

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY COMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE SENATE

March 19, 1985

The forty-first meeting of the Business & Industry Committee met on March 19, 1985 in Room 325 of the Capitol Building at 10 a.m. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Mike Halligan.

ROLL CALL: All committee members were present.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 183: Representative Bob Ellerd, House District #77, Bozeman, is the chief sponsor of House Bill 183 which would require that a nonsmoking area be designated in each enclosed public place, remove the option of designating the entire area of a public place as a smoking area and increase the penalty for noncompliance. He distributed a handout showing the current law in the state of Montana regarding designated smoking areas in public buildings. (EXHIBIT 1) He stressed this measure is not against those who want to smoke or purchase cigarettes but just to make more desirable areas for nonsmokers in public places. He feels it is just a common sense bill and that people are entitled to a smoke free area. This bill would require posting of signs designating smoking areas in public places. He noted there has been legislation passed in other states which proves that it can be done and work very well. He is just trying to help out some people and still not infringe on the rights of others by his measure. He noted statistics show that 70% of the people are nonsmokers and this measure would help out that 70% who do not have clean air because of the 30% who do smoke.

PROPOSERS: Representative Bob Bachini, House District #14, Havre, testified on behalf of House Bill 183 and for the school children who were present for their health and future health.

Several schoolchildren from Jefferson School in Helena then spoke in support of the legislation: Barrett Adams, explained how the gases you breathe affects your lungs and ability to exercise. (EXHIBIT 2) Molly Cox, felt it was unfair for those who do not smoke to have to breathe smoke filled air. (EXHIBIT 3) Jonnie DeRosier, testified people do not realize how dangerous smoke is to one's health because it causes many diseases of the respiratory system. She noted they had asked a tobacco lobbyist to come to their classroom and respond to questions and he had failed to do so. She felt they were well informed on the issue. (EXHIBIT 4) Kyle Waterman, told of the damage the Charlie Russell paintings have suffered as a result of smoke damage. (EXHIBIT 5) Kerry Heffelfinger feels the bill should pass for the sake of the health of people who suffer from allergies. (EXHIBIT 6)

Chris Nicholson, stated he does not like second hand smoke.
(EXHIBIT 7)

Testimony was also turned in from 32 Jefferson School students in support of House Bill 183. (EXHIBIT 8)

Rep. Ellerd told the committee that this was a choice on the student's part to prepare testimony and they were doing it as a project for the class.

Terry Odegard, a small business man in Helena and a private citizen of Helena, stated he feels that a nonsmoker has a right to a smoke free environment and still preserve the rights of a smoker. He urged support. (EXHIBIT 9)

Don Allen, representing the Montana Hospital Association, stated they support HB 183 because in their industry they have found it very helpful to designate smoking and non-smoking areas. He stated they have a commitment to treat people and to practice preventative medicine. They feel this is good legislation and urged support.

John Alke, representing Montana Physicians Service and Blue Shield, feels this measure is good for the people of the state.

Steve Brown, representing Blue Cross of Montana, feels it is a health bill which should be passed.

Rick O'Neill, Manager of a restaurant in Helena, stated in September 1983 they instituted a nonsmoking area in their establishment and have had very positive results.

Representative John Vincent, House District #80 in Bozeman, feels we should also take into consideration what other people feel about this type of legislation. He had taken a poll before the session began and found that 79% favored nonsmoking areas, 16% did not and 4% were undecided. He feels people should have a choice of having a smoke free area. He feels it would be good for business and for everyone to follow this policy. He stated his constituents were solidly behind this legislation.

Leonard Bates, President of Montana Society for Respiratory Therapy, and from Great Falls, supported the measure. He stated they care for a number of patients who can not go out in public and be in a smoke filled area. (EXHIBIT 10)

Dr. Don Espelin, a pediatrician and presently on the staff of environmental sciences for the state supported the legislation. He stated Robert Moon, health education consultant for the department of health also felt this legislation would be an appropriate amendment to the Montana Clean Indoor Air Act. He stated they also feel that passive smoking does affect one's health (EXHIBIT 11) He noted they have recently designated the Cogswell Building as all nonsmoking except for designated areas. He stated

he was a former smoker himself and how much he feels that smoking damaged his arteries and health. He also turned in an exhibit of just how smoking affects children especially in their first year of life. (EXHIBIT 12)

Ann Perkins, County Extension Agent in Lewis & Clark County, stated at a recent conference for 4-H members they had looked at this issue and urged complete support for this legislation. They feel they should have a right to a smoke free area.

Dan Conti, from the Missoula City County Health Department, spoke on behalf of the public and the benefits that can be derived from a smoke free environment and about the dangers of passive smoke. He stated he would like to see a modification of the act to require a no-smoking section in a room seating 7. He suggested changing it to read exempt those establishments seating 15 or less people or having less than 225 square feet of seating area. (EXHIBIT 13)

Earl Thomas, from the Montana Lung Association, quoted statistics on a study done on infants of families who smoke and the effects on their health. He also submitted letters from Mr. Hainline, President of 4-B's restaurants, Ed Ternes, Manager of Super 8 Motel and from employees of TW services in Yellowstone Park in support of the measure. (EXHIBIT 14)

Representative Hal Harper, House District #44, Helena, testified on behalf of this measure and for all those who are bothered by cigarette smoke. He cited an example of a new legislator who found she was very allergic to cigarette smoke after the session began. (A letter from Rep. Moore, House District 65, Condon, was received in support of the measure later that same day. EXHIBIT 15)

Doug Olson, an attorney from Helena stated he had assisted Polly Holmes when she began such legislation years ago to assure every Montanan of their right to a clean environment. He felt passive smoke was very dangerous. He feels this legislation is reasonable and fair. (EXHIBIT 16)

Ms. Dorothy Stevens, a past employee of the state, told of her experiences in her office and of the poor attitude toward the nonsmokers in the office.

Ann Krebill, private citizen from Missoula, questioned our free enterprise system and the regulations that are already imposed in different areas for the protection of our public health. She feels government has a responsibility to protect the citizens. She stated it is not the intent to deny the smoker his right to smoke but just to attempt to give an equitable right to the non-smoker by segregating public areas whenever possible. (EXHIBIT 17)

Eileen Robbins, a Montana Nurses Association representative and a private citizen who suffers from asthma feels it is extremely

unfair to have to breathe air that is contaminated by cigarette smoke. (EXHIBIT 18)

David Lackman, from the Montana Public Health Association, testified on behalf of HB 183 because of the increasing evidence that cigarette smoke is harmful to those with respiratory illness and especially to pregnant women. (EXHIBIT 19)

Letters were also submitted by Claire Cantrell, from the Lewis & Clark County Health Department, St. Peter's Community Hospital, Dr. Richard Paustian, M.D., Paul Donaldson, M.D., Falcon Press Editor Bill Schneider, and others supporting the legislation. (EXHIBIT 20)

PROPOSERS: Don Larson, owner of Jorgensons Lounge and Restaurant in Helena, feels it is a real challenge to be in business these days and keep up with all the restrictive burdens such as taxes, rules and regulations that the government imposes. He feels people inhale less smoke in his restaurant than they do just walking down the streets of Helena. He asked for the ability to manage his business without interference. (EXHIBIT 21)

Roland Pratt, Director of the Montana Restaurant Association, testified on the history of the bill and how it has now become a mandatory bill. He feels the technology available today does not allow the removal of smoke from any area completely. He felt it might lead someday to a total ban of cigarettes entirely except in your own private home or vehicle.

Tom Maddox, representing the Montana Association of Tobacco and Candy Distributors, showed the committee a list of those distributors who help pay cigarette tax which has then contributed to building Montana. He feels there is already a great deal of courtesy on the part of the smoker for the non-smoker in public areas now. He feels the present law with emphasis on volunteerism is a credit to our state and that this bill is anti-business legislation. He wondered how compliance would be enforced and stressed the burden that it would put on county attorneys. (EXHIBIT 22)

Jerome Anderson, representing the Tobacco Institute, feels we have restrictions on smoking in many areas already since the initiation of the Montana Indoor Clean Air Act. He stated this provides that areas be designated as nonsmoking and gives the proprietor the choice of the type of arrangement he desires. He feels this act would just increase the regulations imposed on private business. (EXHIBIT 23)

Dr. David Weeks, of Boise, Idaho, then testified against the legislation being proposed. He feels it will not contribute any great objective. He stated he has conducted independent reviews and studied surveys and has concluded that restricting smoking in public can not be justified on health grounds. (EXHIBIT 24)

Phil Strobe, a Helena attorney representing the Montana Inn-keepers Association, feels the bill does not do what the proponents want it to do and feels it is just a "sign painter's relief bill" because of the mandatory signs that would have to be installed if this were to pass. He feels the way the statute reads it says it is a crime not to designate the area for smoking or nonsmoking but there is no crime for setting in that area and smoking. There is no crime for the proprietor of the business if he does not enforce the law. He cited some of the problems he could foresee in meeting with compliance in some of the rooms of the capitol. He felt the existing law has been directed toward restaurants for the past few years. He could see enforcement problems and thought the \$100 fine was ridiculous.

Questions were then called for from committee members. Senator Williams urged the students present to realize that they do have a free choice now and perhaps someday they might want to smoke and should keep this in the back of their mind. He then asked Terry Odegard if by putting up the nonsmoking signs in his business had been harmful in any way to his business and Terry Odegard responded it had not.

Senator Christiaens asked Dr. Weeks to respond to reports that smoking causes constriction of the blood vessels. Dr. Weeks replied that the study shows constriction of coronary arteries under increased levels of carbon monoxide gas showed that cigarettes were contributory but it was not shown whether or not the increased level of carbon monoxide caused the restriction. He felt emotional stress was harmful also. Dr. Espelin was also asked to respond and he stated he felt cigarettes had caused much of his own personal health problems. Senator Christiaens then asked Dr. Weeks if it's true that asthma and respiratory ailments were diseases. Dr. Weeks said they do know that being in a smoke filled room can cause those with asthma to be very uncomfortable but just what exactly triggers the asthma attacks is a variety of factors. Senator Fuller thought if this were so that a person would be in danger just walking down the street or going in a restaurant.

Senator Fuller asked Rep. Ellerd how you would practically alleviate problems in some areas and he stated he felt that a compromise could be worked out in most cases.

Senator Gage noted that you can accomplish things with very few people involved and that laws do not always have to be passed in order to get results. He then asked Phil Strobe if most hotels comply with this rule now and Phil Strobe replied he felt most hotels comply with this rule but for the most part people ignore the signs. Phil Strobe also felt that if enforcement were to be complied with it would require several more FTE.

Senator Goodover felt it was a no-win situation. He felt we need to have the freedom to have a choice. He felt you can not pass a law that will satisfy everyone.

Senator Williams asked Rep. Ellerd if he felt there would be a change in our habits if this bill were to pass and Rep. Ellerd felt it would not change our habits. Senator Weeding wondered about the enforcement problems and Rep. Ellerd stated you just need to practice common sense. He stated that laws in other states are working very well.

Rep. Ellerd then closed the hearing by thanking those present who testified for their patience. He noted he had contacted only the Montana Lung Association to send a representative and the others present who testified were strictly voluntary. He noted this legislation had been started by Polly Holmes several years ago. He personally believes that smoking is bad for a person's health and that is the reason he supports this measure.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 602: Chairman Halligan noted there had been a question of putting in the word "regularly" engaged in selling art and after some discussion with others he felt this word should be removed. Senator Williams MADE A MOTION TO REMOVE THE WORD REGULARLY ON HOUSE BILL 602. The motion carried. (EXHIBIT 24)

Senator Christiaens then MOVED TO ADOPT HOUSE BILL 602 AS AMENDED. The motion carried.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 707: Mr. Geoffrey Brazier, Attorney for the licensing bureau was present for questions from the committee concerning this bill. Senator Gage was concerned about the term habit and intemperance in the bill and felt this was pretty broad language. Geoffrey Brazier stated this was historical language that is in other boards but he too felt it was broad and had caused some problems. Senator Gage then MOVED THAT THE LANGUAGE BE STRUCK REGARDING HABIT AND INTEMPERANCE. The motion carried.

Senator Thayer then MOVED TO ADOPT THE AMENDMENT PROPOSED REGARDING BOUNDARIES FOR PLUMBERS. There was some discussion of whether or not farm buildings were exempt. Geoffrey Brazier felt there was an effort to recognize that farm and ranch properties were exempt. There was still some question as to whether or not you would be included if you lived on the edge of a town but were hooked to city water and sewer. Chairman Halligan asked Senator Gage to talk more with Geoffrey Brazier and then get back to the committee before final disposition is made.

The meeting was adjourned at noon.


SEN. MIKE HALLIGAN, CHAIRMAN

ROLL CALL

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

COMMITTEE

49th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1985

Date 3/19/85

SENATE
SEAT

#

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Chairman Halligan	X		
V-chrm. Christiaens	X		
Senator Boylan	X		
Senator Fuller	X		
Senator Gage	X		
Senator Goodover	X		
Senator Kolstad	X		
Senator Neuman	X		
Senator Thayer	X		
Senator Williams	X		
Senator Weeding	X		

Each day attach to minutes.

COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

VISITORS' REGISTER

NAME	REPRESENTING	BILL #	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Dan Corti	Missoula Co. H.D.	HB183	✓	
DAVID LACKMIAN	MT Public Health ^{with parent} Ass'n.	H/D/83	✓	
Edgen Rottun	Mont. Unions Assoc & self	HB183	X	
David Willes	Tobacco Institute montana association	112, 183		X
Thomas W. Maddox	Tobacco & Candy Distributors	# 183		✓
James Anderson	Tobacco Ind.	HB183		✓
Harold B...	MT Soc. for Remembrance Care	HR183	X	
Bill Larson	M.T.A.			✓
Boris Durkee	MTA			✓
K. ...	Jefferson School	HB183	X	
Walter Cox	Jefferson School	HB183	X	
Jennie D. Thayer	Jefferson School	HB183	X	
Paul Waterman	Jefferson School	HB183	X	
Brian K. ...	Jefferson School	HR183	X	
Chris Nicholson	Jefferson School	HB1-83	X	
Richard O'Neill	JB's Rest	183	X	
Earl Thomas	America Lens Assn	183	X	
Donnell ...	DHES	183	X	
Anna Jones	AHA of MT.	183	✓	
Douglas B. Olson	self	133	✓	
Chancy ...	self	183	✓	
Kathleen ...	MT Restaurant Assoc	183		✓
Ann KRELL	Citizen - Missoula	HB183	✓	
Jan ...	self	HB183	✓	
Steve Brown	Blue Cross	HB183	✓	
Bob ...	self	HB183	✓	

(Please leave prepared statement with Secretary)

50-40-102. Purpose. The purpose of this part is to provide for the health of nonsmokers in public places and to provide for reserved areas in some public places for those who choose to smoke.
History: En. Sec. 2, Ch. 368, L. 1979.

50-40-103. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 21.
- (2) "Enclosed public place" means any indoor area, room, or vehicle used by the general public or serving as a place of work, including but not limited to restaurants, stores, offices, trains, buses, educational or health care facilities, auditoriums, arenas, and assembly and meeting rooms open to the public.
- (3) "Establishment" means an enterprise under one roof that serves the public and for which a single person, agency, corporation, or legal entity is responsible.
- (4) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, political subdivision, or other entity.
- (5) "Smoking" or "to smoke" includes the act of lighting, smoking, or carrying a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or any smokable product.
- (6) "Smoking area" means a designated area in which smoking is permitted.
- (7) "Place of work" means an enclosed room where more than one employee works.

History: En. Sec. 3, Ch. 368, L. 1979; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 460, L. 1981.

Compiler's Comments Added "open to the public" at the end of (2); inserted subsections (4) and (6); and substituted "Place of work" for "Working area" in (7).

50-40-104. Designation or reservation of smoking or nonsmoking areas — notice. (1) Except for those enclosed public places provided for in 50-40-105, the proprietor or manager of an enclosed public place shall:

- (a) designate nonsmoking areas with easily readable signs; or
- (b) reserve a part of the public place for nonsmokers and post easily readable signs designating a smoking area; or
- (c) designate the entire area as a smoking area by posting a sign that is clearly visible to the public stating this designation.
- (2) The proprietor or manager of an establishment containing enclosed public places shall post a sign in a conspicuous place at all public entrances to the establishment stating, in a manner that can be easily read and understood, whether or not areas within the establishment have been reserved for nonsmokers.
- (3) The proprietor or manager of an establishment containing both a restaurant and a tavern, in which some patrons choose to eat their meals in the tavern, is not required by this part to post a sign described in subsection (2) in the tavern area of the establishment.

History: En. Sec. 4, Ch. 368, L. 1979; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 460, L. 1981.

Compiler's Comments Added "designation" at the end of (1)(c); and added 1981 Amendment: Added "by posting a sign that is clearly visible to the public stating this

50-40-105. Nonsmoking areas. Nonsmoking areas shall be conspicuously posted in elevators, museums, galleries, kitchens, and libraries of any establishment doing business with the general public.
History: En. Sec. 5, Ch. 368, L. 1979.

50-40-106. Requirements of health care facilities. (1) Health care facilities shall:

- (a) ask all in-patients, prior to admission, to designate their preference for a nonsmoking or smoking patient room and, when possible, accommodate such a preference;
 - (b) prohibit smoking in all kitchens, laboratories, and corridors;
 - (c) prohibit smoking in storage areas for supplies or materials and wherever flammable liquids, gases, or oxygen is stored or in use;
 - (d) provide a nonsmoking area in all waiting rooms;
 - (e) prohibit employees from smoking in patient rooms; and
 - (f) require visitors to obtain express approval from all patients in the patient room, or from the patients' physicians, prior to smoking.
- (2) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health care facility from banning smoking on all or a part of its premises.
- (3) All areas of a health care facility not specifically referred to in this section may be considered smoking areas unless posted otherwise.

History: En. Sec. 6, Ch. 368, L. 1979.

50-40-107. Exemptions. The following shall be exempt from this part:

- (1) restrooms;
- (2) taverns or bars where meals are not served;
- (3) vehicles or rooms seating six or fewer members of the public.

History: En. Sec. 7, Ch. 368, L. 1979.

50-40-108. Enforcement. The provisions of this part shall be supervised and enforced by the local boards of health under the direction of the department.

History: En. Sec. 8, Ch. 368, L. 1979.

50-40-109. Penalties. A person who fails to designate or reserve a smoking or nonsmoking area in his establishment as provided for in 50-40-104 is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of not more than \$25.

