether they can get together is up to them. He noted that the important thing the committee has to consider is that without the appropriation requested in HB 305, the state would have to forfeit the case. That means that ARCO would win by default, and the state would set themselves up for suit by the tribes, the City of Missoula or other cities. ARCO is only being held responsible for their actions since 1981. However, there is a situation in law dealing with nuisance, and all mining activity that went on for 100 years becomes nuisance with no statute of limitations against that. When ARCO bought that property, they bought the nuisance, which the state is using as a part of their contention for the amount of restoration money needed. The state has indicated that they would settle for less than the amount they are charging, but it is unknown if ARCO is willing. If the money is appropriated, it will at least protect against default and would bring pressure so that both parties continue negotiations for settlement. He concluded that when ARCO asked if language could be put in HB 305 to speed things along, he told them no, that it was not a language bill, and he further advised them that the legislature doesn't want to involve itself in any kind of negotiations.

SENATOR JENKINS stated his understanding that there were three lawyers from the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (DHES), and he questioned if they transferred to the Attorney General's office.

SENATOR KEATING said DHES was statutorily assigned the superfund project, and they began dealing with the cleanup remediation. Money was appropriated to them in 1987 and when the case was ordered recommended to the court, the Attorney General's office got involved. The Governor appointed an advisory group from the Attorney General's office, the Governor's office, DHES, and Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks. Since the advisory council was appointed, they recommended that the primacy be given to the Attorney General's office. There is one lawyer in the Attorney General's office working with private counsel that was contracted out of Denver.

When asked by **SENATOR JENKINS** if there is any place to deduct costs out of DHES program if HB 305 is concurred in or if they will get the money appropriated, **SENATOR KEATING** said there is no appropriation. The loan in this appropriation is to be spent through the Attorney General's office on recommendation from the advisory council. There is nothing appropriated in DHES for expenditure on this case.

SENATOR JENKINS questioned if there was anything that would show up in the base budget in DHES since 1991.

Jane Hamman, Office of Budget and Program Planning, said it is treated as a one time appropriation removed from the base and would be removed from the base in the next biennium.

Vote: **SENATOR BECK'S** motion to Concur in HB 305 **CARRIED** unanimously. **SENATOR BECK** will carry HB 305.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 10:00 a.m.



SENATOR GARY AKLESTAD, Chairman



LYNN STALEY, Secretary

GA/ljs

MONTANA SENATE
1995 LEGISLATURE
FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL

DATE

3/27/95

a.m. meeting

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

SEN:1995

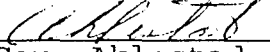
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SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 7
March 27, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Finance and Claims having had under consideration HB 2 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 2 be amended as follows and as so amended be concurred in.

Signed: 
Senator Gary Aklestad, Chair

That such amendments read:

1. Page BP-2, line 15.

Following: "CALCULATION"

Insert: "The calculation may not include a reduction that is based on an experience modification factor."

2. Page BP-2, lines 16 through 23.

Strike: lines 16 through 23 in their entirety.

Re-number: subsequent sections.

3. Page A-1, line 4.

Strike: "1,391,527" "1,406,699"

Insert: "1,396,073" "1,411,236"

4. Page A-1, line 10.

Strike: "791,689" "816,993"

Insert: "784,915" "810,219"

5. Page A-4, following line 1.

Insert: "b. Montana Office of Community Service (Biennial)"

Insert: "94,949" (state special revenue in fiscal 1996)

Insert: "2,125,000" (federal special revenue in fiscal 1996)

Insert: "94,634" (state special revenue in fiscal 1997)

Insert: "2,125,000" (federal special revenue in fiscal 1997)

6. Page A-4, following line 18.

Insert: "State special revenue appropriated in item 1b includes unexpended 1995 biennial appropriations to the Montana office of community service from the employment security trust account and includes donations, contributions, and grants. In preparing the 1999 biennial budget for legislative consideration, the office of budget and program planning and the legislative fiscal analyst may not include general fund money in the proposed present law funding for the Montana office of community service."

