SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22

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INTRODUCED BY TOWE, YELLOWTAIL

BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE AND SAFETY COMMITTEE

IN THE SENATE

February	14, 1985		Introduced and referred to Committee on Public Health, Welfare and Safety.
February	22, 1985		Committee recommend bill do not pass as amended. Report adopted. Ayes, 26; Noes, 23.
February	23, 1985		On motion, Senate reconsider its action taken on adverse committee report and order printed and placed on second reading. Motion adopted.
February	25, 1985		Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
February	26, 1985		Second reading, do pass.
			Considered correctly engrossed.
February	27, 1985		Third reading, passed. Ayes, 42; Noes, 8.
			Transmitted to House.
		IN THE	HOUSE
March 7,	1985		Introduced and referred to Committee on Human Services and Aging.
March 18,	, 1985		Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended. Report adopted.

March	22,	1985		Second reading, concurred in.
March	25,	1985		Third reading, concurred in.
				Returned to Senate with amendments.
			IN THE	SENATE
March	25,	1985		Received from House.
April	17,	1985		Second reading, amendments concurred in.
April	18,	1985		Third reading, amendments concurred in. Ayes, 47; Noes, 2.
				Sent to enrolling.

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Reported correctly enrolled.

LC 1853/01

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22 1 INTRODUCED BY 2 BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE PUBLIC HEALTH, 3 WELFARE AND SAFETY COMMITTEE 4 5 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE 6 HOUSE OF 7 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO REAUTHORIZE THE INDIAN HEALTH CARE 8 9 IMPROVEMENT ACT. 10 11 WHEREAS, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act was 12 passed in 1976 with the purpose of improving Indian health 13 to the level enjoyed by other Americans; and 14 WHEREAS, for the past 8 years, the Indian Health Care 15 Improvement Act has been an important source of funds for 16 vital Indian health programs, including clinical care. 17 alcohol and mental health programs, training and recruitment 18 of health personnel, and facilities construction; and 19 WHEREAS, the Act expired on October 1, 1984; and 20 WHEREAS, although significant progress has been made, 21 the purpose of the 1976 Act to improve Indian health to the 22 level enjoyed by other Americans remains to be achieved; and 23 WHEREAS, severe problems such as infant mortality, 24 alcoholism, diabetes, tuberculosis, and hepatitis remain 25 much more serious among Indians than among other Americans,

1 including those in the State of Montana; and

2 WHEREAS, many Indian health facilities are in a
3 shocking state of disrepair, and many needed facilities have
4 yet to be built, including facilities in the State of
5 Montana; and

6 WHEREAS, many Indian communities, including those in
7 the State of Montana, lack necessary sanitation facilities;
8 and

9 WHEREAS, on many Indian reservations in Montana there 10 are serious shortages of health personnel and equipment, and 11 the sanitation facilities need substantial improvement; and 12 WHEREAS, in recognition of the continuing health needs 13 recited above, Congress in October of 1984 passed a bill to 14 amend and reauthorize the Indian Health Care Improvement 15 Act; and

16 WHEREAS, this bill would have established important new
17 programs, including a Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund;
18 and

19 WHEREAS, in spite of the great need for reauthorization
20 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and the broad
21 bipartisan support for the bill, President Reagan vetoed the
22 bill; and

WHEREAS, the State of Montana has a vital interest in
the health of its Indian citizens; and

25 WHEREAS, the State of Montana is concerned that if

-2- INTRODUCED BILL SJR 22

s. Montana Legislative Council

LC 1853/01

Congress does not reauthorize the Indian Health Care
 Improvement Act early in 1985, appropriations for Indian
 health programs will be drastically reduced, with disastrous
 effects on the health of American Indians, including those
 in the State of Montana.

6

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

9 That the Montana Legislature calls upon the United 10 States Congress to reauthorize the Indian Health Care Act 11 and upon President Reagan to sign it into law.