History: En. Sec. 3, Ch. 460, L. 1981.

CHAPTER 41

LAETRILE

Part 1 — General Provisions

Section	EXHIBIT 1
50-41-101.	Laetrile defined.
50-41-102.	Laetrile authorized.
50-41-103.	Hospital may not interfere.
50-41-104.	Health care facility liability.
50-41-105.	Physician not subject to disciplinary action.

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Good morning, Chairperson Halligan and members of the committee. My name is Barrett Adams I am a fifth grade student in Kelena. I am testifying for House Bill 183 for many reasons. One tests show that compared to the smoke inhaled by a smoker a non smoker breathes in twice as much tar and nicotine from the end of a burning cigarette five times as much carbon monoxide & ten times as much ammonia. Also Dr. W.B. Aronson of Long Beach Veteran Hospital has studied the influence of passive smoking on men who have coronary artery disease and have developed angina pain during exertion. Exposure to a room with smokers significantly decreased the amount of exercise the men could do before the pain started. He also noted an increase in blood pressure and irregular heart beats. Thank you for letting me talk. Barrett Adams

EXHIBIT 2
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

March 19, 1985

Good morning Chairperson Halligan and members of the committee. My name is Molly Cox and I am a fifth grader at Jefferson School. I want you to vote for House Bill 183 because I don't think it is fair for those of us who don't smoke to have to have to breathe in other's smoke.

Second-hand smoke is almost as harmful to your health as actually smoking a cigarette.

I don't like it when people smoke because it makes me ill. If I'm in a restaurant and someone is smoking I can't eat because of the smell. I am fully for this bill and I hope you are too. Thank-you for your time.

Molly Cox

Good morning Chairperson Holligan and members of the committee
I in Grand Prairie sixth grade at Jefferson Elementary School, I would
like you to vote for this bill for Montana's health.

Some people don't even know how dangerous smoke. It can
cause lung cancer, emphysema, and bronchitis. This may lead to
people having their lung or lungs taken out or they may become
permanently handicapped.

The gases which are drawn in by smokers are mostly
nitrogen and oxygen but still there are more harmful gases.
The other gases are formed while the cigarette is burning.
Some of them are dangerous - nitrogen dioxide and carbon
monoxide.

Nitrogen dioxide is a gas found in car exhaust. Carbon
monoxide also has a great deal of car exhaust in which causes
death in poorly ventilated garages, tunnels and other areas
where the exhaust cannot escape quickly. I don't want
to breathe these gases from someone else's cigarette. I
myself think this bill is an excellent idea because

smoking irritates people's allergies and it threatens
my life.

When we testified at the House hearing one of the
tobacco lobbyists said that we weren't truly informed
about the issue. We feel that we are truly inform-
ed about the issue.

About four weeks ago we wrote and asked him to
come and talk to our classes. He never did meet
with us. Thank-you for listening

Gonnie F. Prosen

Chairperson and members of the committee

I am Kyle Waterman from 3rd grade Jefferson School in Helena Mont.

I think this is a good law.

Because last year the Charly Ressel painting got so much smoke they had to use q-tips to clean it. And when I go to restrants to eat it feels funny in the smoke.

I my self don't like smoke. And smoke is bad for you and others. That's why I like this H.B. 183

Thank you

EXHIBIT 5
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Kerry

Good morning, Chairperson Halligan and members
I'm Kerry Heffelfinger and I'm a 51# grade. ^{of the committee}

I think HB 183 should pass because I know
people who have allergies from smoke, so they can't
go to places without no-smoking areas.

Just imagine going to K-Mart looking for some ~~size~~
blue but this lady is ^{3' 11"} looking it and smoking. Finally,
she's finished but the problem is you've consumed all
that second-hand smoke.

Then that evening you go to Pizza Hut. You
ask for a no-smoking section. The waiter says, "O.K."
and he seats you next to a smoker. After you
have finished your pizza and coughing from the
smoke you go home. You've consumed up all
that second-hand smoke, if you keep that up you
will be like a regular smoker.

This is some of our side of the story, Please
vote for HB 183

Thank-you

Kerry Heffelfinger

— Chair person and members of the committee

Hello I am Chris Nicholson from Jefferson School
3rd grade Helena Mt. Here to talk about smoking.
Not only is it bad for your health but the other people
that don't smoke breath it too. That's called secondhand
smoking. If your smoking and the person next to you
don't — their still breathing it. The HB 1-83 sais that
there is no smoking except in designated areas,
Many of the people that don't smoke are complaining
about to much smoke in the air. I knew some people
who used to smoke two packs a day. On the other hand
the people that do smoke could probably have one
or two for celebrations. So please vote for HB
1-83.

Thank you,

EXHIBIT 7
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Chair person & members of the committee

I am Ryan Heffelfinger from Jefferson School in Mrs. Managhan
third grade in Helena Montana.

I think this law should be passed because no smoking design
ated areas is a good idea. Also when I go out to eat I like the
places with no smoking sections other wise it some times smells up the whole
place. When those advertisers ad so cool, and then you get sick and cough
abt, you don't look or feel as cool as you did when you bought them

That's why I hope you vote for House Bill 183

Thank you

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Jan. 17, 1983
John Mues

Good morning Chair-
person Halligan and members of
the committee,

My name is John Mues and I'm
a fifth grader at Jefferson School
in Helena, MT.

I am here to testify for the
clean air act, house-bill 183,
because I have seen proof that
second hand smoke can cause
harmful damage if you are
around it a lot.

30% of the people in
Montana smoke.

So 70% of the people that go
to a place where there isn't a
no smoking area, have to breathe

in smoky air which is very
annoying.

There is twice as much tar
and nicotine that goes in the
air than there is inhaled in
from one cigarette.

If there could only be an area
for non-smokers then they
could breathe air that is clean.

Thank you for your time.

John Mues

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Helow I am a 3rd from Jefferson my name is Sean Morrison

I hope pepole will think befor smoking in the fucher. You for instens, I hope you think befor smoking if you do smoke. think befor you smoke in a designated area it's good for others. please don't second had smoke it's bad for your health and that's why I think the bill 183 should be passed thgax

Thank You

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

I am Tim Unger from Jefferson School. I am in Third grade, and I am eight. Date: 10/19/85

I think in at least one place in all bildings. Becau if I went to a building I wouldn't want smoke in my eyes. I went to a football game and the persn in front of me was smoking. I'm allergic to smoke. Smoking can kill a person. I will never ever smoke. My grama smoked before but she has stoped now. My aint used to smoke but she went to church one day and the lord told her not to smoke and she quit. There should be one place in every bilding there is no smoking areas. Thank you

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

I am Sonya Worthy from Jefferson school in Helena Montana.

I think the law should be made because you do not go in a public place to smell cigaret smoke some people get sick. From second hand smoke people who do smoke should smoke in there house some people do not like the smell of second hand smoke. And if you drop a cigaret in a public place, it could burn down a building. and if you smoke in your house at least you do not burn down a public place. Some times you go to a restaurant to eat food not second hand smoke. if you go in a public place when some one is smoking your eyes water. and that is why I think the bill should be made.

thank you.

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

I am Jesse Melvin a third grader from Jefferson School. ^{Chair person} ^{of the} ^{Committee}
Jesse Melvin Jan. 18, 1985

I would like to testify for the HB 183 because
1st hand smoking is bad for your health.
So it is bad other people's health against
smoke in there lungs so. Don't smoke.
It will help other people including
you so that's why you should vote
for the bill 183.

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

I thank you

I Louis Badd ^{3rd} Jan. 18, 1985 Jefferson School Helena

I think smoking is bad for your health
I give a cake a bowt your botex and your lung
Wih you go to a rest fornt you do the t to eat
not to eat smoke pleas vote for are bill

Thank YOU!

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

I'm Gabriel Penmatter I'm in third grade at Jefferson
School Helena, Montana. I'm for House bill 183 one reason is that it is
bad for you and it kills. My grandfather died from smoking. When I'm
in a restaurant when smoke passes over to my face I start to
cough and I can't eat. There is a lot of poisons in cigarettes
that can kill you. I really want it to be a law that smokers
can't smoke except in smoking areas. That is way I want this
bill to get through. Thank you.

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

I am R. Ann Eley ^{3gr} Jefferson School Helena Mt.
Mrs. Manghghghon
I know that a lot of you smoke but
other people do not I think we should have law
so we can smoke but not with your smoke
it smells bad and it is bad for you and other
people I think we should have this law

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

thank you

Third grade

I am Cory Beatty
I am from Jefferson school in Mrs. March
Helena Montana 59601

I think there should be
smoking in smokers places, and non smoking places
because the ones who do not smoke don't breath
it in. some time people die because they
smoked. I think smoking is bad for you
we should make it a law House Bill
183

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Thank you

My name is Adam Lucas and I am from Helena
MT I go to Jefferson school, third grade

I don't think people should smoke in public places
except in designated areas because it can ruin
lives and give people cancer. I hope all you
out there don't smoke.

Please note for HB, 183.

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
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Thank
you

59601

For the no smoking in designated areas, I say that people should not smoke in public places unless it is a bar, bathroom or designated areas. Other people have to breath your smoke.

If they don't get the smoking law passed you should at least ask the people around you. For example if you said mind if I smoke and they said please don't you might see some one take a cigar right out of there mouth right then and there. This is why I think people should not smoke in designated areas.

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Thank you

Hello my name is Yolande Karas and I'm in Mrs. Managhai's third grade class from Jefferson School in Helena, Montana.

I think people should not be able to smoke in no smoking areas. For one reason people around a person that is smoking can breath the smoke and might get real sick. And another reason is that the people that are smoking can get lung cancer or any other kind of cancer. So see what smoking can really do to you! And for the people that do smoke that are in public places just might stop smoking and all of you just might save there lives! So please if you want whats good for you please don't smoke.

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Thankyou very much,

My name is Tara Lyons I am from Jefferson School Helena Mont.

I think there should be no smoking places. Because it is bad for your health and heart. When you walk in a place breath fresh air instead of smoke. People think these things are not harmful and they are. People have got to understand that they should vote for No Smoking in No Smoking places. Like the Charlie Rusek painting pretty soon they will have to cover it with plastic. And so thats why I think there should be no smoking in no smoking places. HB 183, Thank You

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
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I am TORY Wisemas 3rd grad Jefferson school Helena M.t. I think smoking should not be allowed because its verry bad stuff. I donot like it at all and it can kill pepol that dont smoke becous if thay have body in the famly that smoks in that smoke they breth it in and wen it gets to the lungs I should know my mom smoks and it bugs me and you spend a lot of money and that is way I think ther should be no smoking except in no smoking Areas

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Thank
YOU

I am

Patrick Najeem thired - grade
Manahan Jefferson School Helena
Montana

Pat Jan. 10, 1985.

I think there should
be no smoking areas in public areas
because it is bad for your health.
it is also bad for your lungs. it
can also give a person lung dis-
eases because it can bother another
person. it can also cause people
to die. and that's why I think
there should be no smoking areas. it can
also cause heart cancer. thank
you House bill 183. thank you

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
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Hi my Name is Donelle Lovely Jeffersons.
Helena. Mt. Mrs. Managhans 3rd grade

I'm for this Bill 183. Because if you go into a
restroant and there is a no smoking sign And people
around you are smoking. It bugs me because the
Smoke bothers my eyes. I don't like to breath there smoke.
The people around you are smoking in your face it mite
bother you it bothers me. alot! If you smoke you could ruin
your lungs.

And I want you to vote for this bill.

Thank you

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
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My name is Tom Demosey From Helena
Montana Jefferson School 3rd grade

I think smoking is bad for your health
because of the smoke it smells bad
I hope people will stop smoking because other
people don't. Like if I think that stores should stop
selling cigarettes they are not good for you
I think that people should not smoke any more
if I smoked I would stop because other people
don't like it except that no smoking Area's bill

thank you

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
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I'm Francois Flippen and I'm in third
grade Helena Montana Jefferson school

I'm here to talk about
the no smoking Bill 183
I think there should be no smoking
because I heard a friend who died of
cancer I heard a man saying that smoking
is terrific and when I thought about it
I thought of something else
that it won't be terrific in your
grade

thank you

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Good morning, Chairperson Halligan and
members of the committee,

I'm Jason Carpenter. I'm a sixth grader
at Jefferson School in Helena. I want House
Bill 183 to pass because when I go to a
restaurant I want a no smoking section
I don't want to breathe in the smoke
and it stinks. When I have to breathe
in smoke I get sick. Thank you

Jason Carpenter

Chairperson Halligan and members of the committee.

I am a sixth grader in Helena Montana my name is Todd Hudson. I feel strongly about H B 183 because I am allergic to smoke. I also have asthma. Smoke irritates my eyes and my stomach hurts. Short amounts of time are just as bad as long periods. It isn't worth eating in a restaurant if it's full of smoke.

70 percent of the people in Montana do not smoke. 30 percent do smoke; The majority doesn't. In a democracy the majority usually rules.

Studies show that second-hand smoke is worse than the smoke smokers inhale. Compared to the smoke directly inhaled there is twice as much tar and nicotine from the end of a burning cigarette five times as much carbon monoxide and 46 times as much ammonia it also forces blood pressure up and makes the heart beat faster

Please vote for H B 183

Thank you

Good morning a Chairperson Holligan
and members of the committee My name
is Jessica Lowe and I'm a 5TH grader
at Jefferson school. I would like you
to vote for this bill because when
a person has to breath another
persons smoke, they also have to breath
nicotine and other things. Which leads
to a lot of problems and a lot of
people hate breathing it in. Thank
you

Jessica
Lowe

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Morning Chairperson
Good ~~Afternoon~~ ~~Chair~~ Halligan and Members of the Committee
My name is Wendy Hulet. I'm a sixth grade student at Jefferson School, here in Tulsa.

I am interested in House Bill #183 because I think that if people wanted to breathe in second hand smoke, then they would smoke themselves.

Some people, such as I, have allergies to cigarette smoke. These people want to be able to relax in a nice restaurant, with nice food without getting upset stomachs, or headaches from cigarette smoke. People that are affected from cigarette smoke could go to another restaurant to eat, but that would not only upset us, (because that is our favorite place to eat) but it could also make the restaurant owner upset because he/she would be losing his/her customers.

People who smoke, have a larger chance of lung cancer, and people who have been breathing second hand smoke all of their lives do also.

We don't want to tell people to stop smoking, but asking to please don't smoke in ~~other~~ restaurants near people who are affected by cigarette smoke. It is only two-to-three hours at the most without smoking a cigarette, so with that in mind they could just wait until they left the restaurant before they smoke.

Thank-you for your attention.

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Wendy Hulet

Good morning Mr. Chair person Halligan and members of the committee. My name is Brian Curtiss. I'm a fifth grader at Jefferson school. I want you to vote for H.B. 183 because a study found that the more smoke wives of smokers faced four times the expected risk of developing lung cancer. Thirty five states have laws that limit smoking. 33-45% more work days are lost by smokers than people who never smoked. Thank you for letting me talk.

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Brian Curtiss

Good morning chair person Halligan
and members of the committee. My
name is Erika Rasmussen and I am
in the fifth grade at Jefferson school in
Helena. I would like for you to vote
for house bill 83 because I don't
think it's fair for nonsmokers to have
to breathe in the smokers smoke.
Second hand smoke is almost as
harmful to nonsmokers as it is to
the smoker. I don't think it's that
much fun to go to restaurant or a
grocery store else's smoke. What some
places call a nonsmoking area is just
a little space and the smoke still gets
over to me. I thank you for letting me
speak.

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Erika Rasmussen

To
breathe
someone

Good morning

Chairperson Halligan and members of the committee. My name is Gair Drooger. I am in the fifth grade at Jefferson School here in Helena. I would like you to vote for House Bill 183. I feel strongly about this bill because I think that nonsmokers should have the right to breath clean air and that each public place should at least have a non smoking area reserved for nonsmokers. Over 90 percent of lung cancers occur in smokers. I hope you feel the same way & I would appreciate if you would vote for H.B. 183

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Thankyou

Gair Drooger

Good morning,

Chairperson Halligan and members of the committee. My name is Linda Flansburg, I go to Jefferson School in Helena. When people go to a restaurant or any other public facility, people want to enjoy what they are there for, not to breath in someone else's cigarette smoke.

About three-fourths of the nicotine in a cigarette ends up in the air for other people to breath when only a quarter enters a smoker's body.

When a study in Japan was done they found they found that the non-smoking members of a family faced 1/3 times the expected risk of developing lung cancer. Please vote yes for H.B. 183. Thank you for your time.

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Linda Flansburg



Good morning Chairperson Halligan
and members of the committee.

My name is Tash Miles I am a sixth
grader at Jefferson School in Helena,
Montana in my class and I am trying
to pass the bill to have a no smoking
area in public places. I feel strongly
about this bill because if I go to
a department store that allows
smoking I usually have to leave to
make me feel better.

But of people smoke in the world
I know we can't stop people from
smoking all together but at least
we can have a no smoking area where
we go

People don't realize that when
they smoke they hurt their
lungs very badly and they also hurt
mine.

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Thank you
Tash Miles

Good morning Chairperson Halligan
-n and members of the committee,

My name is Joshua Lewis, I am
a fifth grader at Jefferson School.

We are working on a smoking bill
it is House Bill #183. I think it should
be passed, not just for my benefits, but
for other non-smokers benefits.

The bill will mean that there will
be no-smoking-areas in all public faci-
-lities.

The bill will not permit
smokers from smoking in public facili-
-ies, but it will let them smoke in
assigned smoking areas.

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Thank you for letting
me speak.

Joshua
Lewis

Good morning Chairperson Halligan & members
of the committee.

My name is Kristi Keeler. I'm a
sixth grader at Jefferson school in Helena.

I don't like cigarette smoking
because I breathe in that smoke.

Second hand smoke leads to
Heart disease, Lung Cancer, Chronic Bronchitis &
Emphysema.

This bill is not saying that people
have to quit smoking, we just don't want
to breathe in their smoke.

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Thank-you,

Kristi Keeler

Halligan
Goodwin - Chairperson ~~Keenan~~ and
members of the committee,

I am Geoff Unger. I am a 6th grader at Jefferson School. I am trying to talk you into voting for House Bill 183. I think Montana is falling behind in some bills. First of all we could really catch up in one area that is the Clean indoor air act Rules. For instance Minnesota already beats us to it but we could catch up. What we're doing isn't to keep people from stop smoking we just don't want them to smoke around us. Each public place should provide at least one area for non-smokers. That's why I want you to vote for House Bill 183.