7. Page A-6, line 21.

Strike: "63,740,593" "70,599,578"

 Amd. Coord.

Sec. of Senate


Senator Carrying Bill

701055SC.SPV

Insert: "71,240,593" "78,099,578"

8. Page A-8, following line 5.

Insert: "If the total net revenue from the fuel tax exceeds the revenue estimate established by the revenue oversight committee, the department shall increase the urban and secondary appropriations included in item 2 by the amount the revenue estimate is exceeded, up to \$15 million for the biennium. The increase must be divided on a 60% urban/40% secondary basis. The increase is contingent on the failure of House Bill No. 297 to become law."

9. Page A-12, line 25 through A-13, line 1.

Strike: "that" on line 25 through "services" on line 1.

Insert: ", subject to the process described below, for personal services if the agencies did not experience normal turnover in an amount necessary to provide full funding for personal services"

10. Page B-1, lines 11 and 12.

Strike: lines 11 and 12 in their entirety.

11. Page B-3, lines 8, 9 and 10.

Strike: lines 8, 9, and 10 in their entirety.

12. Page B-3, line 21.

Strike: "13,510,142" "1,320,790" "34,198,935" "13,321,920"
"2,410,336" "35,061,468"

Insert: "13,370,938" "1,331,166" "33,902,975" "13,139,958"
"2,474,674" "34,801,974"

13. Page B-4, line 25.

Strike: "1,913,554" "5,117,845"

Insert: "4,194,720" "7,399,011"

14. Page B-7, lines 5 and 6.

Strike: lines 5 and 6 in their entirety.

15. Page B-7, lines 12 and 13.

Following: "~~federal~~" on line 12

Strike: "168.94" through "FEDERAL" on line 13

Insert: "25 FTE, \$412,500 in general fund money, and \$412,500 in federal"

16. Page B-7, lines 15 and 16.

Following: "~~federal~~" on line 15

Strike: "168.94" through "FEDERAL" on line 16

Insert: "25 FTE, \$412,500 in general fund money, and \$412,500 in

federal"

17. Page B-8, following line 14.

Insert: "It is the intent of the legislature that in fiscal year 1996 and fiscal year 1997, any unexpended portion of the department's general fund appropriation, up to \$500,000 for the biennium, may be awarded by the department for the purposes of providing primary and preventive health care benefits to children who are uninsured and not eligible for medicaid benefits. To qualify, the family income may be no greater than 185% of the federal poverty level. The department may contract with public or private entities for the administration and provision of these services. These funds may be allocated only to those programs that have established a statewide network of medical providers who have agreed to accept reimbursement at a lower rate than would normally be charged for their services."

18. Page B-10, lines 4 and 5.

Strike: Lines 4 and 5 in their entirety.

Insert: "f. W.K. Kellogg Grant -- Matching Funds (Biennial)
240,377" federal special revenue fiscal 1996

19. Page B-10, line 24 through B-11, line 2.

Strike: line 24 on page B-10 through line 2 on page B-11.

20. Page B-12, lines 6 through 9.

Strike: Lines 6 through 9 in their entirety.

21. Page B-13, lines 9 and 10.

Strike: lines 9 and 10 in their entirety.

Insert: "c. Tumor Registry"
"138,342" (federal special revenue in fiscal 1996)
"120,249" (federal special revenue in fiscal 1997)

22. Page B-13, line 12.

Strike: "24,924,896" "25,985,092"

Insert: "24,974,896" "26,035,092"

23. Page B-14, lines 20 through 23.

Strike: lines 20 through 23 in their entirety.

Insert: "The funds in item 6c are appropriated with the requirement that the development and operation of the tumor registry must be coordinated with all other medical data bases operated by the state so that the sharing of information is facilitated and the duplication of effort is reduced."