-End-

49th	COMMITTEE Legislature ON PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE SJR 0022/02 & SAFETY RECOMMEND DO NOT PASS ON MOTION RECONSIDER ADVERSE COMMITTEE REPORT ON MOTION, PRINTED AND PLACED ON SECOND READING
1	SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22
2	INTRODUCED BY TOWE, YELLOWTAIL
3	BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE PUBLIC HEALTH,
4	WELFARE AND SAFETY COMMITTEE
5	
6	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
7	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA URGING THE UNITED
8	STATES CONGRESS TO REAUTHORIZE THE INDIAN HEALTH CARE
9	IMPROVEMENT ACT.
10	
11	WHEREAS, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act was
12	passed in 1976 with the purpose of improving Indian health
13	to the level enjoyed by other Americans; and
14	WHEREAS, for the past 8 years, the Indian Health Care
15	Improvement Act has been an important source of funds for
16	vital Indian health programs, including clinical care,
17	alcohol and mental health programs, training and recruitment
18	of health personnel, and facilities construction; and
19	WHEREAS, the Act expired on October 1, 1984; and
20	WHEREAS, although significant progress has been made,
21	the purpose of the 1976 Act to improve Indian health to the
22	level enjoyed by other Americans remains to be achieved; and
23	WHEREAS, severe problems such as infant mortality,
24	alcoholism, diabetes, tuberculosis, and hepatitis remain
25	much more serious among Indians than among other Americans,

including those in the State of Montana; and

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2 WHEREAS, many Indian health facilities are in a 3 shocking state of disrepair, and many needed facilities have 4 yet to be built, including facilities in the State of 5 Montana; and

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7 the State of Montana, lack necessary sanitation facilities;
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9 WHEREAS, on many Indian reservations in Montana there 10 are serious shortages of health personnel and equipment, and 11 the sanitation facilities need substantial improvement; and 12 WHEREAS, in recognition of the continuing health needs 13 recited above, Congress in October of 1984 passed a bill to 14 amend and reauthorize the Indian Health Care Improvement 15 Act; and 16 WHEREAS, this bill would have established important new

17 programs, including a Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund; 18 and

19 WHEREAS, in spite of the great need for reauthorization 20 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and the broad 21 bipartisan support for the bill, President Reagan vetoed the 22 bill; and

WHEREAS, the State of Montana has a vital interest inthe health of its Indian citizens; and

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-2- SJR 22
SECOND READING

Congress does not reauthorize the Indian Health Care
 Improvement Act early in 1985, appropriations for Indian
 health programs will be drastically reduced, with disastrous
 effects on the health of American Indians, including those
 in the State of Montana.

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NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

9 (1) That the Montana Legislature calls upon the United 10 States Congress to reauthorize the Indian Health Care Act 11 and upon President Reagan to sign it into law.

 12
 (2) THAT COPIES OF THIS RESOLUTION BE SENT TO THE

 13
 SPEAKER OF THE UNITED STATES HOUSE, THE PRESIDENT OF THE

 14
 UNITED STATES SENATE, ALL MEMBERS OF THE MONTANA

 15
 CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION, AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

 16
 STATES.

-End-

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 1
 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22

 2
 INTRODUCED BY TOWE, YELLOWTAIL

 3
 BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE PUBLIC HEALTH,

 4
 WELFARE AND SAFETY CONNITTEE

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6 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF 7 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA URGING THE UNITED 8 STATES CONGRESS TO REAUTHORIZE THE INDIAN HEALTH CARE 9 INPROVEMENT ACT.

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WHEREAS, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act was
 passed in 1976 with the purpose of improving Indian health
 to the level enjoyed by other Americans; and

14 WHEREAS, For the past 8 years, the Indian Health Care
15 Improvement Act has been an important source of funds for
16 vital Indian health programs, including clinical care,
17 alcohol and mental health programs, training and recruitment
18 of health personnel, and facilities construction; and

19 WHEREAS, the Act expired on October 1, 1984; and
20 WHEREAS, although significant progress has been made,
21 the purpose of the 1976 Act to improve Indian health to the
22 level enjoyed by other Americans remains to be achieved; and
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24 alcoholism, diabetes, tuberculosis, and hepatitis remain
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1 including those in the State of Montana; and

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3 shocking state of disrepair, and many needed facilities have
4 yet to be built, including facilities in the State of
5 Montana; and

6 WHEREAS, many Indian communities, including those in
7 the State of Montana, lack necessary sanitation facilities;
8 and

9 WHEREAS, on many Indian reservations in Montana there are serious shortages of health personnel and equipment, and the sanitation facilities need substantial improvement; and WHEREAS, in recognition of the continuing health needs recited above, Congress in October of 1984 passed a bill to amend and reauthorize the Indian Health Care Improvement Act; and

16 WHEREAS, this bill would have established important new 17 programs, including a Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund; 18 and .