EXHIBIT 8
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Thanks for taking the time to listen.

Geoff Unger

My name is Terry Odegard. For the past three years I have resided at 736 South California here in Helena.

As a private citizen and as a business owner, I urge the committee to support this bill.

As a private citizen and a non-smoker, I feel that the non-smoker has no rights to a smoke free environment in public places. This bill gives the non-smoker a right to that free environment and at the same time it preserves the right of the smoker.

As a businessman and the owner of the Craft Haus here in Helena, which is a 4,000 sq. ft. specialty shop, I do not feel that this bill will infringe upon my ability to carry on business in a prudent manner.

I have had the courage to recommend no smoking in my store and I have not encountered any adverse effects.

I do feel that most businesses do care but are reluctant to act due to fear of adverse effects. That is why we need to enact HB 183.

Again I would ask the Committee for their support of this Bill.

EXHIBIT 9
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

March 19, 1985

Testimony Before the Senate Committee on Business and Industry

House Bill 183

(Designated Non-Smoking Areas Required for All Enclosed Public Places)

Mr. Chairman and members of this committee: I am Robert W. Moon, Health Education Consultant with the Division of Health Services and Medical Facilities of the State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences in order to enter into the record that the Department is supporting HB 183.

From a public health viewpoint, this represents an appropriate amendment to 50-40-104, the Montana Clean Indoor Air Act. Concerns over the health effects from passive cigarette smoke are hardly a myth, as some tobacco advertisements suggest. In reality, passive cigarette smoke is likely the most dangerous pollutant we face today.

Passive smoking does affect public health. New research shows that non-smokers are susceptible to smoke-related health problems. Approximately two-thirds of the smoke from a cigarette goes into the environment. Since most of the smoke is from the tip of the cigarette, a tendency exists for higher concentrations of more noxious compounds to be emitted than the smoke inhaled by the smoker. As a result, air with high levels of substances like carbon monoxide elevates levels of this compound within the blood of persons inhaling this air. Carbon monoxide is just one compound of tobacco smoke which is a very complex mixture of gases, liquids and particles.

The Department has encouraged its local affiliates to be prepared to manage complaints by investigating directly. However, the act was intended to promote the health of the public, rather than to support strict enforcement. Much of the success of the act will be measured by the non-smokers taking a firmer stand to protect the air they breathe.

We have recently developed a policy that the Cogswell Building is a NO-SMOKING AREA except as permitted in designated areas.

Hopefully, the 1985 Legislature will see the value of this amendment and fully support the measure.

EXHIBIT 11
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

RWM/war-36

Policy

It is the policy of this agency that the Cogswell Building is a no-smoking area except as permitted only in designated areas. This policy is in compliance with the guidelines established by the Department of Administration and in conjunction with the Montana Clean Indoor Air Act.

Procedures

Signs will be posted at all entrances to the building indicating that "NO SMOKING IS PERMITTED EXCEPT IN DESIGNATED AREAS."

The permitted areas are:

- The lounge area at the north end of the third floor corridor.
- The Broadway entry area on the second floor.
- The designated portion of the coffee shop on the first floor.
- Private offices, at the discretion of the persons occupying them. (Private offices are offices with four floor-to-ceiling walls. Desk spaces surrounded by dividers are not private offices.)
- Conference rooms at the discretion of those in attendance.

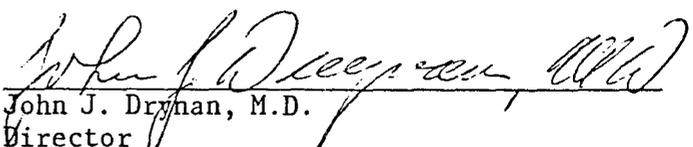
(Hallways are no-smoking areas.)

Enforcement

It is the responsibility of the agency management to insure that this policy is enforced.

Violations of this policy may result in disciplinary actions being taken.

Approved:


John J. Drynan, M.D.
Director

7 March '85
Date

Involuntary Smoking and Incidence of Respiratory Illness During the First Year of Life

Frank A. Pedreira, MD, Vincent L. Guandolo, MD, Edward J. Feroli,
MD, Gordon W. Mella, MD, and Ira P. Weiss, PhD

With the technical assistance of Susan Marva, RN, and Helen DeFayette

From the Department of Pediatrics, George Washington University School of Medicine
and Children's Hospital National Medical Center, Washington, DC

ABSTRACT. A prospective study of 1,144 infants and their families was performed. Smoking and family histories were evaluated with respect to the incidence of lower respiratory disease during the first year of life. It was found that (1) tracheitis and bronchitis occurred significantly more frequently in infants exposed to cigarette smoke in the home, (2) maternal smoking imposed greater risks upon the infant than paternal smoking, (3) occurrence of neither tracheitis nor bronchitis showed a consistent relationship to the number of cigarettes smoked, (4) a family history that was positive for respiratory illness (chronic cough or bronchitis) significantly influenced the incidence of bronchitis, (5) too few cases of laryngitis and pneumonia were seen to warrant any opinions regarding the adverse influence of either smoking or a family history that was positive for respiratory illness, and (6) occurrence of bronchiolitis was not affected by the presence of a smoker nor influenced by a family history that was positive for respiratory illness. It is concluded that passive smoking is dangerous to the health of infants and that infants born to families with a history that is positive for respiratory illness (chronic cough or bronchitis) are at risk of developing bronchitis. *Pediatrics* 1985;75:594-597; *respiratory disease, smoking, infants, tracheitis, bronchitis.*

On Jan 11, 1964, the Surgeon General's Advisory Committee on Smoking and Health concluded: "Cigarette smoking is a health hazard of sufficient importance in the United States to warrant appropriate remedial action."¹ Since that time, abundant evidence has been collected demonstrating the adverse affect on the health of nonsmokers exposed

to cigarette smoke.²⁻⁵ More recently, there has been considerable interest in the health of children in families with chronic smokers.⁶⁻⁹ The deleterious effects of maternal smoking on the fetus and newborn baby have been demonstrated.¹⁰ Moreover, several studies^{11,12} have shown that exposure to cigarette smoke during the first year of life significantly increases an infant's risk of developing pneumonia or bronchitis.^{11,12} Additionally, some studies⁹ have suggested that passively inhaled cigarette smoke can lead to the development of recurrent respiratory syndromes such as chronic infections, bronchopulmonary disease, and cough.

The adverse influence of family factors on the incidence of lower respiratory illness during the first year of life has been well documented.¹² Evidence suggests that genetic factors often are significant in the development of asthma and/or bronchitis with wheezing (wheezy bronchitis). The effect of parental smoking superimposed on this type of genetic predisposition needs further clarification.

This study was designed to evaluate prospectively the effects of parental smoking and parental and sibling respiratory symptoms, including chronic cough, asthma, and bronchitis, on the incidence of lower respiratory illness during the first year of life.

METHOD

This study was conducted from 1976 through 1981 among patients in the pediatric practice of the first four authors. All newborns seen by our group pediatric practice for their first well baby examination (age 2 weeks to 1 month) were enrolled in this study. The office is located in a suburb approximately 30 miles from Washington, DC. Nearly all of the households represented live in a fairly homogeneous suburb with the following demographic

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characteristics: (1) population by race: white, 89%; black, 5%; Oriental, 5%; other, 1%; (2) population by age: children aged 17 years or less, 27%; adults aged 18 to 64 years, 68%; adults aged 65 years or more, 5%; (3) total population of 56,424 (all within urbanized areas); (4) population by sex: females, 53%; males, 47%; (5) population aged 1 year or less, 2%; (6) median income of \$34,700 per household. In our group private practice, there are 7,000 families enrolled with 11,500 children represented. The demographic characteristics of our practice population match those of the suburb described. Seventy families (1% of patient population) receiving Medicaid are enrolled in our practice.

On admission to the study, each patient had a stamp affixed to his chart to record a detailed family respiratory history (chronic cough, chronic bronchitis, asthma, other lower respiratory tract symptoms) and smoking history (father, mother, and others in household). All occurrences of lower respiratory tract infection (laryngitis, epiglottitis, laryngotracheobronchitis [croup], tracheitis, bronchitis, bronchiolitis, and pneumonia) for which there was an office visit during the infant's first year of life were recorded. No attempt was made to study the possible effect of other neonatal problems (hyaline membrane disease, meconium aspiration, infections) on the development of lower respiratory tract disease.

For the purposes of our study, lower respiratory tract infections were defined clinically (according to Moffet¹³) as follows: (1) laryngitis was recognized by hoarseness and laryngotracheobronchitis (croup) was characterized by brassy cough and inspiratory crowing; (2) epiglottitis was defined by the visualization of a red and edematous epiglottis associated with the pooling of oropharyngeal secretions and hoarseness; (3) tracheitis was characterized by brassy cough (without hoarseness) and coarse breath sounds (but without rales, rhonchi, or wheezing); (4) bronchitis was defined by the association of cough with coarse rhonchi that clear with coughing (with or without wheezing) but without audible rales (for the purposes of this study rhonchi are defined as coarse, moist popping

sounds, usually occurring on inspiration; rales are fine popping sounds characteristically occurring at the end of inspiration); (5) bronchiolitis was characterized by tachypnea, poor air exchange, low diaphragms, clinical evidence of expiratory difficulty, and coarse inspiratory or expiratory breath sounds throughout the chest (this condition only was recognized in children 2 years of age or less); and (6) pneumonia was diagnosed on the basis of fine end-inspiratory rales (frequently associated with fever and cough) with or without roentgenographic confirmation.

Children lost to follow-up during their first year were excluded from the study. The data were analyzed with the assistance of the Research Division of the Children's Hospital National Medical Center in Washington, DC. The occurrence of each respiratory disease in the study population was tabulated and expressed as incidence (number of occurrences in first year of life per 1,000 infants).

RESULTS

A total of 1,420 infants and their families qualified for the study. During the course of the investigation, 276 patients (24%) were lost to follow-up; 1,144 patients completed the entire year of surveillance and represent the study population. Of those, 731 (64%) were from "nonsmoking" families; 413 (36%) were from families with at least one smoker. Both father and mother smoked in 127 households (11%). The study population breakdown by smoking habit is shown in Table 1. No more than one infant per family was enrolled in the study. Correlation coefficients were calculated to estimate the strength of the relationship between family smoking and respiratory disease.

Tracheitis was 89% more frequent among infants exposed to household smokers (Pearson's correlation coefficient for tracheitis *v* smoking: $r = .06$, $P = .02$); bronchitis was 44% more frequent in households with smokers than in nonsmoking households. (Pearson's correlation coefficient for bronchitis *v* smoking: $r = .06$, $P = .02$).

Illnesses other than tracheitis and bronchitis

TABLE 1. Breakdown of Study Population Households by Smoking Habit*

Smoker	No Smoking	Cigarette Smoking			Cigar Smoking	Pipe Smoking	Totals	
		Yes†	1-10/d	11-20/d				>20/d
Mother	927 (81%)	96 (8%)	12 (1%)	97 (9%)	12 (1%)	...	217 (19%)	
Father	821 (72%)	110 (10%)	13 (1%)	116 (10%)	45 (4%)	13 (1%)	26 (2%)	323 (28%)
Totals‡	731 (64%)	413 (36%)	

* Values are number of households; values in parentheses indicate percent of total households.

† Yes indicates smoker, but unknown amount.

‡ Totals represent total number of households and percent of households.

TABLE 2. Incidence of Respiratory Disease by Family Smoking History*

Type of Family	Bronchitis (n = 95)	Tracheitis (n = 32)	Laryngitis (n = 6)	Croup (n = 40)	Pneumonia (n = 7)	Bronchiolitis (n = 42)
Nonsmokers	71.3	21.0	4.2	35.0	7.0	37.8
Smokers	102.6	39.6	7.0	35.0	4.7	35.0
Totals	83.0	28.0	5.2	35.0	6.1	36.7

* Incidence is reported as occurrences per 1,000 infants.

either were rare (laryngitis and pneumonia) or were not affected by the presence of a smoker (bronchiolitis). Epiglottitis was not diagnosed in the study population. None of the children studied had recurrent bouts of lower respiratory tract disease. The incidence of respiratory disease by smoking history is shown in Table 2.

Bronchitis occurred 44% more frequently in households in which the mother smoked (111) than in households in which the mother did not (77; $\chi^2 = 19.0$, $df = 8$, $P = .014$), but occurred only 10% more frequently in households in which the father was the smoker (88 v 80; $\chi^2 = 15.4$, $df = 12$, $P = NS$). Similarly, tracheitis occurred 92% more frequently (46 v 24; $\chi^2 = 16.5$, $df = 8$, $P = .036$) in households in which the mother smoked as opposed to a 7% increase (30 v 28; $\chi^2 = 11.8$, $df = 12$, $P = NS$) in households in which the father smoked.

Approximately 40% of the parents who smoked failed to disclose the amount they smoked. Consequently, analysis of the effect of "smoke dose" on respiratory illness was restricted to the 121 families in whom amount of maternal smoking was documented. Of the 217 mothers in the study population who smoked, 12 (5.5%) reported smoking more than one pack per day; 96 mothers (44.2%) admitted to smoking without specifying the amount. Occurrence of neither tracheitis nor bronchitis showed a consistent relationship to the number of cigarettes smoked. Analyses based on smoking of the mother or father all showed nonmonotonic relationships between number of cigarettes smoked and incidence of respiratory disease. For example, incidence of bronchitis among families in which the mother reported smoking more than one pack per day was actually somewhat lower than the incidence for mothers who smoked less than one pack per day. We noted no relationship between exposure to cigarette smoke and age of disease onset.

The relationship of family history of respiratory illness (chronic cough and bronchitis) also was found to influence the incidence of bronchitis in the children studied. A family history that was positive for respiratory disease was associated with twice the incidence of infant respiratory illness. Although a positive trend was noted with regard to occurrence of tracheitis and family history of respiratory disease, the differences were not statisti-

TABLE 3. Incidence of Respiratory Illness as Function of Family History*

	Tracheitis		Bronchitis	
	No (1,112)	Yes (32)	No (1,049)	Yes (95)
Family history of:				
Chronic cough (n = 30)	20	30	90†	160
Chronic bronchitis (n = 106)	30	40	80†	160
Asthma (n = 236)	30	40	90	90
Other respiratory illness (n = 15)	30	0	90	180

* Incidence rounded to nearest 5 and expressed as occurrences per 1,000 infants. Absolute number of occurrences is shown in parentheses.

† Significance by χ^2 : $P = .01$.

cally significant. A family history of asthma had no documented effect on the incidence of bronchitis or tracheitis in the study population. The incidence of respiratory illness as a function of family history is shown in Table 3. The numbers of children who had both family history of respiratory disease and parents who smoked were too low for statistical analysis of their interaction on occurrence of respiratory disease.

DISCUSSION

Morbidity and mortality statistics reveal an increasing incidence of pneumonia and bronchitis in infants less than 1 year of age. Although mortality from these conditions has decreased significantly in the past 30 years in most age groups, infants continue to suffer and die in disproportion to the rest of the pediatric population.¹⁴ Several studies^{6,9,11} have documented the relationship between parental smoking and respiratory illness in infants. Leeder et al,¹² studying a population of 2,122 children, in Harrow, England, reported a significant increase in lower respiratory tract infections in infants exposed to cigarette smoke. Colley et al¹¹ found that exposure to cigarette smoke in the first year of life doubled the risk of acquiring pneumonia or bronchitis. Also, there is ample evidence that later problems may occur. Leeder and colleagues¹⁵ demonstrated that ventilatory function was impaired at age 5 years in children who had had pneumonia or bronchitis during their first year of

life. Dutau and Corberand⁹ reported that apart from any infectious disease that can be passed to the infant by parents who smoke, passively inhaled cigarette smoke can lead to the development of chronic respiratory syndromes. Children in such families may become the future patients with chronic bronchitis.

Our study has demonstrated the adverse effect of passive inhalation of cigarette smoke during the first year of life. Although our data confirm the findings of others, previous reports have quantified lower respiratory infections from records of hospital admissions and/or parental questionnaires. These reports are based on selected populations with all the inherent biases of retrospective studies. In our study, the large number of patients enrolled, the prospective nature of the surveillance, and the in-office diagnosis by four trained physicians minimize such biases.

The effect of maternal smoking is striking and perhaps best explained by the fact that the mother, more often than the father, remained at home with the child. The incidence of "other" smokers in the household was infrequent and often included grandparents who lived with the family. The small number of other smokers in our study does not allow accurate statistical interpretation.

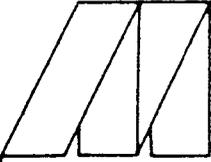
The significant difference in effects of the mother v the father smoking and the attendant respiratory problems in their children suggests that the duration of exposure to cigarette smoke, rather than the presence of a smoker in the house, is an important factor in infant-related respiratory disease. However, we failed to demonstrate a statistically significant relationship between the incidence of tracheitis and bronchitis and the number of cigarettes smoked. This failure may be the result of the large number of heavy smokers failing to specify the amount smoked. A surprisingly small number of mothers reported smoking more than one pack per day.

Leeder et al¹⁵ have reported that a family history that is positive for chronic cough, asthma, and "wheezy bronchitis" placed infants at risk for the development of lower respiratory tract infections. Several studies^{15,16} have shown that genetic factors associated with bronchitis and pneumonia in the first year of life may result in predisposition to wheezing in later childhood. Although much evidence suggests that genetic factors often are significant in the development of asthma and chronic

bronchitis, damage to the airways caused by bronchitis and pneumonia in early childhood also may make children more susceptible to subsequent wheezing and/or chronic cough.¹⁷ We have demonstrated a relationship between a family history that is positive for lower respiratory tract illness and the occurrence of bronchitis in infancy. A family history of both chronic cough and chronic bronchitis was positively correlated with an increased incidence of bronchitis in the infants studied. We were unable to distinguish between environmental and genetic factors influencing this association. From the results of our study and on the basis of the literature cited, we conclude that passive smoking is dangerous to the health of infants.

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MISSOULA CITY-COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

301 West Alder · Missoula, Montana 59802 · Ph. (406) 721-5700

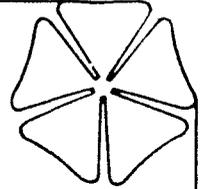


EXHIBIT 13
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

March 19, 1985

MEMO TO: Senator Mike Halligan, Chairman, Senate Business and Industry
Committee

FROM: Dan Corti, Missoula City-County Health Department

SUBJECT: H.B. 183

I am Dan Corti, speaking on behalf of the Missoula City-County Health Department as a proponent of House Bill 183.