24. Page B-14, line 24.

Strike: "\$1,075,688"

Insert: "\$1,073,688"

25. Page B-15, following line 1.

Insert: "During the 1997 biennium, the department shall:

(1) by July 1, 1996, develop and implement a consolidated contract for all health care grants;
(2) by October 1, 1995, revise and update the maternal and child health (MCH) rules to reflect the current block grant legislation with the amendments to the federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. The rules must address the local match requirement. The department shall also establish a core set of MCH services. The department shall ensure that MCH block grant funds are not used for noncore services unless each core service is ensured or unless the entity receiving the grant has demonstrated through a formal needs assessment process that the core service not being provided is not needed. The rules must address medicaid billing and reimbursement and must contain a provision that all MCH block grant money be spent on MCH services and that it not be used to supplant local funds.

(3) explore all opportunities for maximizing medicaid revenue, including requiring local health units to bill medicaid for reimbursable services and using available general fund and state special revenue appropriations to match medicaid funds for state-level activities. If necessary, the department of social and rehabilitation services shall assist the department and local health units in maximizing medicaid revenue. By October 1, 1995, department rules must require that MCH block grant funds be provided only if an effective method of maximizing medicaid revenue has been established by the receiving entity; however, this requirement does not apply if an entity has determined and demonstrated that billing medicaid is not cost-effective.

(4) use priority setting in the disbursement of MCH block grant funds. By October 1, 1995, rules and formulas for distribution of funds to local entities must be revised to give the opportunity to help those counties, regions, or communities with the least resources, largest proportions of underserved families, and most serious maternal and child health problems, as identified by objective health indicators and community needs assessments. The MIAMI project and other public health programs must be operated in a similar manner.

(5) by October 1, 1995, require local health agencies to assume more responsibility for outreach and education for services to clients of such related state programs as passport; family support programs; and early periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT);

(6) by October 1, 1995, ensure that the majority of local health care agencies bill medicaid for the provision of immunizations and well child visits/EPSDT; and

(7) on July 1, 1995, and every 6 months thereafter, file status reports with the members of the human services subcommittee on appropriations and with the legislative fiscal analyst regarding the six requirements provided above. At a minimum, the reports must address:

- (a) progress in implementing these requirements;
- (b) the amount of additional medicaid money the department has been able to access and an explanation of how and where that money is being used; and
- (c) an explanation of the progress that the department expects to achieve during the next 6-month and 12-month periods."

26. Page C-1, line 4.

Strike: "1,991,401" "1,941,401" State special, fiscal
1996 & 1997

Insert: "1,983,114" "1,932,618" State special,
fiscal 1996 & 1997

27. Page C-4, line 3.

Strike: "1,406,959" State Special, Fiscal 1996
Insert: "1,402,159" State Special, Fiscal 1996

28. Page C-4, line 7.

Strike: "115,000" State Special, Fiscal 1996
Insert: "119,800" State Special, Fiscal 1996

29. Page C-5, following line 7.

Insert: "It is the intent of the legislature that the department convert funding for 10 fish and wildlife biologist positions to 10 fish and game warden positions."

30. Page C-7, line 8.

Following: "resource"
Strike: "and commerce"

31. Page C-7, line 10.

Strike: "and the department of commerce"

32. Page C-7, line 11.

Strike: "[forestry program]"

Insert: "item 4"

33. Page C-10, line 3.

Strike: "\$419,000"

Insert: "\$1 million"

34. Page C-11, line 8.

Strike: "Christmas Tree Promotion (Restricted)"

Insert: "Agriculture Marketing Promotion"

35. Page C-13, line 8.

Strike: "1,816,988" "1,824,491" State special revenue, fiscal
1996 & 1997

Insert: "1,800,133" "1,807,636" State special revenue,
fiscal 1996 & 1997

36. Page C-14, line 15.

Strike: "124,738" General Fund, Fiscal 1996

Insert: "104,738"

37. Page C-14, following line 21.

Insert: "d. Malmstrom Air Force Base (OTO/Restricted)
20,000" General Fund, Fiscal 1996

38. Page C-15, line 6.

Strike: "18"

Insert: "18d"

39. Page D-2, line 25.

Strike: "5,887,856" "5,671,222" (general fund fiscal years 1996
and 1997)

Insert: "6,031,856" "5,815,222" (general fund fiscal years
1996 and 1997)

40. Page D-8, line 13.

Following: "program"

Strike: ", as well as the regional management of MRM,"

41. Page D-8, line 18.

Strike: line 18 in its entirety

42. Page E-1, line 5.

Strike: "4,390,776" "4,011,988"

Insert: "4,680,108" "4,344,719"

43. Page E-2, following line 24.
Insert: "p. Goals "2000" (Biennial)
5,931,307"
Fiscal 1996
Renumber: subsequent subsections.