WHEREAS, in spite of the great need for reauthorization
of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and the broad
bipartisan support for the bill, President Reagan vetoed the
bill; and

23 WHEREAS, the State of Montana has a vital interest in
24 the health of its Indian citizens; and

25 WHEREAS, the State of Montana is concerned that if

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SJR 22

THIRD READING

Congress does not reauthorize the Indian Health Care
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 16
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-End-

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STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 15 19.85

MR Speaker

We, your committee on House Human Services and Aging

<u>third</u> reading copy (<u>blue</u>)

Resolution urging Congress to reauthorize the Indian Health Care Act.

AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

1) Page 2, Following: line 8 Insert: "WHEREAS, in the urban areas of Montana, there is a critical need for health care provided by the federal Indian Health Care Improvement Act in the form of grants to urban Indian centers; and"

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BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED XXXXXXDD

REP. KEENAN

Chairman.

SJR 22

REFERENCE BILL

-2-

1 including those in the State of Montana: and SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22 1 2 WHEREAS, many Indian health facilities are in a 2 INTRODUCED BY TOWE. YELLOWTAIL shocking state of disrepair, and many needed facilities have 3 BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE PUBLIC HEALTH, з vet to be built, including facilities in the State of 4 WELFARE AND SAFETY COMMITTEE 4 5 Montana; and 5 WHEREAS, many Indian communities, including those in 6 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE 6 HOUSE **OF** 7 the State of Montana, lack necessary sanitation facilities: REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA URGING THE UNITED 7 8 and STATES CONGRESS TO REAUTHORIZE THE INDIAN HEALTH CARE A 9 WHEREAS, IN THE URBAN AREAS OF MONTANA, THERE IS A IMPROVEMENT ACT. 9 CRITICAL NEED FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDED BY THE FEDERAL INDIAN 10 10 HEALTH CARE IMPROVEMENT ACT IN THE FORM OF GRANTS TO URBAN 11 WHEREAS, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act was 11 12 INDIAN CENTERS; AND 12 passed in 1976 with the purpose of improving Indian health 13 WHEREAS, on many Indian reservations in Montana there to the level enjoyed by other Americans; and 13 are serious shortages of health personnel and equipment, and 14 14 WHEREAS, for the past 8 years, the Indian Health Care the sanitation facilities need substantial improvement; and 15 Improvement Act has been an important source of funds for 15 WHEREAS, in recognition of the continuing health needs 16 vital Indian health programs, including clinical care, 16 17 recited above, Congress in October of 1984 passed a bill to alcohol and mental health programs, training and recruitment 17 amend and reauthorize the Indian Health Care Improvement 18 of health personnel, and facilities construction; and 18 19 Act: and WHEREAS, the Act expired on October 1, 1984; and 19 WHEREAS, this bill would have established important new 20 WHEREAS, although significant progress has been made, 20 programs, including a Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund; 21 the purpose of the 1976 Act to improve Indian health to the 21 22 and level enjoyed by other Americans remains to be achieved; and 22 23 WHEREAS, in spite of the great need for reauthorization WHEREAS, severe problems such as infant mortality, 23 24 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and the broad alcoholism, diabetes, tuberculosis, and hepatitis remain 24 25 bipartisan support for the bill, President Reagan vetoed the much more serious among Indians than among other Americans, 25

Contana Legislative Council

1 bill; and

2 WHEREAS, the State of Montana has a vital interest in3 the health of its Indian citizens; and

4 WHEREAS, the State of Montana is concerned that if 5 Congress does not reauthorize the Indian Health Care 6 Improvement Act early in 1985, appropriations for Indian 7 health programs will be drastically reduced, with disastrous 8 effects on the health of American Indians, including those 9 in the State of Montana.

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-End-

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