The benefits to public health which can be attained by enactment of this bill are well documented. The dangers of passive smoking are well documented.

I am not here to persuade you of the need for this type of legislation, as I feel you are already convinced of the need. I am here to request your consideration of how exactly this act is going to be enforced.

As a practical matter, enforcement in non-licensed establishments would be on a complaint only basis. The licensed establishments (restaurants) could be looked at during regular inspections and dealt with accordingly.

The area in which the Missoula Health Department recommends modification of this act is Section 107, Subsection (3). To require a no-smoking section in a room seating 7 people is to have a requirement which serves little purpose. As a minimum, our Department recommends an exemption for establishments seating 15 or fewer members of the public or having 225 square feet or less seating area.

The increase in the number of seats allowed under the exemption would enable establishments to designate a realistic no-smoking area. The problems associated with enforcement of this act would be somewhat alleviated if establishment owners perceived that a benefit would result. To require a no-smoking area in 95 square feet of floor space is ineffective, and expansion of the area or seating limitation exemption would be reasonable in light of ease of enforcement and protection of public health.



AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION OF MONTANA

Christmas Seal Bldg. — 825 Helena Ave.
Helena, MT 59601 — Ph. 442-6556

EARL W. THOMAS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

EXHIBIT 14
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

March 19, 1985

Mr. Chairman and Members of this Committee:

I am Earl Thomas, Executive Director of the American Lung Association of Montana.

We support HB183 because it will provide smoke-free areas which we feel is the wish of the majority of Montanans. There are many studies that have been done that show that smoking is harmful to the non-smoker. In the interest of time I will cite only one such study at this time: "Involuntary Smoking and Incidence of Respiratory Illness During the First Year of Life." 1144 infants and families were followed at the George Washington University School of Medicine for one year and it was found:

1. Tracheitis and bronchitis occurred significantly more frequently in infants exposed to cigarette smoking in the home
2. Maternal smoking imposed greater risks than paternal smoking

We have received letters from three physicians who support this bill because of the affect smoking has on their patients. These are provided for your information.

I believe you have received a copy of a letter from Ed Ternes, Manager of the Super 8 Motel stating that 31 of their 82 rooms are non-smoking. I have with me a copy of a letter from Mr. Hainline, President of the 4-B-s Restaurants. He states that no-smoking areas in their restaurants have not created a problem; in fact, they are considering expanding the areas. Their motel also has smoke free rooms.

We know of several offices who have instituted smoke-free areas in the workplace and have found it to be very satisfactory.

One of the attached letters is signed by 26 employees of TW Services in Yellowstone Park, who support HB183 because they want smokeless air during office hours.

We ask you to support HB183 -- it will not raise taxes, it does not ask smokers not to smoke, it simply provides that non-smokers will have their share of the air. Give us a choice -- the airlines did and you can see what happened there. The last time I flew, 17 out of 24 rows were non-smokers.

Thank you.



EXHIBIT 14
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

SUPER 8 MOTEL

(406) 443-2450

• 2201 Eleventh Ave. (Capital Exit)

• Helena, Montana 59601

The Helena Super 8 motel presently has 31 of its 62 rooms designated as non-smoking rooms. The response for our non-smoking rooms has been overwhelming. Often times the demand for non-smoking rooms has been such that we have not had enough such rooms.

Manager
Ed Turner

America's Finest Economy Lodging



TW SERVICES, INC.
YELLOWSTONE PARK DIVISION

EXHIBIT 14
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Mr. E. W. Thomas, Executive Director
American Lung Association of Montana
825 Helena Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Mr. Thomas:

We, the undersigned, of TW Services, Inc./Yellowstone Park Division support House Bill 183, the "Indoor Smoking Act" that is currently under discussion by the Senate Business and Industry Committee.

We have offices in both Wyoming and Montana and we as "non-smokers" want to have clean, smokeless air to breathe during office hours. Please pass this bill and make Montana another progressive state in recognizing "non-smokers" rights.

Thank you.

<u>Karen Kozlowski</u>	<u>Debbie Keller</u>
<u>Lisa Wang</u>	<u>Kathy March</u>
<u>Randy Engersoll</u>	<u>TS Ramsey</u>
<u>Diana Lindberg</u>	<u>Na Hensleigh</u>
<u>Jeffrey Kainer</u>	<u>Alexis Hellyar</u>
<u>Jon Dahlheim</u>	<u>Golden J. Fere</u>
<u>Kate McCormick</u>	<u>Julie Malintz</u>
<u>Deane Owen</u>	<u>James Fredian</u>
<u>Larry Robinson</u>	<u>W. G. Fuller</u>
<u>William A. Stangor</u>	<u>Beth Armstrong</u>
<u>Ray Rock</u>	<u>W. P. Kozlowski</u>
<u>Paul P. Dike</u>	
<u>Robert L. Gage</u>	
<u>Dave [unclear]</u>	

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming 82190 0165 Phone (307) 344 7901

Canyon Lodge • Grant Village • Lake Lodge • Lake Yellowstone Hotel & Cabins • Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel & Cabins
Fishing Bridge Recreational Vehicle Park • Old Faithful Inn • Old Faithful Lodge • Old Faithful Snow Lodge • Roosevelt Lodge

EXHIBIT 14
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

March 14, 1985

Senator Mike Halligan
1625 Highland
Helena, MT 59601

Dear Senator Halligan:

Concerning House Bill 183, we have found public acceptance and appreciation in the designated no smoking areas. It has created virtually no problems. We are considering expanding the no smoking areas in our Restaurants.

At the 4 B's Inn Motel, there are 25 no smoking rooms and the Manager indicates they were generally the first in demand.

Sincerely,



W.E. Hainline, Jr.

WEH:lk



The Big Sky Country



MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPRESENTATIVE JANET MOORE

HOUSE DISTRICT 65

HELENA ADDRESS:
CAPITOL STATION
P.O. BOX 94
HELENA, MONTANA 59620
PHONE: (406) 444-4800

HOME ADDRESS:
P.O. BOX 1017
SWAN VALLEY
CONDON, MONTANA 59826
PHONE: (406) 754-2473

COMMITTEES:
FISH AND GAME
NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE ADMINISTRATION

March 20, 1985

Senator Mike Halligan, Chairman
and Members of Senate Business & Industry Committee

Dear Mike and Committee Members:

Unfortunately, I could not testify before you on House Bill 183 in your Committee yesterday. I was locked in on our House State Administration Committee meeting since I am assigned to that Committee.

I hope this written testimony in favor of House Bill 183 is not too late to be considered before you vote. As you may know, after sitting in 3 smoke-filled, air tight House Committee rooms during the first 45 days of this session and suffering from a host of crazy physical problems, I finally discovered that I was "severely" allergic to tobacco smoke. Until I can get myself desensitized, my fellow Committee members and Representatives in the House are not smoking in my presence. I am sincerely humbled by their considerate action and am free of the terribly itchy rash; the red, swollen, itchy eyes, and the cough and head congestion. I've never felt better and have thanked everyone.

Very few Representatives feel terribly restricted from smoking because of my allergy and enjoy getting up to walk into the hallways to smoke during our breaks. Also, some of our smokers actually voted for HB 183 because they felt it was only fair we have designated smoking areas in our House because this is done in most businesses today.

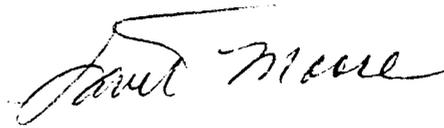
One Representative was particularly concerned about smoke residue that is building on the House Charlie Russell portrait valued at \$3 million.

Senator Mike Harrigan, Chairman
and Members of Senate Business & Industry Committee
March 20, 1985
Page 2

I believe the time is right to consider the importance of non-smokers lungs, our valuable, treasured art, and people with severe allergies like me because we have turned the corner on this issue, in part, already.

Please take this testimony to heart and vote yes on HB 183.

Thanks a million!

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Janet Moore". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Representative Janet Moore

JM:bb

NAME: Douglas B. Olson DATE: March 19, 1985

ADDRESS: PO Box 1695 Helena MT

PHONE: 443-2207

REPRESENTING WHOM? self

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 183

DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?

COMMENTS: Montana State Constitution guarantees
right of its citizens to a clean and healthful environment.
(Art II, § 3) It further charges the legislature to
provide for the administration and enforcement of
this duty and to provide adequate remedies (Art IX, § 1).
Health studies are continuing to show the dangers of
second-hand smoking of tobacco smoke on heart and respiratory
systems. HB 183 offers the legislature the opportunity
to discharge its duty to guarantee a clean and healthful
environment by requiring enclosed public places to
provide some non-smoking areas. It may not be
the ultimate solution to this problem but it is a
good start.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

EXHIBIT 16
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Ann Krebill
Testimony in Support of
House Bill 183

- Is it free-enterprise to regulate the number of liquor licenses?
- Is it free-enterprise to regulate what temperature food is stored and served?
- Is it free-enterprise to require that all public places have a restroom?
- Is it free-enterprise to allow only certain colors and sizes of signs on the exterior of a building?
- And is the question of free-enterprise any different when you consider segregating smoking and nonsmoking areas?

OTHER STATES:

Legislation protecting non-smokers began the end of the XIX Century and early XX Century.

Nine States, since 1970, have passed non-smoking legislation.

Minnesota passed a similar bill to House Bill 183 in 1975 and has had insignificant problems.

FREE-ENTERPRISE ARGUMENT:

A seemingly good argument that has arisen in the debate is that government does not have the right to tell a private business what it can and cannot do. However this argument is inconsistent with any government regulation. Government has the responsibility to regulate business when it is to protect the welfare of the public. Regulations have been established to protect the citizens from food poisoning, air pollution, noise pollution, and other discomforting problems. When the public health is involved, the government should maintain safety standards.

Since there are private businesses which will refuse to protect the public, government regulation through legislation is needed.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE GOVERNMENT:

It is the Legislature's obligation to adopt laws reflecting citizens concerns. Since the late 1960's there has been an increased awareness of the hazards of smoking. Several studies have indicated the threat of passive smoke to non-smokers. Because of the revised research and knowledge of the hazards of passive smoke, there is a need for legislative action, such as House Bill 183.

LEGISLATION IS WARRANTED:

In an article on smoking legislation (Environmental Affairs, "Smoking Affairs Legislation" 1978, Vol 6:345, p. 351) it was stated that the environmental aspects of smoking are so complex because of a set of tradeoffs, that it is best decided by legislative bodies.

A recent court case in New Jersey reestablished the growing concern by stating:

"The evidence is clear and overwhelming. Cigarette smoke contaminates and pollutes the air, creating a health hazard not merely to the smoker but to all those around her who must rely on the same air supply. The right of an individual does not include the right to jeopardize the health of those who must remain around him or her in order to properly perform the duty of their job." *Shrimp v New Jersey Bell Telephone*
145 NJ Super 516,368 A2d 408
(NJ Sup Ct, 77)

CONCLUSION:

It is not the intention of House Bill 183 to deny the smoker a right to smoke, as this bill does not try to ban all smoking. It merely attempts to secure an equitable right to the non-smoker by segregating public areas, whenever possible.

The legislature intervenes when it is necessary to ensure public health and safety. I urge the committee to give House Bill 183 a "DO PASS" recommendation.

Thank you for the consideration!

Ann Krebill
Concerned citizen
March 19,1983

TESTIMONY HB 183

My name is Eileen Robbins. I am speaking on behalf of myself. I support HB 183 and urge you to give it a "do pass" recommendation.

I believe it is important to all of us to designate non-smoking areas in enclosed public places.

I have bronchial asthma. Bronchial asthma is a common form of asthma due to hypersensitivity to an allergen. I am allergic to several environmental factors including: grass, cats, wood smoke, cigarette smoke, and several others. Instead of breaking out in hives or sneezing, I have difficulty breathing during exposure. My symptoms start with a tightness of the chest, followed by shortness of breath and wheezing. At this point I must medicate myself or my breathing will become even more labored and inadequate to oxygenate the cells of my body.

As a precaution, I carry a medication inhaler with me at all times; I am dependent upon it to assist bronchial dilation to allow for adequate air exchange.

I feel it is unfair for me to have to breathe air that is contaminated by cigarette smoke and particulate matter when I am in an enclosed public place. My options are to medicate myself or immediately get out of the contaminated place. In most instances I medicate myself, but for every whiff from my inhaler I am subjecting my lungs to a strong drug just to counteract the air I'm breathing!

I have learned to put up with the several side effects from the anti-asthma drugs I take; however, I feel it would be advantageous to all of us if owners of establishments geared to public use would designate non-smoking areas.

Owners of establishments have been unwilling to designate non-smoking areas^{in the past} even when specifically asked by myself and others. HB 183 would require what should be common courtesy.

Respectfully submitted, 3/19/85
Eileen C. Robbins

(This sheet to be used by those testifying on a bill.)

NAME: DAVID LACKMAN DATE: March 19, 1985

ADDRESS: 1400 Winne Avenue, Helena, Montana 59601

PHONE: 443-3494

REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana Public Health Association (Legislative Lobbyist)

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 183 (Ellerd) Designated Non-smoking area
required for all enclosed public places. Senate Business and Industry/Old Supreme

DO YOU: SUPPORT? XXX AMEND? Court Room 10:00 A.M. TUESDAY OPPOSE?

COMMENT: 1. One of the goals of our parent organization, The American Public
Health Association, is to work towards a non-smoking society in the United States
by the year 2000. This is our challenge too.

2. There is increasing evidence that inhalation of tobacco smoke in
enclosed spaces has the same deliterious effects as smoking itself. It is particularly
harmful to pregnant women; and to those suffering from emphysema, asthma and other
respiratory afflictions. There are on record 17,000 cases of lung cancer in non-
smokers who were exposed to tobacco smoke.

3. Tobacco smoke causes lung cancer, heart disease, emphysema; and in
pregnant women may result in fetal injury, premature birth, and lower birth-weight.

4. We request this legislature to do whatever is within its power to
reduce this serious threat to the health of our people.

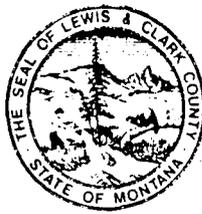
ENACTMENT OF HB 183 would be a desirable step in this direction.

THANK YOU

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

*Mention Taxes if necessary
Desireability of a surtax on income.*

EXHIBIT 19
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985



City-County Building
P.O. Box 1723
Helena, Montana 59624
Telephone 406/443-1010

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY

Health Department

EXHIBIT 20
COMMENTS IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL 183 BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Claire Cantrell
Lewis and Clark City-County Health Department

The Lewis and Clark City-County Health Department strongly favors and supports the passage of HOUSE BILL 183 because it provides for the protection of the health of the nonsmoker by requiring the designation of nonsmoking areas in public places.

CURRENT LAW

The intent of the Montana Clean Indoor Air Act is to:

1. PROTECT THE HEALTH OF NONSMOKERS IN PUBLIC PLACES, and
2. TO PROVIDE FOR RESERVED AREAS IN SOME PUBLIC PLACES FOR THOSE WHO SMOKE

The problem is that the current law is not fulfilling its intent.

The present law only requires the posting of signs which tell whether an area is designated as all smoking or whether a nonsmoking area has been reserved.

The vast majority of public places have chosen to designate the entire area for smoking.

For example, of approximately 70 full menu restaurants in Helena, less than 10% have designated nonsmoking areas.

While this meets current regulations, it does not protect the health of nonsmokers in public places. The required designation of nonsmoking areas in 183 would correct this problem.

SECOND HAND SMOKE

Why is it important to provide nonsmoking areas?

Being in a smoke filled room is not only an irritant, but an actual threat to health. Research has shown that second-hand smoke can be as harmful, if not more harmful to the nonsmoker.

There are two kinds of smoke: mainstream smoke, which the smoker pulls through the mouthpiece of cigarette, cigar or pipe, and sidestream smoke, which goes directly into the air from the burning end.

Studies have shown that sidestream smoke, in comparison to mainstream smoke, contains:

- twice as much tar and nicotine
- three times as much 3-4 benzpyrene (a carcinogen)
- three times as much carbon monoxide, which robs the blood of oxygen
- fifty times as much ammonia, and
- elevated levels of a cadmium - one of the compounds that damages air sacs and cause emphysema.

Studies have also shown that after only thirty minutes in a smoke-filled room, the carbon monoxide level in the nonsmokers blood increases, as does the blood pressure and heart beat. This condition may result in adverse reactions from people with heart disease.

Tobacco smoke may cause an allergic reaction, asthmatic attack, and bring on chest pains. It will cause a reduction in exercise tolerance and may bring on a heart attack.

Children are particularly sensitive to the effects of side stream smoke. Respiratory problems are often directly proportional to the amount of smoke in the child's environment.

THE WORKSITE

Reports show nonsmokers have the following symptomatic effects when working near smokers:

- difficulty in working
- being forced to move from their desks
- eye irritation
- nasal irritation
- coughing
- sore throat or sneezing
- exacerbation of preexisting pulmonary condition
- aggravation of a cardiovascular disorder
- allergic reaction to smoke
- nonsmokers frequently, or always, react to tobacco smoke with frustration or feel hostile toward the smoker or management
- some have even had to use their sick leave because they could not tolerate the smoke around them.

A study of long term effects of both voluntary and involuntary smoking found that chronic exposure to tobacco smoke in the work environment reduced airway function in nonsmokers to the equivalent of that in smokers who consumed from one to ten cigarettes daily. Small airway disease precedes crippling diseases such as emphysema.

In two epidemiological studies, an increased risk of lung cancer was found in nonsmoking wives of smoking husbands. The risk increased in relation to the extent of the husband's smoking.

A nationwide government survey revealed that 78% of employees, including 70% of smokers, agreed that employers have the right to control - even ban - smoking in the work place. (References available for these studies upon request.)

SUMMARY

In summary, the evidence shows that involuntary smoking of smokers' sidestream smoke poses a potentially serious public health problem, and smokers and nonsmokers alike believe the right to designate a nonsmoking area exists.

The present amendment, HB 183, provides for an equitable treatment of both smokers and nonsmokers. Those who choose not to smoke would not be forced to smoke. Those who do smoke would not have their right to smoke taken away, but only restricted to designated areas and, in turn, provide for everyone's right to a clean and healthy environment.