Federal Funds

44. Page E-6, lines 6 and 7.
Strike: lines 6 and 7 in their entirety.

45. Page E-8, line 13.
Strike: line 13 in its entirety

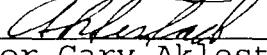
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SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT


Page 1 of 1
March 27, 1995

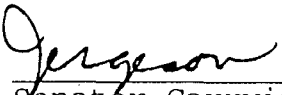
MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Finance and Claims having had under consideration HB 279 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 279 be concurred in.

Signed: 
Senator Gary Aklestad, Chair

 Amd. Coord.

 Sec. of Senate


Senator Carrying Bill

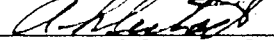
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SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT


Page 1 of 1
March 27, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Finance and Claims having had under consideration HB 305 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 305 be concurred in.

Signed: 
Senator Gary Aklestad, Chair

 Amd. Coord.

 Sec. of Senate



Senator Carrying Bill

701104SC.SRF


SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT


Page 1 of 1
March 27, 1995


MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Finance and Claims having had under consideration HB 7 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 7 be concurred in.

Signed: _____


Senator Gary Aklestad, Chair

 Amd. Coord.

 Sec. of Senate


Senator Carrying Bill

701056SC.SRF


SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1
March 27, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Finance and Claims having had under consideration HB 8 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 8 be concurred in.

Signed: 
Senator Gary Aklestad, Chair


Amd. Coord.
Sec. of Senate


Senator Carrying Bill

701058SC.SRF

MONTANA SENATE
1995 LEGISLATURE
FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE
ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 3/27/95 BILL NO. HB 2 NUMBER _____

MOTION: Senator Harding moved HB 2 as
Amended Be Concurred In.
Motion Carried.

NAME	AYE	NO
SWYSGOOD, CHUCK	✓	
BURNETT, JIM		✓
MOHL, ARNIE	✓	
JERGESON, GREG		✓
FRANKLIN, EVE		✓
TVEIT, LARRY	✓	
JENKINS, LOREN	✓	
JACOBSON, JUDY		✓
LYNCH, J.D.		✓
HARDING, ETHEL	✓	
TOEWS, DARYL	✓	
CHRISTIAENS, B.F. "CHRIS"		✓
WATERMAN, MIGNON		✓
KEATING, TOM - VICE CHAIRMAN	✓	
BECK, TOM	✓	
AKLESTAD, GARY - CHAIRMAN	✓	

House Bills 6 & 8
Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program
1997 Biennium Recommendations—Per House Appropriations

Prepared by Nan LeFebvre, LFA & John Tubbs, DNRC

Project Sponsor (Project Title)	Grant Recommended	Loan Recommended	Cumulative Grant Recommended
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (Emergency Grants)	\$125,000		\$125,000
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (Private Grants)	100,000		225,000
<u>Grants and Loans to Governmental Entities</u>			

Rank	Project Sponsor (Project Title)	HB 6 Grant Recommended	HB 8 Loan Recommended	Cumulative Grant Recommended
01	Fallon County (Lower Baker Spillway Construction and Cleaning)	\$31,743		\$256,743
02T	Conrad, City of (Reconstruct Outlet Conduit on Lake Francis East Dam)	50,000	50,000	306,743
03T	Lewistown, City of (Water System Improvements)	100,000		406,743
04	Department of Natural Resources and Conservation—WRD (Deadman's Basin Water Quality Improvement Project)	47,919	111,081	454,662
05	Montana Tech of the University of Montana (Groundwater Protection and Education, Rural Schools)	84,560		539,222
06	Montana State University—Montana Watercourse (Preparing Citizens for Montana's Water Future)	100,000		639,222
07	Greenfields Irrigation District (Main Canal Flow Control System)	50,000	50,000	689,222
08	Lewis and Clark County (Helena Area Bedrock Aquifer Assessment)	100,000		789,222
09	Missoula County (Conservation of Riparian Areas Model Project)	100,000		889,222
10	Thompson Falls, City of (Water Engineering Study)	51,820		941,042
11	Bozeman, City of (Separator Waste Collection Facility)	50,000	158,850	991,042
12	Governor's Office—Flathead Basin Commission (Flathead Lake-Watershed Management Plan)	100,000		1,091,042
13	Department of Natural Resources and Conservation—WRD (Flint Creek Return Flow Study)	100,000		1,191,042
14	Butte-Silver Bow Local Government (Big Hole River Water Transmission Line Replacement)	100,000		1,291,042
15	Montana Tech of the University of Montana (Hydrologic Evaluation, Florence and Seeley Lake)	95,422		1,386,464
16	Chouteau and Fergus Counties (PN Bridge—Campground)	50,000		1,436,464

House Bills 6 & 8
Renewable Resource Grant and Loan Program
1997 Biennium Recommendations - Per House Appropriations

Prepared by Nan LeFebvre, LFA & John Tubbs, DNRC

	Project Sponsor (Project Title)	Grant Recommended	Loan Recommended	Cumulative Grant Recommended
17	Libby Area Conservancy District (Libby-Granite-Cherry Creek Flood Control Plan)	35,000		1,471,464
18	Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (Assessment of Aquatic Resources in the Blackfoot Basin)	100,000		1,571,464
19T	Hysham, Town of (Sewer System Improvements)	50,000	200,000	1,621,464
20T	Fairview, Town of (Water System Improvements)	100,000		1,721,464
21	Madison Conservation District (Willow Creek Water Resource Management System)	25,000		1,746,464
22	Manhattan, Town of (Manhattan Water System)	50,000	50,000	1,796,464
23	Granite Conservation District (Upper Clark Fork River Basin Water Management Plan)	64,740		1,861,204
24	Jackson Water and Sewer District (Geothermal Development Feasibility Study)	25,000		1,886,204
25	Sun River Water Users Association (Sun River Water System)	50,000	250,000	1,936,204
26	Lincoln Lewis and Clark Sewer District (Lincoln Wastewater System Study and Upgrade)	15,000		1,951,204
27	Water Resources Division (Fort Peck Rural Water District)	30,000		1,981,204
28	Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (North Central Regional Pipeline)	30,000		2,011,204
	Totals	<u>\$2,011,204</u>	<u>\$869,931</u>	<u>\$2,011,204</u>

Coal Severance Tax Loans

T	Hill County Water District (Water Treatment System)	400,000
T	Whitehall, Town of (Water System Improvements)	400,000
	Total Loans Recommended	<u>\$1,669,931</u>

T = TSEP Applicant

House Bill 7
Reclamation and Development Grant Program
1997 Biennium Recommendations—Per House Appropriations

Prepared by Nan LeFebvre, LFA & John Tubbs, DNRC

Rank	Project Sponsor (Project Title)	Amount Recommended	Cumulative Total Recommended
01	Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (Abandoned Mine Reclamation Project)	\$300,000	\$300,000
02	Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conservation (Devil's Basin: Plug, Abandonment, and Restoration)	300,000	600,000
03	Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conservation (South Cut Bank Field—A : Plug, Abandonment, and Rest.)	300,000	900,000
04	Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conservation (South Cut Bank Field—B : Plug, Abandonment and, Rest.)	300,000	1,200,000
05	Department of State Lands (Oil Well Abandonment)	183,260	1,383,260
06	Lewis & Clark County / City of Helena (Tenmile Mine Site Reclamation Project)	75,000	1,458,260
07	Montana State University (Clean Tailings Reclamation)	100,000	1,558,260
08	Cascade County Conservation District (Muddy Creek Water Quality Improvement)	300,000	1,858,260
09	Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (Nonpoint Pollution Control)	300,000	2,158,260
10	Butte-Silver Bow Local Government (Upper Clark Fork Basin: Superfund Tech. Assist.)	93,622	2,251,882
11	Montana State University Extension Service (Pollution Prevention Program)	59,625	2,311,507
12	Glacier County Conservation District (Water Quality Demonstration & Reclamation, Red River)	150,000	2,461,507
13	Toole County (North Toole County Reclamation Project)	295,246	2,756,753
14	Department of State Lands (Scobey Reclamation Site)	11,000	2,767,753
15	Petroleum County Conservation District (Petroleum County Artesian Basin Groundwater Project)	300,000	3,067,753
	Totals	<u>\$3,067,753</u>	<u>\$3,067,753</u>