St. Peter's Community Hospital



2475 Broadway, Helena, Montana 59601 • Telephone 406/442-2480

March 15, 1985

Senator Michael Halligan
Chairman of the Senate Committee
Business and Industry
1625 Highland
Helena, MT 59601

Dear Mr. Halligan:

I want to strongly express my support for House Bill 183 that would make it mandatory that restaurants in the state set aside a non-smoking area. As a pathologist for sixteen years at St. Peter's Hospital in Helena, I have seen the tragic direct effects of smoking on numerous patients both male and female. I feel that the indirect effects of smoking on non-smokers are not only irritating but possibly detrimental. I am sure that this is true in patients with severe chronic lung disease and possibly in some patients with heart disease. It seems to me that it is only fair and reasonable that non-smokers should also have an area in a restaurant separate from a smoking area.

I am sure one of the arguments against the bill is that it will hurt business. I am convinced that it will not detrimentally affect the restaurant and in fact will possibly benefit restaurants. There are at least as many if not more non-smokers and the majority of non-smokers dislike the direct exposure to cigarette smoke.

Thank you for considering my opinion.

Yours truly,

W. Dawson List, M. D.

WDL:kc

RICHARD D. PAUSTIAN, M.D.

CARDIOLOGY
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION

DIPLOMATE - AMERICAN BOARD
OF INTERNAL MEDICINE &
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

307 N. JACKSON
HELENA, MONTANA 59601
TELEPHONE (406) 449-7943

March 15, 1985

Mr. Michael Halligan
1620 Highland
Helena, MT 59601

RE: HOUSE BILL #183 - RESTRICTING SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES

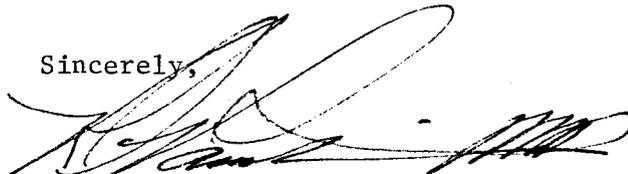
Dear Mr. Halligan:

As a physician, my job requires a great deal of tolerance of many different attitudes and view points, although I may personally disagree with them. To this point in time I have never made a public stance on a political issue; nevertheless, I feel that House Bill #183 is of sufficient importance to at least temporarily halt this trend in my thinking. As a cardiologist, I encounter people on a daily basis who are suffering from the severe effects of atherosclerosis ("hardening of the arteries"). Research has demonstrated quite adequately that cigarette smoking is a potential cause of this devastating and widespread epidemic which accounts for approximately 50% of all morbidity and mortality in this country. I believe that the attitude of many physicians in the past has been "if they (the smokers) don't care about their own bodies, that is their own business." As such, although we have encouraged them to discontinue their smoking habit, the ultimate decision is theirs.

Recent studies, however, have demonstrated that cigarette smoking can be harmful not only to the individual smoking cigarettes themselves, but also to nonsmokers in adjacent areas who inhale cigarette smoke. As such, these nonsmoking individuals are also placed in some health jeopardy by their smoking peers. As such, they too, become at risk for developing significant atherosclerosis.

In light of this knowledge, I wish to lend my wholehearted support to House Bill #183 which restricts smoking in public places and as such, provides a protective benefit to nonsmokers.

Sincerely,



Richard D. Paustian, M.D., F.A.C.C.

RDP:do

HAWKINS-LINDSTROM CLINIC, P.C.
HELENA FAMILY PRACTICE CENTER

555 Fuller Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601
(406) 442-0120

Family Practice

Founded 1943

Pediatrics

Reginald J. O. Goodwin, M.D.
Thomas E. Norris, M.D.
Paul S. Donaldson, M.D.
Kurt E. Werner, M.D.

O. M. Moore, M.D.

Judith A. Kolar
Business Manager

March 14, 1985

Senator Mike Halligan, Chairperson
Senate Business and Industry Committee
State Capitol
Helena, MT 59620

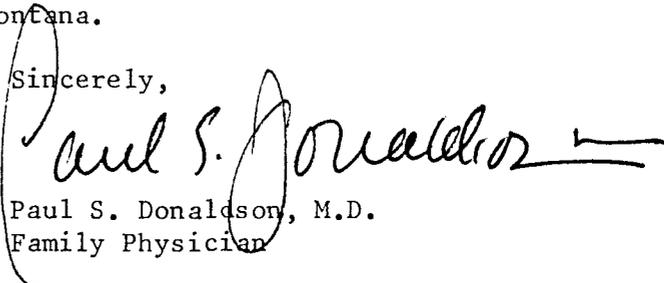
Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to strongly support House Bill 183 providing designated nonsmoking areas in public buildings.

As an ex-smoker I understand the arguments coming from people who are unable to quit their cigarette habit. However, as a health care provider I am daily confronted with the effects of smoking on patients who have chosen to smoke as well as the effects on people who are sitting around these smokers in closed work areas. I think second hand smoke is that bad, and I do think a smoke-free environment in the work place is an essential right. There are people who cannot work around smokers and have to look for alternate work or are less efficient and productive because of the pollution from their smoking co-workers.

Our new building which is currently in the planning stages will be a total nonsmoking building. Some of our employees have argued about this, but it represents our commitment to the facts that smoking is a serious health hazard to smokers and nonsmokers. If I can provide any further specific comments or answers to your questions regarding the smoking issue please do not hesitate to call me directly. The passage of this bill, in my eyes, is essential to the health of Montana.

Sincerely,


Paul S. Donaldson, M.D.
Family Physician

Donator Halligan



**FALCON
PRESS**
PUBLISHING CO. INC.

Marketing and Distribution
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Billings, MT 59103
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Falcon Press Publishing Co. Inc.
27 Neill Avenue
P.O. Box 731
Helena, MT 59624
406/442-6597

March 14, 1985

EXHIBIT 20
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Falcon Press has been in business for almost six years, and we have been able to maintain a completely smoke-free environment throughout our brief history. We have nine employees, a few of whom do smoke, but we have always maintained a firm policy against smoking by employees in any of our offices, both in Helena and Billings.

This has not hurt our business, and I feel many other businesses could also maintain a smoke-free environment without financial sacrifice.

Thus, I would like to voice our support for House Bill 183 which would continue to support a clean indoor environment.

Sincerely,

Bill Schneider
Publisher

da

AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION OF MONTANA
825 HELENA AVENUE
HELENA, MT 59601

ANNA B. JONES
PROGRAM CONSULTANT



825 HELENA AVENUE
HELENA, MT 59601
442-6556

March 20, 1985
Helena, Montana 59601

Dr. Don Espelin
Senate Business and Industry Committee
Capital Station
Helena, Montana 59620

EXHIBIT 20
MARCH 19, 1985
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Dr. Espelin:

After reading the Independent Record tonight, I had to answer the statement made by Dr. Weeks; "ambient smoke has found no positive link between such smoke and health problems." Naturally the tobacco companies can find no substantiative evidence of the harm in "free-floating" smoke because they don't want to.

I'm one who has never smoked a cigarette in my 66 years but I have to take medication daily to keep my lungs "cleared" to be able to breath. I have to sleep with the head of the bed elevated to help at night. I have a terrible chronic cough that helps to bring up the loosened mucous that the medication loosens so I can get a half decent breath.

My condition is caused directly from "free floating smoke". I worked for 23 years in a government office where there was "free-floating" smoke in the bosses office and the coffee room. I told my Doctor one time that he would think I was crazy , but I could "taste" the cigarette smoke that I was breathing. He said, no, I wasn't crazy, that inhaling the "ambient" smoke affected me the same as if I were an inhaling smoker. This was at a time when I had to go to St. Peters Hospital for "Bird treatments" to clear my lungs.

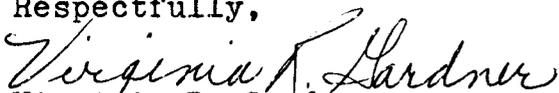
Last year I had occasion to stay in a motel that had non-smoking rooms and believe me that was great. This February I stayed in a motel in Great Falls that did not have non-smoking rooms. The cigarette smoke that lingered in the bedding, towels and even kleenex almost did me in. During the night I couldn't get my breath until I managed to get a window open. It is a terrible feeling not to be able to get my breath.

We definétly need designated non-smoking areas in public places because smokers don't have the courtesy to be sure their smoke isn't affecting a non-smoker. I lose my voice in about twenty minutes when I'm where there is smoking.

This is one industry that should be taxed and taxed and not government subsidized as it is now. Cigarettes are harmful to smokers and non-smokers.

Dr. Weeks statement made me so angry that I had to write in support of your statements. I can give others who are bothered by smoke from cigarettes.

Respectfully,


Virginia R. Gardner
5725 Collins Drive
Helena, Montana 59601

March 18, 1985

EXHIBIT 20
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Ladies and Gentlemen:

My name is Dave Adamson. I'm a Professional Anesthetist attached to the Fort Harrison V. A. Hospital. I'm sorry I can't stand here before you today, but my hospital anesthesia duties would not permit it. I'm fairly new to this area -- arriving here last August. I came to Helena for its size, pristine air and friendly people. I suffer from allergies and chronic bronchitis. This is the reason and for the hundreds of others like myself, that I have taken this time to speak before this committee. I'm not here to debate whether smoking and second-hand smoking is harmful to one's health. I need only listen to the comments made by the Surgeon General and others in the health care field to know what the score is on smoking. I need only to walk up and down the hospital wards to physically see the remnants of this habit. I speak to you today concerning Bill 183 and in the defense of the 70% of us who don't smoke and those who have these terrible allergies to smoking.

Health hazards aside, second-hand smoke causes discomfort to a significant number of people. These include some smokers as well as non-smokers. Tobacco smoke most commonly affects the eyes but it can also irritate the nasal passages and can induce coughing or headaches. Although a true allergy to tobacco smoke has not been demonstrated, the smoke can be particularly irritating to people with hay fever or other allergies. It may also aggravate the symptoms of people who experience chest pain (Angina) from coronary disease and of those who suffer from asthma or other chronic respiratory disease. Accordingly, even if passive exposure is not found to cause disease in healthy people, it can be a nuisance to many and a possible risk to some people with chronic illnesses.

Some surveys indicate that a majority of smokers as well as most non-smokers favor current restrictions on smoking in public places, such as having non-smoking areas in restaurants or on aircraft or prohibiting smoking in hospital rooms. At the same time, a minority of smokers prefer no restrictions and a minority of non-smokers want a complete ban. Surely some restrictions are desirable in the work place as well as in public facilities -- even if for comfort and aesthetics alone.

"2"

In closing, may I say to those restaurateurs and others who will not support this bill, the tide is turning and the numbers for support of this bill is growing and growing. Perhaps not with this bill, but this bill and others like it will be brought up again and again until something constructive is done.

I thank you for your time and indicate that part of my text came from Consumer Report articles. But all of these thoughts are mine.

Thank-you,

Dave Adamson, CRNA

Dear Senator Halligan,

I am writing to you in regard to H.B. 183 to have non-smoking areas in public places.

I know that most smokers do not realize that there are people who have an allergy to smoke.

I have a skin allergy and a breathing allergy to smoke and it makes it impossible for me to go into public places that do not have non-smoking areas. There are a lot of people like me and I think we have a right to go out and enjoy dinner without coming home sick. Here in Lewistown we have no restaurants with these areas, some of them are big enough to have them. I am not asking smokers to stop smoking when in public but just to give us a clear place to enjoy our lives.

I love going to basketball games but when leaving I must walk through the hall that is full of smoke to get to the ^{exit} door.

I hope that next Tuesday you will give us the vote that will give us clean air.

Thank you

Hilda Buzzar

509-Shields

Lewistown Mt. 59457

Feb. 19, 1985

Dear Representative Elicka,

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I sent to colleagues on the Senate Business Committee. I also sent a copy to Senator Manning.

Also enclosed is a copy of the testimony I gave in front of the House Committee, if you would like to enter it into the Senate hearing.

If I can be of any help in getting this bill passed, please let me know.

WORK - 866-3313

home - 452-17164

Thank you,

Mary Gittel

EXHIBIT 20
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

802 30th Street North
Great Falls, Montana 59401
February 18, 1985

When you and your fellow committee members consider House Bill 183 I would like you to think about the following points:

1. Montanans have the right to breathe clean air in the work place.
2. Montanans have the right to eat in a restaurant without being subjected to someone else's secondhand smoke.
3. This issue is not about car exhaust, salt in the diet, or dairy product consumption. It is about the freedom of choice. The freedom I am speaking of is that each Montanan should have the choice to be a smoker or not. Right now we are all smokers, most of us unwillingly and not by choice.

We all have the right to breathe clean air. I urge you to support House Bill 183.

Thank you,

Mary Boland Gettel
Mary Boland Gettel

PRACTICE LIMITED TO
OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY
F.A.C.O.G.

EXHIBIT 20
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

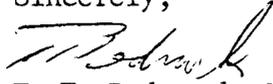
T. T. BEDNAREK, M. D.
P. C., Inc.
1230 NORTH 30TH
BILLINGS, MONTANA 59101
TELEPHONE 252-2043

January 14, 1985

This is in reference to the passage of a law allowing for non-smoking areas in public places including restaurants.

If you are in agreement with such a law please sign.

Sincerely,



T. T. Bednarek, M.D.

Robert A. Hillon, M.D.
David H. Helow, M.D.
Med. Student
Charles R. ...
R.W. Pedersen M.D.
Robert ... M.D.
David Myers M.D.
Tom ... M.D.
James L. ... M.D.
Michael ... M.D.
Russell ... M.D.
Michael ... M.D.
Bell Murray
James ...
David ...
D.R. ...
Robert ...
Stephen ...
John ...

PRACTICE LIMITED TO
OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY
F.A.C.O.G.

T. T. BEDNAREK, M. D.
P. C., Inc.
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TELEPHONE 252-2043

January 14, 1985

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If you are in agreement with such a law please sign.

Sincerely,

T. T. Bednarek, M.D.

Jon M. Osim R.N.
John Zecher
Claudette Hanson
Kathleen Byers, R.N.
Michelle Keenan R.N.
K Mark Warner SRT
Bette Jo Van Boast
Sollidad Arellano
Dale Lee Newmyers
Grace Soto
Julius P. Beale
Ina Rae Amison
Kathleen Orms
Riz Loreny

Jean F McDonald RN
Patricia Foster
Cindy Wootton RN
Martha VanNatta RN
Carole Winsted
Linda Spengler M.D.
Kathy Jones RN
Phyllis J. Tipton LPN
Cindy K Schneider
Bartholy Barnes RN
Allene H. Morris RN
Fred J. Carl
Pam Beljeu R.N.
Mary Anderson LPN
Mary Hecker LPN

J. C. Olson, MD
Varric Geist, RN
Lanier RN
D. Bender RN
K. A. Weeks MD.
C. Upmud RN
Shirley Fraigne CRNA
Bonnie Laren R.N.
Deane Fischer, CRNA
Melissa Overton RN
Elizabeth E. Riley RN
Edith Woodbury RN
Dorva L. Wood
Dora Lee Patten
Suzanne Bruski
Annabelle Redens
George Apelt
Rose Senn
Mary Ann Fischer
Y. Hobe
Ruth Tombs R. N.
Lela Correll
Helen M. Smith

Gayle
Staley RN
D. Jann
Mary Mae RN
Barb Davenport

ED TO
GYNECOLOGY
A.C.O.G.

T. T. BEDNAREK, M. D.
P. C., Inc.
1230 NORTH 30TH
BILLINGS, MONTANA 59101
TELEPHONE 252-2043

January 14, 1985

This is in reference to the passage of a law allowing for
non-smoking areas in public places including restaurants.

If you are in agreement with such a law please sign.

Sincerely,

T. T. Bednarek, M.D.

Leona Philkower P.C.T.
Barbara Derwent - Robinson
Janette Iron
J. D. Will, R.N.

A. Trudall RN
D. Kinney RN
Chloe Hoff
McCafferty RN
P. White RN

Szyrak

Douglas E. Hill MD

Sandy Allen

Sandy Shing

K. M. ...

Elizabeth B. Greene RN

Persons who support H.B. 183 1-30-85

Kathy Quist, Helena
Pam Campbell, Helena
LuAnn Driessen, Helena
Christopher Noe, Helena
Bob Moon, Helena
Cindy Brown, Helena
Leonard Bates, Great Falls
Skeeter Benton, Great Falls
Dan Corti, Missoula
Jim Peterson, Helena
Margaret Taulbee, Missoula
Cathy Vickers, Helena
Kathleen Wynen, Helena
Joan Fitzgerald, Helena
Judy Olson, Helena
Eileen Robbins, Helena
John McBride, Butte
Polly Holmes, Helena
Frank Kromkowski, Helena
Doug Olson, Helena
Art Kussman, Helena
Ann Krebill, Helena
Sandi Heffelfinger, Helena
Richard Buswell, M.D., Helena
R.M. Shepard, M.D., Helena
Dorothy Stevens, Helena
Debra Reynolds, Superior

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "LuAnn Driessen", is written over the list of names.

Kathleen Kozlowski, Gardner, MT

David Anderson, M.D., Great Falls

Ken Eden, M.D., Helena

Judy Gedrose, Helena

FREEDOM FROM SMOKING CLINIC leaders

Janet Jansen, Broadview

Brad Allen or Lowell Bartell, Helena

Gary, Mr. Steak, Helena

Barry Hjort, Helena

Larry, Village Inn Pizza

Betty Johnson, Helena

Barbara Conehil, Helena

Ted Maloney, Helena

Sidney Pratt, Helena

Verne H. Ballantyne, Bozeman

Olive M. Logan, Manhatan

Cecil Gubser, Billings

Allan Baynard, Townsend

Stan Wieczorek, Billings

Hilda Buzzas, Lewistown

Dorothy and John Stocksdale

Gary Norine, Bozeman

Jackie Alverson, Gallatin

Mrs. Darlene Springer

Ellis Lewis, Livingston

MISSOULA COUNTY
Barbara Evans

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

Missoula County Courthouse • Missoula, MT 59802
406/721-5700 Ext. 200

Home: 2415 - 56th Street • Missoula, MT 59803
406/251-3001

February 1, 1985

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985
EXHIBIT 20

Montana State Representative Robert Ellerd
Montana State House of Representatives
Capitol Station
Helena, MT 59624

Dear Representative Ellerd:

As I told you on the phone a week ago, I strongly support your bill to require non-smoking sections in all public buildings. It is a well-known fact that smoking is hazardous to health, and many cities now prohibit smoking in shopping malls, grocery stores, elevators, etc. And in light of the newly-publicized fact that those of us who breathe second-hand smoke are exposed to as many hazardous chemicals as those who smoke, it is not unreasonable for non-smokers to insist on smoke-free places in which to work and do business.

Missoula County is working to pass regulations to restrict smoking in the Courthouse to designated areas and, if I have my way, nowhere else. When the Edgar S. Paxson murals were cleaned a few years ago at a cost of \$40,000, it was discovered that most of the grime on them was cigarette smoke.

Missoula County has had great success in reducing outdoor air pollution via our controls that regulate wood smoke. It's high time to clean up our indoor air. I'm enclosing two articles which may be of some help.

Sincerely,

Barbara Evans
cd

Barbara Evans

BE/cd

Jan 30, 1985

Manhattan, Mont.

Dear Mr. W. Allen,

I would like to urge you to support Rep. E. L. Leland's bill for non smoking areas in all public buildings. I have a very special interest in this bill as I am very allergic to all tobacco smoke, especially cigarettes.

I have stayed away from most public functions + out of public buildings for many years.

I honestly think I should be able to attend a few things without becoming ill from cigarette smoke.

Thank you so very much.

EXHIBIT 20
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Very sincerely,

Oliver W. Lagon

8095 Altamont Ave

Manhattan, Mont.

59741

EXHIBIT 20
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Verne H. Ballantyne
P. O. Box 477
Bozeman, Mt 59715

January 30, 1985

Mr. Bob Ellerd, State Representative
State Capitol
Helena, Mt.

Dear Bob:

If my moral support for your stand and effort concerning non-smoking areas in public buildings would be of any help then this is to inform you that I am very much in favor of your effort in this regard.

As a matter of fact I think smoking should be prohibited from all public areas. I realize this isn't a practical approach but I can't see why people should be allowed to inflict their poisonous tobacco smoke on other people.

Thanks for your good work. With Best Regards I am,

Sincerely yours,

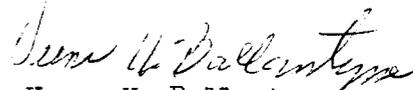

Verne H. Ballantyne

EXHIBIT 20
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

34 N. Crestwood Dr.
Billings, Mt. 59102

January 29, 1985

The Hon. Robert Ellerd
House of Representatives
State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59601

656-8678

Dear Mr. Ellerd:

I want to commend you for introducing House Bill 183 which would require all public buildings to set aside smoke-free areas.

Many States have had similar or stronger requirements for years. The rights of non-smokers need to be protected from the minority who smoke. Many times we non-smokers with severe allergies from smoke are trapped in restaurants and other public places and forced to breathe the smoke which is so debilitating to us. Also, I object to having my health jeopardized by that minority who are inconsiderate of others.

The passage of this bill, or even a stronger one, would not hinder smokers; it would simply protect some of the rights of the majority who do not smoke.

Again, my great appreciation for your efforts to protect the rights of the majority of Montanans.

Sincerely,



Cecil E. Gubser

Dear Mr Ellerd,

I am glad to hear that you are again submitting a bill to get us NON SMOKING AREAS, I wish you lots of luck and would like to help in any way I can.

I have a skin allergy to cigarette smoke, it is hard for me to go into any public place that allows smoking. My home is the only place where I am safe.

Lewistown has no restaurants with non smoking areas so therefore I can not go out to dinner without suffering for a couple of days.

I love to go to basketball games but they allow smoking in the lobby of the Civic Center and the halls at the schools so that when leaving you have to walk through the smoke. I wish they would not allow smoking at school functions its no wonder so many teen-agers think smoking is O.K. I have talked to a lot of people who would like to see these smokers go outside the buildings to keep their bad habits to themselves.

When the Kings Table in Great Falls first opened they had a small section in the back for non smokers but soon the demand for these tables over came the room so the management had to change the seating around, now the smokers have the back. If more owners of public places would realize that their business would grow if they gave us all an equal chance. I wish people could not smoke in supermarkets, It makes me ill to see a smoker coming towards me.

If you can use my help please write to;

HILDABUZZAS
509-West Shields
Lewistown, Mt.
59457

EXHIBIT 20
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

1-15-85

EXHIBIT 20
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Dear Senator Ellard

in regards to your Bill of smoking
indoors in Restaurants & Public places.

Please do anything you can to get
it passed its a bad thing when
you go out to eat that somebody
has to lite up a smoke and ruin
your meal.

Thank you

Allan Raymond

P.O. Box 845

Townsend MT

59544

NAME: Anne Perkins DATE: March 19 85

ADDRESS: Box 855 Helena, Montana 59624

PHONE: 443-1010 ext 346 work 443-7852 home

REPRESENTING WHOM? 4-H - Citizenship Seminar

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 183

DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE?

COMMENTS: Just as smokers have a right to smoke,
non-smokers have a right to smoke free air.
4-H delegates from 11 different countries unanimously
agreed to support this bill. This bill would
allow or assure that non smoking areas would
exist in public areas.

An interesting discussion arose among the 4-H delegates
concerning smoke free schools and school buses.
Today teenagers want to eat, study and work
in a smoke free environment. This bill does
not prohibit smoking, rather it promotes courtesy and
respect for non smokers.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

EXHIBIT 20
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

We, the members listed below,
feel that the act to prohibit smoking
in public buildings should be
passed and that areas for ~~sm~~
people who do smoke should
be designated.

Signed,

Rosebud C. - Suzanne Potts -
Jennifer Hilyer - Lake County
Kaja Duty - Phillips County
Diedi Urman - Gallatin
Je Elne - Sanders
Sharon Hooker - Jayfield
Nancy Coffman - Teton
Marla Burnham - L + C
Carolyn Carter - Missoula
Jay Samuel - Cascade
Susan Morales - Treasure County
Jocelle Cunningham - Treasure County

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION TO HB183, BEFORE THE SENATE BUSINESS AND
INDUSTRY COMMITTEE, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1985, BY DONALD W. LARSON.

There was a time when the challenge of being in business was stimulating. You worked hard and long hours, met your competition, learned to successfully market your products or services, and wound up making a few dollars for your efforts.

But the picture has changed so much...particularly the past few years and particularly with bills such as this one... that the real challenge one has any more is to keep up with the restrictive burdens, taxes, regulations, laws and rules that make government the controlling factor in your daily operations.

I welcome all the customers who choose to walk through the doors of my restaurant and I want them to enjoy, not be offended by the atmosphere. They represent my livelihood, that of my family, my employees and their families. I will do my best to keep my customers, but I cannot guarantee anyone they will be in an absolutely smoke-free atmosphere, in spite of the fact that I have installed the best equipment to remove smoke from the premises. Actually, however, my customers probably inhale less smoke in the controlled atmosphere of my establishment than they would by simply walking down the streets of Helena.

We hear a lot of "Build Montana"...clean air, clean water... we all approve of that. But business people like we are also trying to Build Montana, too...by employing people in a clean industry, paying our taxes, meeting our payrolls and paying our bills.

EXHIBIT 21
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

I'm proud of my track record, just as most business people are proud of theirs. I want to be able to use the business judgment it has taken years to develop. If I need help from the government in running my business and dealing with my customers, I certainly will call upon the proper authorities. Meanwhile, I ask for myself and the many others whom I'm sure will agree with me, that we kindly be allowed to operate our businesses without any further interference or encroachment or Big Brotherism.

HB183 does not clean the air. It does not help the environment. What it does do is add to the ever-growing burdens of the small businessman who is trying desperately to survive.

DONALD W. LARSON
Jorgenson's Restaurant & Lounge
1720 11th Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

Ph: 442-6380

Tobacco and Candy Distributors

HB183 has an adverse impact on the very business which the state of Montana licenses as state agents to collect important revenues which have contributed to building Montana.
EXHIBIT IN OPPOSITION TO HB183

When the Montana Association of Tobacco Distributors was organized in 1949, there were 55 licensees on whom the state of Montana depended to prepay and administer precollection of cigarette sales taxes. This tax began as 2¢ a pack of 20 cigarettes. This tax has increased 700 per cent. Wholesale distributors have prepaid \$256 million in state cigarette taxes. They have been caught in an ever-tightening squeeze until their numbers have been reduced to 13 Montana-owned wholesale cigarette distributors.

The following Montana family-owned distributors are licensed by the state to prepay state cigarette sales taxes:

1. Beaverhead Bar Supply, Dillon
2. EastMont Enterprises, Sidney
3. Gierke Distributing Co., Miles City
4. Glacier Wholesalers Inc., Kalispell
5. Harkins Wholesale Co., Butte
6. Hi-Line Wholesale Co., Wolf Point
7. (Pennington's of Great Falls
- (Pennington's of Havre
- (Pennington's of Shelby
8. F. T. Reynolds, Glendive
9. Roach & Smith Co., Anaconda
10. (Service Candy, Billings
- (Service Candy, Bozeman
- (Service Candy, Livingston
11. (Sheehan's of Helena Inc., Helena
- (Sheehan-Majestic Inc., Missoula
12. Spitz Wholesale, Missoula
13. Two Medicine Family Whls., Browning

' SAVE MONTANA

BUSINESS!'

Enactment of HB183 could add momentum to the reduction of Montana family-owned cigarette distributor business.

If you want to "BUILD MONTANA" you must first vote to **SAVE THE MONTANA BUSINESS** we already have, by voting to kill

Other prepayers and administrators of state cigarette tax are out-of-state corporations:

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|--|
| 14. | (Associated Foods, Billings | — subsidiaries of Salt Lake City-based |
| | (Associated Foods, Helena | — corporation. |
| 15. | (Buttrety Foods, Great Falls | — of Jewel Tea Corporation, Chicago |
| 16. | (Ryan's , Billings | — subsidiaries of Super-Value, of |
| | (Ryan's , Great Falls | — South Dakota-Minnesota |
| 17. | West Coast Grocery | — of Portland, Oregon |
| 18 | U R M Stores | — of Spokane, Washington |

The history of the Montana cigarette sales tax parallels failures among the resident Montana family-owned wholesale distributor businesses — from 55 to 13. The tremendous increases in cigarette taxes in only two yeats and resultant loss of sales is proof that "The Power to Tax is the Power to Destroy!" The latter quotation is that of the Chief Justice of the United States in 1819, John Marshall (McCoullough vs. Maryland).

Please VOTE TO KILL HB183. It's antibusiness. It's not needed.
Executive Director Tom Maddox, P. O. Box 1 2 3, Helena, MT 59601 • Telephone (406) 442-1582

EXHIBIT 22 BUSINESS & INDUSTRY BULLETIN March 19, 1985

NAME: Thomas W. Maddox

DATE: 19 March 1985

ADDRESS: P. O. Box 123, (1777 LeGrande Cannon Blvd.)
HELENA MT 59624-0123

PHONE: (406) 442-1582

REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana Association of Tobacco and Candy Distributors, Inc.

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HOUSE BILL 183

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE?

COMMENTS: *Statements attached*

10:47A - L. ...

EXHIBIT 22
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

Montana's Clean Indoor Air Act of 1979 is a part of an education process. There is a great deal of courtesy among smokers in public. In business places, the voluntary use of no smoking signs is in far more use, than not. There is another side of the issue of growing mutual courtesies between smokers and nonsmokers. Cigarette sales in Montana are on the down trend the past two years. When the first no-smoking bill was introduced in 1973, testimony was that there were 70% smokers, 30% nonsmokers. Today we hear statistics are the other way 'round—now just 30% smokers. The antismoking campaigns are at work. We don't need more law — let the educational process work in our society. Our present law, with emphasis on volunteerism, is a credit to Montana.

EXHIBIT 22
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

Nonsmoking bill anti-business legislation.

This bill is more antibusiness than meets the eye. There are no guidelines for the business principal for compliance. How is a retail store to comply? What are the standards, other than 100 per cent nonsmoking? In general merchandise stores, the traffic among buyers generated by cigarette customers has long been recognized. A store posted for nonsmoking would discourage the very customers that help them sell more than cigarettes. Hotels and convention centers, in addition to restaurants would discourage business in rush periods when seats of a customer's choice were filled. Please don't add to Montana's national image as antibusiness.

FOR RESTAURANTS,
The new
"Shifting" of
SIGNED-AREAS
INVITE PERSONAL
CONTROVERSIES.

Problems inherent in this bill will also place a burden on administrators and enforcers. How is compliance enforced? The bill doesn't say on its face. The burden is on county attorneys. We visited with county attorneys. They said they already have more prosecution than they have time, manpower or budget—murders, rapes, arson, on and on. They say this bill creates a new crime. They say the \$100 fine does not meet the cost-versus-benefit test of good law. It would add a costly burden to local health officers. I ask our local health officer. He says there's no free lunch to the cost of handling a complaint. If we go to court, it's far more than \$100. Our state is short of money and so are the counties. ~~Realistically~~ This bill should have a note realistically telling us its fiscal impact on government—state and local.

This bill is unnecessary legislation—it's not needed.

HB183 is excessive. There already is enough law on our books. Section 15-31-102 and related sections provide for prohibiting smoking in all public places.

MARCH 19, 1985
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
EXHIBIT 22

An aide to this committee pointed this out to me. She has a copy in her committee files.

The chamber of commerce president appeared in opposition to HB183 as anti business.

It takes away the basic right of a businessman to run his own business. Smart businessmen recognize the preferences of the consuming public, and will cater to nonsmokers. Let the marketplaces resolve the issue without government police action or intrusion.

San Francisco is among the few cities which have laws severely limited the right of smokers to enjoy cigarettes in public places. National associations have voted to stop scheduling conventions in San Francisco. In Montana hotels and convention centers will have problems in ~~seating~~ banquet seatings under the bill.

Following prepared for delivery at 3 p. m., Monday, February 4, 1985, session,
~~AND AT 10 A.M. TUESDAY, MARCH 19 for the Senate B & I Committee.~~

I'm Tom Maddox, representing the Montana Association of Tobacco and Candy Distributors.

By a unanimous vote of the association members, the association is opposed to HB183, and respectfully requests that this committee kill HB183 as proposed legislation which is not necessary, anti-business and against the revenue interests of the state.

1. Our responsibility is to contribute some balance to considerations of HB183.

The Montana local wholesale cigarette distributor is performing a service to the state by being the primary source of revenue for a great amount — millions of dollars — of the state government's expense of operations. Few persons are either unaware, they have forgotten or they are taking for granted the heavy burden which the state has placed upon a relatively few Montana wholesale cigarette distributors. The law puts a squeeze on the Montana cigarette wholesalers. In the first place, they order their cigarettes from manufacturers who require cash payment within seven days, or cigarette deliveries are terminated. Then the state law requires that these wholesales pay for all taxes on cigarettes or arrange costly shortterm credit for tax indicia — tax stamps. At present the total of state-federal taxes on a carton of cigarettes is \$3.20. That's about 33 per cent of the pack or carton; for those who can afford only the cheaper generics, this percentage of tax burden is greater, for the tax remains the same. How great the dependence of our state government is being dramatized by our governor daily, for he claims the budget can't be balanced without exacting even greater tribute from the citizens who enjoy smoking their cigarettes.

Please bear with this detail. It is to make the point that House Bill 183 is aimed at reducing the viability — the dependability — of cigarette tax as a predictable revenue. We hear and read the news media: Now the economy and antibusiness actions by government has reduced the state of Montana revenue from the state's liquor business. Government had complacently over estimated this.

If pending or proposed state-federal tax increases are all enacted, the tax burden on declining numbers of those whose choice and pleasure is smoking cigarettes will be up to \$6.00 in Montana, for the maximum carton cost. To repeat: Now being requested by government is a tax of as much as \$ 6.00 a carton of cigarettes this year.

The numbers of these overly burdened taxpayers are declining. However, government's cigarette dependency for revenues grows and grows each year.

We conclude that HB183 is adverse to our state government's interests, which is to say HB183 is not in the interests of a majority of citizens, nor the thousands of state government employees.

2. Our second point: House Bill 183 is just one more of the bills which gives Montana its national image of being anti-business. If enacted, the drop in product sales would in all probability drop at a faster rate. This means loss of sales of this legal, government revenue product, and loss of income for private families all over the state who are dependent upon this business. A drop in their wages and salaries means less revenue for the state from income taxes. We have at hand a great amount of statistics to support the foregoing observations.

3. To support the statement that House Bill 183 is not necessary, you must be impressed by the educational process which is under way.

I am impressed everywhere I go that there are fewer men and women smoking cigarettes or even fewer cigar smokers than a few years ago.

Recall that first bill of this nature — House Bill 157 in 1973. (Refer to , display bill



In earlier years, anti-smoking elements at times approached hysteria. But even in Montana's first such bill there was one element of common sense: It exempted public places which accommodated 30 or fewer persons. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The point is: THERE'S AN EDUCATION PROCESS GOING ON. We see it on roadside billboards, on T V where anti-smokers counsel us but government prohibits TV advertising; we see in newspapers offers for enrollment in schools or workshops to stop smoking. It's an educational process that we have observed in our legislature. I remember when visitors in the north seats of the gallery could barely distinguish through blue - brown smoke the features of the person in the speaker's chair. This session, one day we counted only nine ashtrays on representatives' desks. One was a pipe smoker. That's evidence of the educational process and evidence that House Bill 183 is not necessary legislation.

My wife and I when dining out often count the cigarette smokers. We observe that there are fewer and fewer in our restaurants. And this includes less smoking observable in the Hofbrau as well as Jorgenson's, in Tony's Lounge versus McDonalds, or wherever you wish to make a personal count.

When the first Montana "no smoking" bill was rejected in 1973, testimony was that the country was divided about 70 - 30 for smokers versus nonsmokers. Today we hear its closer to the other way around --- with 30 per cent. That's what the education process has done.

Even so, under our voluntary, independent philosophy in Montana, shopkeepers in our malls post them: NO FOOD, NO SMOKING. Our present law says it is all up to our operators of public places, and isn't that a better way than legislating more government intrusion in our private lives? Our restaurants have done a good job on the whole, posting "Non smoking" signs — in Skippers, the Pancake House, the 4Bs and many more. Even the tobacco industry nationally has an educational program to dissuade cigarette smoking among teens.

In conclusion, the present Montana Clean Indoor Act is working.

It has had a primary role in the education process.

The balanced conclusion of the consideration before this committee is clear:

The legislature doesn't need HB183; it is not necessary.

Please vote against piling on more government.

Please vote against House Bill 183.