House Bill 15
Long-Range Building Program
1997 Biennium - As Passed by the House

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

EXHIBIT NO. 3

DATE 3/27/95

BILL NO. HB 15

HB 15

HB 5

Agency/Project	Bonded Debt	Non-Bonded Funding	Project Total
<u>Department of Administration</u>			
<u>Capitol Restoration</u>			
G.O. Bonds to be Paid With Coal Tax Money:	\$7,559,240		
G.O. Bonds to be Paid With Capital Land Grant Revenue	<u>5,000,000</u>		
Federal Special-CTEP Funds:		\$696,000	
Other:			
Private Donations		5,385,640	
ISD's Operating Budget		400,000	
Land Grant Cash		250,000	
GSD Match to CTEP Funds		<u>39,000</u>	
TOTAL:	\$12,559,240	\$6,770,640	\$19,329,880
 <u>Corrections & Human Services</u>			
<u>MT State Prison Expansion</u>			
G.O. Bonds to be Paid With Coal Tax Money:	\$4,300,000		
Federal Special-Crime Bill Funds:		<u>\$1,500,000</u>	
TOTAL:			\$5,800,000
 <u>University System</u>			
<u>Central Heating Plant, Phase II, MSU - Bozeman</u>			
G.O. Bonds to be Paid With Coal Tax Money:	\$3,120,000		
Auxiliary Match:		<u>\$2,080,000</u>	
TOTAL:			\$5,200,000
 <u>Chemistry Building Renovation, UM - MT Tech</u>			
G.O. Bonds to be Paid With Coal Tax Money:	\$4,536,000		
Private Grant:		<u>\$1,509,000</u>	
TOTAL:			\$6,045,000
 <u>Underground Utilities Expansion, MSU - Bozeman</u>			
G.O. Bonds to be Paid With Coal Tax Money:	<u>\$6,000,000</u>		
TOTAL:			\$6,000,000
 <u>Labor and Industry</u>			
<u>Job Service Office, Havre</u>			
G.O. Bonds to be Paid With Federal Special Revenue:	<u>\$350,000</u>		
TOTAL:			\$350,000
 TOTAL COST:	 <u>\$30,865,240</u>	 <u>\$11,859,640</u>	 <u>\$42,724,880</u>

Pharmacy/Psychology Building Addition
THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA - MISSOULA
HB5 and HB15

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

EXHIBIT NO. 4

DATE 3/27/95

BILL NO. HB 15

ALSAM FOUNDATION GIFT - On March 14, 1995 The University of Montana announced that the Alsam Foundation will provide a gift of \$2,500,000 for this project if the remainder of the resources needed are secured from other sources.

PROJECT GOAL - The School of Pharmacy & Allied Health Sciences consists of two health professional baccalaureate degree programs: Pharmacy and Physical Therapy. These two programs are presently in parts of three buildings and the project goal is to add additional space to the Pharmacy/Psychology building so that all Pharmacy and Physical Therapy instruction can be centrally located in one facility.

Approximately 1,000 students would benefit from the project. At the present time there are 312 pre-physical therapy students and 43 students in the professional physical therapy program. Also, there are 130 pre-pharmacy students and 167 students in the professional pharmacy program. In addition, the new facilities would be used by students and faculty teaching in many related areas, included but not limited to biology, pre-nursing, pre-medicine, medical technician, microbiology, and chemistry.