The foregoing was prepared by Thomas Maddox, registered lobbyist,
Executive Director

Montana Association of Tobacco and Candy

Distributors, Nonprofit Inc.

P. O. Box 123

Helena MT 59624

Telephone (406) 442 - 1582

Roster of association membership; support statistics available upon request.

Tobacco and Candy Distributors

EXHIBIT 22
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

4 JANUARY 1985

WE ALL MUST CORRECT A WRONG ASSUMPTION! —
THAT FEDERAL CIGARETTE TAX WILL BE CUT BACK 8¢
NO ONE CAN ASSUME THAT THIS WILL HAPPEN!

The Montana House Bill 45, strongly requested by Governor Ted Schwinden, calls for \$2.40 state sales tax on a carton of cigarettes and provides effectiveness on October 1, 1985, but there is no provision for contingency on whether the Congress will allow 80 cents a carton tax to sunset October 1. The governor's liaison to the legislature informed us that the governor assumes that the federal tax will be cut back. The weight of evidence available at this time is against the federal government reducing the cigarette tax and there's a bill to increase it to \$3.20 a carton.

Each of us must do what can be done to correct this erroneous assumption among the legislators, and among the governor's cabinet and staff — and news media.

A January 2 AP story concluded erroneously: "If enacted the (Schwinden) cigarette tax increase would replace an 8 cents a pack tax being dropped next October by the federal government."

One state representative, responding to a MATCD member's letter, stated that he would not vote for the 8¢ increase if the federal does not release its added 8¢. We hope to persuade this representative to not only oppose HB45 but, if it advances, to amend it to not become effective unless Congress does indeed cut back the federal tax, which has been doubled the past two years.

PLEASE IMPRESS THE LEGISLATORS WITH THE FOLLOWING

U. S. Senator Robert Packwood (R—Oregon) has stated on the federal cigarette tax unset vote:

"I DON'T THINK ANYBODY REALLY THINKS THAT IT'S GOING TO COME OFF. THEY KNOW FULL WELL WE'LL EXTEND IT NEXT YEAR (IN '85)."

U. S. Senator John Heinz III (R—Pennsylvania) has introduced legislation TO INCREASE THE CIGARETTE FEDERAL TAX TO 32¢ A PACK — A 100% INCREASE." — Or, to 400% compared to the U. S. tax just two years ago!

There never has been a "temporary" federal tax. The same condition — the growing federal deficit — that prompted the "temporary" 100% federal tax increase the past two years still exists, only the debt burden is worsening.

INFORMATION BULLETIN

INDEPENDENT RECORD

December 28, 1984
Helena, Montana
Vol. 41 No. 37

Single copy 35c

Ted's list includes a cigarette tax hike

By STEVE SHIRLEY
IR State Bureau

While the Schwinden administration opposes any general statewide tax increase, it will ask the 1985 Legislature to raise the state's cigarette tax from 16 cents to 24 cents a package.

If enacted, the state tax increase would replace an 8 cents a pack tax that's being dropped by the federal government next October.

The tax hike would bring in about \$12.8 million in additional revenue during the 1986-87 biennium, according to state budget director David Hunter.

Suggestions have been made that the extra revenue be earmarked for such purposes as social-service programs, construction of state buildings and funding of district courts. However, the administration wants the additional funds to be put into the state's general fund.

Currently, all cigarette-tax revenue goes to the state's long-range-building fund, which is used to construct and maintain state buildings.

The administration's cigarette-tax proposal is among 100 bills that have been drafted by the Legislative Council for the 1985 session. Following is a partial list of bills that have been developed:

- House Bill 51. Put a two-year moratorium after June 30, 1985, on construction or purchase of state buildings. Units of the university system wouldn't be affected, nor would capital projects approved before Oct. 1, 1983. (Sponsored by

Proposed legislation:

- Getting a state health insurance program that gives lower rates to exercisers and non-smokers —

- Restricting smoking in public places —

*** In another state....

Legislator urges law against nose-blowing

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. (AP) — Striking a blow against what he calls a "gross" and potentially unhealthy habit, a state lawmaker has proposed banning loud nose-blowing in restaurants.

Rep. Fred Williams, assistant majority floor leader of the Missouri House, wants to make it a crime for any person in a restaurant or other eating establishment to "blow his nose in a loud, obnoxious or offensive manner" while in the presence of the other patrons.

"I can't think of anything more gross," Williams said in an interview Thursday. "That's just like letting somebody spit on the floor of a restaurant while you're eating there."

Williams said his measure would be no more of an infringement on civil liberties than anti-smoking ordinances. Customers who needed to blow their noses could do so in a restroom.

—From the Helena, Montana Independent Record

NAME: Thomas W. Maddox DATE: 10 March 1985

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 128, (1777 LeGrande Cannon Blvd.)
HELENA MT 59624-0128

PHONE: (406) 442-1582

REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana Association of Tobacco and Candy Distributors, Inc.

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HOUSE BILL 133

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE?

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA

PREPARED STATEMENT BY
DR. DAVID A. WEEKS

My name is Dr. David Weeks and it is a privilege for me to speak before this Committee today with respect to the proposed legislation to restrict smoking in public places. As a physician and longtime resident of the state of Idaho, I enthusiastically support any measure that will protect the public health. In my professional opinion, however, the pending bill will not contribute to that laudable objective. This view is based on my independent review and analysis of the most recent medical literature that has examined the question of whether environmental tobacco smoke ("ETS") can cause disease in exposed nonsmokers.

Repeated, careful studies refute any such notion. Within the last two years, workshops in the United States, Switzerland and Austria have studied the latest data on environmental tobacco smoke and have concluded that legislative initiatives to restrict smoking in public simply cannot be justified on health grounds. Among the 65 participants at the three meetings have been many scientists of indisputable objectivity and international reputation who have made significant contributions to knowledge about environmental tobacco smoke, its measurement and possible health consequences. In the United States, these experts

concluded that:

A review of the data from the studies which have been carried out or are in progress which address the effect of [ETS] on the respiratory system suggests that the effect varies from negligible to quite small.^{1/}

In Switzerland, the consensus view was that:

An overall evaluation based upon available scientific data leads to the conclusion that an increased risk [of lung cancer] for non-smokers from ETS exposure has not been established.^{2/}

Similarly, in Austria, the assembled experts found that:

Should lawmakers wish to take legislative measures with regard to passive smoking, they will, for the present, not be able to base the efforts on a demonstrated health hazard from passive smoking.^{3/}

All of these workshops fully support the continuing validity of the observation made in 1981 by the author of an American Cancer Society study: "Passive smoking may be a political matter, but it is not a main issue in terms of health policy."^{4/} As reiterated just this month in a ~~Consumer Report's~~ article entitled "The Murky Hazards of Secondhand Smoke":

1/ Report of Workshop on Respiratory Effects of Involuntary Smoke Exposure, National Institutes of Health, Washington, D.C., 1983.

2/ ETS -- Report from a Workshop on Effects and Exposure Levels, University of Geneva, Switzerland, 1983.

3/ Symposium on "Passive Smoking from a Medical Point of View," Vienna, Austria, 1984.

4/ Garfinkel, L., interview, "Nicht vom eigentlichen ablenken (Let's Concentrate on the Main Issue)," Munch med Wschr 123 (40): 1483-1484 (1981) (Translation).

The role of passive smoking in lung cancer, if any, remains unresolved. Among medical scientists, the prevailing view appears to be that voiced recently by Dr. Ernst Wynder, an authority on smoking and cancer: "It's too early to make a definite statement about it."

HB 602

EXHIBIT 25
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
March 19, 1985

1. Page 1, line 16.
Following: "person"
Insert: "regularly"

2.1. Page 2, line ~~17~~ 18.

Following: "exhibition"
Strike: "or"
Insert: "and"

2.2. Page 2, line 19.

Following: "sale"
Strike: ", or both, "

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

MARCH 19

19 85

MR. PRESIDENT

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

We, your committee on

having had under consideration

HOUSE BILL

No. 602

No.

third

reading copy (blue)
color

ARTIST-ART DEALER RELATIONSHIP (Halligan)

Respectfully report as follows: That

HOUSE BILL

No. 602

No.

be amended as follows:

1. Page 2, line 18.
Following: "exhibition"
Strike: "or"
Insert: "and"
2. Page 2, line 19.
Following: "sale"
Strike: ", or both,"

AND AS AMENDED

BE CONCURRED IN

~~XXXXXX~~

~~XXXXXXXX~~

Sen. Mike Halligan

Chairman.

49th

MONTANA

L E G I S L A T I V E S E S S I O N

1985

SENATE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

Volume IV

March 20, 1985 through April 18, 1985

SENATE BUSINESS & INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

1985

Senator Mike Halligan, Chairman	Senator Chris Christiaens, Vice-Pres.
Senator Paul Boylan	Senator Allen Kolstad
Senator Dave Fuller	Senator Ted Neuman
Senator Delwyn Gage	Senator Gene Thayer
Senator Pat Goodover	Senator Bob Williams

Senator Cecil Weeding

Carol Duval, Committee Secretary	Mary McCue, Legislative Council
----------------------------------	---------------------------------

ROLL CALL

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

49th LEGISLATIVE SESSION, 198 5

MONTH JANUARY

DATE-----	8	10	11	14	15	16	17	18	21	22	23
NAME:											
Chrm. Mike Halligan	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X
V-Chr. Christiaens	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X
Senator Boylan	A	X	X	X			X	X		X	X
Senator Fuller	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X
Senator Gage	X	E	E	E			X	X		E	X
Senator Goodover	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X
Senator Kolstad	A	X	X	X			X	X		X	X
Senator Neuman	A	X	X	E			X	X		X	X
Senator Thayer	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X
Senator Williams	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X

KEY: X--Present
A--Absent
E--Excused

ROLL CALL

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

COMMITTEE

49th LEGISLATIVE SESSION, 1985

MONTH JANUARY

DATE-----	24	25	28	29	30	31					
NAME:											
Chrm. Mike Halligan	X	X		X	X	X					
V-Chr. Christiaens	X	X		X	X	X					
Senator Boylan	X	X		X	X	X					
Senator Fuller	E	X		X	X	X					
Senator Gage	E	X		X	X	X					
Senator Goodover	X	X		X	X	X					
Senator Kolstad	X	X		X	X	X					
Senator Neuman	X	X		X	X	X					
Senator Thayer	X	X		X	X	X					
Senator Williams	X	X		X	X	X					

KEY: X--Present
 A--Absent
 E--Excused

ROLL CALL

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

49th LEGISLATIVE SESSION, 1985

MONTH FEBRUARY

DATE-----	1	4	5	6	7	8	11	12	13	14	15
NAME:											
Chrm. Mike Halligan	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
V-Chr. Christiaens	X		E	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Senator Boylan	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Senator Fuller	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Senator Gage	X		E	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Senator Goodover	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Senator Kolstad	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Senator Neuman	X		X	E	E	X		X	X	X	E
Senator Thayer	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Senator Williams	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Senator Weeding								X	X	X	X

KEY: X--Present
 A--Absent
 E--Excused

ROLL CALL

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

49 LEGISLATIVE SESSION, 198 5

MONTH FEBRUARY

DATE-----	18	19	20	21	21	22	22	25			
NAME:				10am	5pm	10am	2:30 pm				
Chrm. Halligan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
V-Chr. Christiaens	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Senator Boylan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Senator Fuller	X	X	X	X	X	X	E	X			
Senator Gage	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Senator Goodover	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Senator Kolstad	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Senator Neuman	X	E	E	E	E	E	E	X			
Senator Thayer	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Senator Williams	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Senator Weeding	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

KEY: X--Present
 A--Absent
 E--Excused

ROLL CALL

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

49th LEGISLATIVE SESSION, 1985

MONTH MARCH

DATE-----	5	6	7	8	11	12	13	14	15		
NAME:											
Chrm. Halligan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
V-Chr. Christiaens	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Senator Boylan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Senator Fuller	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Senator Gage	X	E	E	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Senator Goodover	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	E		
Senator Kolstad	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Senator Neuman	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Senator Thayer	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Senator Williams	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Senator Weeding	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		

KEY: X--Present
 A--Absent
 E--Excused

ROLL CALL

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

COMMITTEE

49th

LEGISLATIVE SESSION, 1985

MONTH MARCH

DATE-----	18	19	20	21	22	25	26	27	28	29	29
NAME:										10am	4pm
Chrm. Halligan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
V-Chr. Christiaens	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Senator Boylan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Senator Fuller	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Senator Gage	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Senator Goodover	X	X	X	X	E	X	X	X	X	X	X
Senator Kolstad	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Senator Neuman	X	X	E	E	E	X	X	X	X	X	X
Senator Thayer	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Senator Williams	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Senator Weeding	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

KEY: X--Present
 A--Absent
 E--Excused

ROLL CALL

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

COMMITTEE

49th LEGISLATIVE SESSION, 198 5

MONTH APRIL

DATE-----	2	3	4	18							
NAME:											
Chrm. Halligan	X	X	X	E							
V-Chr. Christiaens	E	X	X	X							
Senator Boylan	X	X	X	E							
Senator Fuller	X	X	X	X							
Senator Gage	X	X	X	X							
Senator Goodover	X	X	X	X							
Senator Kolstad	X	X	X	X							
Senator Neuman	X	X	X	E							
Senator Thayer	X	X	X	X							
Senator Williams	X	X	X	X							
Senator Weeding	X	X	X	X							

KEY: X--Present
 A--Absent
 E--Excused

CHAIRMAN--HALLIGAN, MIKE
 NORMAL SCHEDULE=> SITE: ROOM 410
 DAYS: M-TU-W-TH-F TIME: 10:00 A.M.-12 NOON
 SECRETARY--DUVAL, CAROL

BILL NO	REFER DATE	HEARING DATE	CONSIDERATION DATES	COMMITTEE ACTION	REFERRED TO COMM	DATE OUT
SB0425	2/15	2/18	2/18 2/21 3/05 3/11 3/14	DO PASS CREATING AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT FUND WITH ALLOCATION OF COAL TAX TRUST		3/14
SB0426	2/15	2/18	2/18 2/21 3/05 3/11 3/14	PASS AS AMENDED ASSESSMENT ON AGRICULTURE PRODUCTS TO FUND G.O. BOND FOR LOAN GUARANTY		3/14
SB0428	2/16	2/21	2/22	TABLED CONTROLS LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM AND INDUSTRIAL GAS CONTAINERS		2/22
SB0438	2/16	2/22		PASS AS AMENDED CHANGES ELIGIBILITY FOR BEGINNING FARMER LOANS AND REDUCES BOND AUTHORITY		2/22
SB0442	3/20					
BROWN, BOB				INCREASING CIGARETTE TAX TO EQUALIZE FINANCING OF SCHOOL DIST. RETIRE. LEVY		
SB0445	2/18	2/22		TABLED EXEMPT CERTAIN NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS FROM CERTAIN GAMBLING LAWS		2/22
SB0450	2/20	2/22		PASS AS AMENDED CONSUMER LOAN LICENSEES INCLUDED AS REGULATED LENDERS		2/22
CHRISTIAENS,B.F. CHRIS						
SJ0002	1/07	1/14	1/14 1/17	ADVERSE REPORT JOINT RESOLUTION REQUESTING EMPLOYEE- OWNED BUSINESSES GET GRANT PRIORITY		1/17
LYBECK, RAY						
SJ0030			2/14			
CHRISTIAENS,B.F. CHRIS				HONORING RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION ON FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY		
SJ0030	2/25	2/25		DO PASS		2/25
CHRISTIAENS,B.F. CHRIS				HONORING RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION ON FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY		
SJ0036	3/29	4/02		DO PASS		4/2
SMITH, ED B.				RESOLUTION CALLING FOR REPEAL OF U.S. CARGO PREFERENCE ACT		

CHAIRMAN--HALLIGAN, MIKE
 NORMAL SCHEDULE=> SITE: ROOM 410
 DAYS: M-TU-W-TH-F TIME: 10:00 A.M.-12 NOON
 SECRETARY-DUVAL, CAROL

BILL NO	REFER DATE	HEARING DATE	CONSIDERATION DATES	COMMITTEE ACTION	REFERRED TO COMM	DATE OUT
SB0380	2/11	2/20		PASS AS AMENDED		2/20
THAYER, GENE				"CENTENNIAL ACRE" - SALE OF DEEDS TO SQUARE INCHES FOR CENTENNIAL FUNDING		
SB0391	2/12	2/21	3/07 3/14 3/15	PASS AS AMENDED	BUSINESS & LABOR	3/18
BOYLAN, PAUL F.				LICENSING AND PLACEMENT OF VIDEO DRAW POKER MACHINES		
SB0391	3/20					
BOYLAN, PAUL F.				LICENSING AND PLACEMENT OF VIDEO DRAW POKER MACHINES		
SB0394	2/13	2/20	2/22	DO PASS		2/22
LYNCH, J.D.				LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTRIC GENERATION OUTSIDE OF BOUNDARIES		
SB0399	2/12	2/14		PASS AS AMENDED		2/14
CRIPPEN, BRUCE D.				GENERAL REVISION OF SECURITIES LAWS		
SB0403	2/13	2/19	2/20	TABLED		2/20
HALLIGAN, MIKE				MONTANA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BOARD CREATION - POWERS AND DUTIES		
SB0404	2/13	2/18	2/18 2/20	DO PASS		2/20
YELLOWTAIL JR, WILLIAM P.				PERMITTING BOARD OF REALTY REGULATION TO CHANGE LICENSE RENEWAL DATE		
SB0408			1/29 2/13			
THAYER, GENE				EXEMPT CAPITAL COMP. FROM DUTY TO REGISTER AS SECURITIES SALESMAN, ISSUER		
SB0408	2/13	2/19		DO PASS		2/19
THAYER, GENE				EXEMPT CAPITAL COMP. FROM DUTY TO REGISTER AS SECURITIES SALESMAN, ISSUER		
SB0413	2/14	2/19	2/20 3/07	TABLED		2/20
HALLIGAN, MIKE				LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE BONDS - GUARANTEE BY IN-STATE INVESTMENT FUND		
SB0423	2/15	2/22		PASS AS AMENDED		2/22
HALLIGAN, MIKE				LIMIT BANK DELAY IN MAKING FUNDS AVAILABLE TO DEPOSITOR; REQUIRE NOTICE		