Both the pharmacy program and the physical therapy program are fully accredited by the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education and the American Physical Therapy Association respectively. The pharmacy program has experienced accreditation problems in the past but these were totally solved with the special legislative appropriation during the 1991 Montana Legislative Session.

The proposed building addition's classrooms would be configured so that they would be compatible with modern distance education technology. The U.S. health care system is rapidly changing and more emphasis is now being placed on primary care health professionals. This translates into the necessity to better serve rural health care professionals through continuing education in order that these practitioners better serve Montana citizens. Program faculty presently conduct continuing education programs at many off-campus sites around Montana to meet this need. They will continue to do so but the future for distance education is the use of enhanced technology such as compressed video which will vastly increase access while reducing the cost of delivery of these programs, both for participants and The University.

This project would add approximately 61,000 square feet to the present Pharmacy/Psychology Building and includes the remodeling of a portion of the existing Pharmacy/Psychology Building. Included in the 61,000 square foot addition would be: one 250 seat classroom and six other classrooms; several teaching laboratories; several conference rooms; several research laboratories; physical therapy clinic; drug information center; student computer laboratory; student work spaces; animal care area; student services area; general and administrative support areas.

PROJECT FUNDING - \$ 2,500,000 Alsam Foundation Gift (in-hand)
2,000,000 State of Montana
5,900,000 Federal Government and Private
\$ 10,400,000

In summary, health education programs have changed a great deal during the last several decades. This building addition would provide a contemporary learning environment necessary for health professional students to better serve our society.

WEDNESDAY **Missoulian**

MARCH 15, 1995

MISSOULA, MONTANA

Utah foundation offers \$2.5 million gift for UM pharmacy expansion

By GARY JAHRIQ
of the Missoulian

A Utah-based organization has offered to put up \$2.5 million to help pay for the expansion of the building housing the University of Montana's pharmacy program.

UM officials say that the gift from the ALSAM Foundation, a national organization of pharmacies that donates money to colleges, is the largest single donation in the school's history.

Larry Morlan, the executive director of the UM Foundation, and UM President George Dennison both said UM alumni associated with the Utah foundation helped the Missoula campus secure the donation.

Morlan said the UM Foundation had been negotiating with ALSAM for some time, but did not receive word of the gift until last Friday.

"Basically we were surprised and elated at the same time," Morlan said. "We're talking about a major gift, but nobody talked about numbers like this. This is a great gift to jump start this project."

The gift is contingent on UM being able to raise the additional money needed to complete the \$10.4 million expansion project. UM officials have targeted private, state and federal sources for funding, Morlan said.

Gov. Marc Racicot had

recommended that the project receive money from the 1995 Legislature, but a legislative committee cut it from the proposed funding bill.

"It has been eliminated, but we will continue to pursue it," Dennison said.

The building expansion project includes plans for new classrooms, a lecture hall, research and teaching labs, a drug information center, a motor control lab and offices and conference rooms.

Dave Forbes, dean of UM's School of Pharmacy and Allied Health Sciences, said the proposed expansion will allow UM to place its entire pharmacy and physical therapy programs in the same building. The physical therapy program is currently located in McGill Hall, while the pharmacy program is run out of the Pharmacy/Psychology and the Chemistry-Pharmacy buildings.

"McGill Hall is really not good space for the physical therapy program," Forbes said.

Forbes said tentative plans call for a "wrap around" addition to be built on the west and north sides of the Pharmacy/Psychology Building, with a small addition also planned on the south side of the building.

Morlan said the largest gifts previously received by UM were in the \$1 million range, including donations to build the new business building and honors college.

DATE March 27, 1995

SENATE COMMITTEE ON Finance and Claims

BILLS BEING HEARD TODAY: House Bills 6-7-8-15-585

Representative Ernest Bergsigel

< ■ >

PLEASE PRINT

< ■ >

Check One

Name	Representing	Bill No.	Support	Oppose
John Tobbs	DWRC	6,7,8	✓	

VISITOR REGISTER

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH COMMITTEE SECRETARY