CHAIRMAN--HALLIGAN, MIKE
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BILL NO	REFER DATE	HEARING DATE	CONSIDERATION DATES	COMMITTEE ACTION	REFERRED TO COMM	DATE OUT
SB0318	2/04	2/12	2/15	ADVERSE REPORT		2/15
KEATING, THOMAS F. PUBLIC SERV. COMM. MAY PERMIT CLOSURE OF NONESSENTIAL RAILROAD FACILITIES						
SB0333	2/07	2/12	2/15	PASS AS AMENDED		2/15
CHRISTIAENS, B.F. CHRIS SECURED PARTY OR CREDITOR MAY TRANSFER TITLE AND RECORD LIEN AFTER 20-DAYS						
SB0335	2/07	2/13		TABLED		2/13
MANNING, RICHARD E. REGISTRATION OF CONTRACTORS - POSTING OF SURETY BOND						
SB0340	2/07	2/14	2/15 2/22	DO PASS		2/22
BROWN, BOB AUTHORIZE DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC MONEY IN CREDIT UNIONS & SAVINGS AND LOANS						
SB0343	2/07	2/13		DO PASS		2/13
HALLIGAN, MIKE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR CONTRACTORS GROSS RECEIPTS TAX						
SB0349	2/08	2/14	2/21	PASS AS AMENDED		2/21
MAZUREK, JOSEPH P. AUTHORIZE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD TO GUARANTEE BONDS OR LOANS						
SB0350	2/08	2/14		PASS AS AMENDED		2/14
CRIPPEN, BRUCE D. IMPOSITION OF FINES FOR VIOLATIONS OF MONTANA SECURITIES ACT						
SB0353	2/08	2/20	2/22	PASS AS AMENDED		2/22
LYBECK, RAY PREFERENCE TO EMPLOYEE-OWNED FIRMS FOR LOANS UNDER IN-STATE INVESTMENT ACT						
SB0355	2/08	2/20	2/21	ADVERSE REPORT		2/21
MAZUREK, JOSEPH P. REGULATION OF TIME SHARE INDUSTRY PROVIDING FOR REGISTRATION AND LICENSE						
SB0357	2/08	2/15		PASS AS AMENDED		2/15
WILLIAMS, BOB PORTION OF BUSINESS SELLING BEER NEED NOT BE CLOSED OFF DURING CLOSING HOURS						
SB0363	2/08	2/19	2/20	PASS AS AMENDED		2/20
SMITH, ED B. REPURCHASE OF INVENTORY - CANCELLED DISTRIBUTION CONTRACTS						

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BILL NO	REFER DATE	HEARING DATE	CONSIDERATION DATES	COMMITTEE ACTION	REFERRED TO COMM	DATE OUT
SB0212	1/24	2/05	2/05 2/08	ADVERSE REPORT AUTHORIZING AGREEMENTS TO AUGMENT AMTRAK SERVICE		2/8
SB0216	1/23	1/31	1/31	PASS AS AMENDED		1/31
BOYLAN, PAUL F.				GENERAL REVISION OF CONSUMER LOAN LAW		
SB0232	1/23	2/01	2/01 2/08	DO PASS		2/8
THAYER, GENE				MERGING BANKS MAY CONTINUE TO OPERATE MAIN OFFICES		
SB0233	1/23	1/31	1/31 2/06	PASS AS AMENDED		2/6
REGAN, PAT				PROVIDE 30-DAY LIFE INSURANCE SETTLEMENT PERIOD OR INTEREST WILL ACCRUE		
SB0239	1/24	2/06	2/06 2/08	DO PASS		2/8
LYBECK, RAY				FUTURE ADVANCES; MORTGAGE TO SECURE LINE OF CREDIT; VARYING BALANCES		
SB0250	1/26	2/07	2/08 2/08 2/13	ADVERSE REPORT		2/13
MAZUREK, JOSEPH P.				REAL ESTATE RECOVERY ACCOUNT FOR UNSATISFIED JUDGMENTS		
SB0252	1/26	2/05	2/05 2/13 2/15	TABLED		2/15
FULLER, DAVID E.				UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES - CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS		
SB0297	2/01	2/12	2/15	ADVERSE REPORT		2/15
ECK, DOROTHY				ALLOW PSC TO ORDER INDEPENDENT UTILITY AUDIT TO BE PAID FOR BY UTILITY		
SB0303	2/01	2/08		PASS AS AMENDED		2/8
MANNING, RICHARD E.				CLARIFY PSC AUTHORITY REGARDING NATURAL GAS PIPELINE SAFETY ACT VIOLATIONS		
SB0306	2/02	2/13	2/15	PASS AS AMENDED		2/15
HAFFEY, JACK				AUDITS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD BY BANK EXAMINERS & LEGISLATIVE AUDIT		
SB0317	2/04	2/13	2/21	TABLED		2/21
ECK, DOROTHY				ACT ALLOWING PSC TO PREVENT UTILITY FROM ACTING PENDING PSC INVESTIGATION		

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SB0141	1/18	1/25	1/25 1/29	DO PASS		1/29
KEATING, THOMAS F. EXEMPT FROM REGULATION TRANSPORT OF A COMMODITY BY MOTOR CARRIER FOR U.S.						
SB0143	1/18	1/24	1/24 1/25	DO PASS		1/25
MAZUREK, JOSEPH P. CHANGING THE LIMIT ON LOANS TO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS						
SB0145	1/18	1/24	1/24 1/25	PASS AS AMENDED		1/25
MAZUREK, JOSEPH P. STOCK OWNERSHIP, NUMBER, AND MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS OF BANKS						
SB0146	1/18	1/23	1/23 1/25 1/30	PASS AS AMENDED	BUSINESS & LABOR	1/25
FULLER, DAVID E. EXPANDING LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND SALESMEN						
SB0146	1/30		2/08	PASS AS AMENDED		2/8
FULLER, DAVID E. EXPANDING LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND SALESMEN						
SB0165	1/19	1/24	1/24 1/25	PASS AS AMENDED		1/25
GOODOVER, PAT M. INCREASE LOAN DURATION FOR EXEMPT CREDIT LIFE & DISABILITY INSURANCE						
SB0190	1/22	2/05	2/05 2/08	PASS AS AMENDED		2/5
MAZUREK, JOSEPH P. BREWERS TO SELL BEER FOR CONSUMPTION ON BREWERY PREMISES						
SB0191	1/22	1/29	1/29	DO PASS		1/29
WILLIAMS, BOB EXTENDING FROM 5 TO 30 DAYS PERIOD FOR SUBMISSION BY BANKS OF CALL REPORTS						
SB0192	1/22	1/30	1/30	DO PASS		1/30
CHRISTIAENS, B.F. CHRIS PURCHASE MONEY SECURITY INTEREST FILING TIME INCREASED TO 20 DAYS						
SB0206	1/23	1/30	1/30 2/07	PASS AS AMENDED	JUDICIARY	2/7
HAFFEY, JACK REVISION OF FILING SECURITY INTERESTS IN MOTOR VEHICLES						
SB0208	1/24	2/18	2/18 2/18 3/05 3/11 3/13	PASS AS AMENDED		3/13
TOWE, THOMAS E. LOAN GUARANTY PROGRAM - AGRICULTURAL LOAN AUTHORITY						

CHAIRMAN--HALLIGAN, MIKE
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BILL NO	REFER DATE	HEARING DATE	CONSIDERATION DATES	COMMITTEE ACTION	REFERRED TO COMM	DATE OUT
SB0006	1/07	1/11	1/14	DO PASS		1/14
DANIELS, M.K. REVISION OF CHAPTERS 8 AND 9 OF THE U.C.C.						
SB0039	1/07	1/10	1/11	DO PASS		1/11
MAZUREK, JOSEPH P. SECURED PARTY/LICENSEE OWNERSHIP IN OTHER ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSE						
SB0040	1/07	1/11	1/11	DO PASS		1/11
MAZUREK, JOSEPH P. RELATING TO THE RESALE OR DESTRUCTION OF SEIZED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES						
SB0045	1/07	1/10	1/10 1/11 1/17	ADVERSE REPORT		1/17
TOWE, THOMAS E. PROCEDURES FOR FILING SECURITY INTERESTS IN LIQUOR LICENSES						
SB0052	1/07				TAXATION	
CRIPPEN, BRUCE D. REVISING ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSE TRANSFERS AND CATERING PROVISIONS						
SB0053	1/07				TAXATION	
CRIPPEN, BRUCE D. WAIVER OF CATERING ENDORSEMENT AND SPECIAL PERMIT FILING REQUIREMENTS						
SB0066	1/07				JUDICIARY	
HALLIGAN, MIKE REQUIRING PLAIN LANGUAGE IN CONSUMER CONTRACTS						
SB0096	1/12	1/18	1/18	PASS AS AMENDED		1/18
GAGE, DELWYN PROVIDE FOR GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATION BY MEANS OTHER THAN EXPLOSIVES						
SB0103	1/14	1/18	1/18 1/22	DO PASS		1/22
JACOBSON, JUDY H. INCLUDE SOCIAL WORKERS IN INSUR. LAWS RE COVERAGE FOR MENTAL ILLNESS						
SB0120	1/16	1/22	1/22 1/24 1/25 1/29	DO PASS		1/29
BOYLAN, PAUL F. REMOVE RESTRICTION ON BIDDING WHEN WORKING BEYOND CONTRACT TIME						
SB0139	1/18	1/25	1/25 1/29	DO PASS		1/29
THAYER, GENE OPTIONAL USE OF STATE OR FEDERAL DISCLOSURE LANGUAGE						

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HJ0038	3/05	3/22		CONCUR		3/22
BACHINI, BOB RESOLUTION REQUESTING CONTINUED FUNDING OF AMTRAK						
HJ0039	3/06	3/26	3/28	TABLED		3/28
MENAHAN, WILLIAM (RED) URGES LOWER COAL FREIGHT RATES						
HJ0051	4/15	4/18		CONCUR		4/18
CONNELLY, MARY ELLEN JOINT RESOLUTION ASKING LOWER BPA RATES FOR ALUMINUM INDUSTRY						

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BILL NO	REFER DATE	HEARING DATE	CONSIDERATION DATES	COMMITTEE ACTION	REFERRED TO COMM	DATE OUT
HB0707	3/04	3/18	3/19 3/22 3/25	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/20
JENKINS, LOREN			REVISE PLUMBING LAW EXCEPTIONS			
HB0721	2/22	3/27		CONCUR		3/27
COBB, JOHN			GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY BUSINESS AND NONPROFIT CORPORATION LAWS			
HB0759	2/21				FINANCE & CLAIMS	
LORY, EARL C.			SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR OPERATIONS OF INSURANCE DIVISION - STATE AUDITOR			
HB0852	3/04	3/14		CONCUR		3/14
HARP, JOHN G.			EXCLUDE CERTAIN PERSONS FROM DEFINITION OF PUBLIC UTILITY			
HB0858	3/19	3/27	3/29	CONCUR		3/29
HARRINGTON, DAN W.			MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL PORT AUTHORITIES			
HB0877	3/05	3/25		TABLED		3/25
PAVLOVICH, ROBERT J. (BOB)			REQUIRING APPROVAL OF FIRE ALARMS AND PROTECTION EQUIPMENT			
HB0880	3/05	3/25	3/28	TABLED		3/28
PAVLOVICH, ROBERT J. (BOB)			INSURING ALARM AND SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT DEALERS			
HB0895	3/05	3/25	3/28	TABLED		3/28
PAVLOVICH, ROBERT J. (BOB)			BOARD OF FIRE ALARM, SECURITY ALARM, FIRE SUPPRESSION INSTALLERS EXAMINERS			
HB0901	3/05	3/25			TAXATION	
BROWN, DAVE			EXEMPTS CONTRACTORS WHO WORK ON FEDERAL FACILITIES FROM ADD'L LICENSE TAX			
HB0901	3/22	3/25		CONCUR		3/25
BROWN, DAVE			EXEMPTS CONTRACTORS WHO WORK ON FEDERAL FACILITIES FROM ADD'L LICENSE TAX			
HJ0013	3/06	3/26	3/28	TABLED		3/28
WINSLOW, CAL			RESOLUTION ASKING BN TO CUT COAL FREIGHT RATE TO CONFORM WITH TAX CUT			

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BILL NO	REFER DATE	HEARING DATE	CONSIDERATION DATES	COMMITTEE ACTION	REFERRED TO COMM	DATE OUT
HB0567	3/05	3/21	3/26	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/26
SCHULTZ, JAMES M. REQUIRE WRITTEN NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE POLICIES						
HB0568	3/04	3/07		CONCUR		3/7
MOORE, JACK K. 7-DAY CREDIT LIMIT ON TOBACCO SALES						
HB0571	3/08	3/20	3/25 3/27	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/27
BERGENE, TONI R. MANDATORY LICENSING & REGULATION OF PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS						
HB0574	2/19	3/18	3/27	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/27
THOMAS, FRED LETS PUBLIC UTILITIES CORRECT CUSTOMER BILLING ERRORS BY BACKBILLING 6 MOS.						
HB0577	2/22	3/14	3/21	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/21
BRADLEY, DOROTHY DEFINE REGULATED TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE; ALLOW TRANSITION TO COMPETITION						
HB0598	2/21	3/26	3/27	ADVERSE REPORT		3/27
ASAY, TOM GIVES PETROLEUM WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS SEMI-ANNUAL OPTION ON PRODUCT MEASURE						
HB0602	2/13	3/13	3/14 3/19	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/19
FRITZ, HARRY ARTIST-ART DEALER RELATIONSHIP						
HB0606	2/21	3/21		CONCUR		3/21
CAMPBELL, BUD CLARIFY LAWS ON SALE & DISTRIBUTION OF MOTOR VEHICLES; PROVIDE CIVIL PENALTY						
HB0618	2/19	3/15		CONCUR		3/15
SANDS, JACK TO RAISE THE LEGAL INTEREST RATE FROM SIX PERCENT TO TEN PERCENT						
HB0658	2/21	3/21		CONCUR		3/21
RAMIREZ, JACK CREATE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION FOR MEDICAL LIABILITY INSURANCE						
HB0662	2/21	3/21		CONCUR		3/21
KEYSER, KERRY R. DEFINING SCOPE OF MONTANA SECURITIES LAW						

SECRETARY-DUVAL, CAROL
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BILL NO	REFER DATE	HEARING DATE	CONSIDERATION DATES	COMMITTEE ACTION	REFERRED TO COMM	DATE OUT
HB0360	2/21	3/13	3/13	CONCUR		3/13
HAMMOND, JOE INCREASE NOTICE PERIOD FOR EVICTING SPACE RENTER WHO FAILS TO PAY RENT DUE						
HB0366	2/25				JUDICIARY	
RAMIREZ, JACK REVISING LAW RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN INSURANCE & RETIREMENT PLANS						
HB0380	2/21	3/14	3/14	CONCUR		3/14
BRADLEY, DOROTHY ELIMINATING NONDUPLICATING PROVISION FROM RURAL COOPERATIVE UTILITIES LAW						
HB0395	2/07	3/15	3/20 3/21 3/27	TABLED		3/27
BROWN, DAVE NO CIVIL LIABILITY OF PURVEYORS OF ALCOHOL FOR DAMAGE DONE BY CONSUMER						
HB0420	2/25	3/26	3/29	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/29
SCHVE, TED RAISING LICENSE FEES FOR AIRCRAFT, AIRMEN, INSTRUCTORS, CHANGING AIRPORT FEE						
HB0460	2/14	3/18	3/20 3/22	CONCUR AS AMENDED	BUSINESS & LABOR	3/20
THOMAS, FRED FEES TO COVER COSTS OF EXAMINING STATE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS						
HB0460	3/22		3/25	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/25
THOMAS, FRED FEES TO COVER COSTS OF EXAMINING STATE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS						
HB0462	2/12	3/22	3/28	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/28
DONALDSON, GENE LIMITING THE MARKETING OF INSTITUTIONAL INDUSTRY PRODUCTS						
HB0468	2/13	3/13		CONCUR		3/13
ADDY, KELLY AUTHORIZE CASH WITHDRAWAL AND ACCOUNT INQUIRY AT SATELLITE TERMINAL						
HB0475	2/19	3/26	3/28	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/28
MANUEL, REX REVISION OF LAW REGULATING CREDIT UNIONS						
HB0532	3/11	3/28	3/29	TABLED		3/29
PISTORIA, PAUL G. LIMITATION ON PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED BY A PRIVATE PARKING SERVICE						

CHAIRMAN--HALLIGAN, MIKE
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BILL NO	REFER DATE	HEARING DATE	CONSIDERATION DATES	COMMITTEE ACTION	REFERRED TO COMM	DATE OUT
HB0221	2/07	3/06	3/6	ADVERSE REPORT		3/6
GARCIA, RODNEY L. MAKE LAW ON RESIDENTIAL TENANTS' SECURITY DEPOSITS APPLY TO COMMERCIAL						
HB0223	2/04	3/06	3/07	TABLED		3/7
RAMIREZ, JACK REMEDY FOR LANDLORD IF TENANT VACATES WITHOUT GIVING PROPER NOTICE						
HB0236	2/15	3/12	3/28	CONCUR AS AMENDED	BUSINESS & LABOR	3/28
PAVLOVICH, ROBERT J. (BOB) REDEFINE "CARD GAMES" TO INCLUDE VIDEO GAME MACHINES						
HB0236	3/28		4/04 4/3	CONCUR AS AMENDED		4/4
PAVLOVICH, ROBERT J. (BOB) REDEFINE "CARD GAMES" TO INCLUDE VIDEO GAME MACHINES						
HB0264	1/30				JUDICIARY	
PISTORIA, PAUL G. REQUIRING BUILDING CONTRACTORS TO PROMPTLY PAY SUBCONTRACTORS, SUPPLIERS						
HB0266	2/07	3/07	3/7	CONCUR		3/7
HARBIN, RAYMOND K. REQUIRE TAX PAYMENTS OVER \$500,000 TO BE MADE BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER						
HB0268	2/07	3/08	3/8	CONCUR		3/8
HARBIN, RAYMOND K. AGENCY LETTING CONTRACT TO HOLD SECURITY IN LIEU OF RETAINED PAYMENTS						
HB0321	2/07	3/05	3/5	CONCUR		3/5
PECK, RAY REVISE DEFINITION OF DEMAND AND TIME DEPOSITS						
HB0334	2/07	3/08	3/13	CONCUR		3/13
GOULD, R. BUDD RENTAL OF PORTABLE BEER DISPENSERS BY BEER WHOLESALERS TO RETAILERS						
HB0338	2/22	3/13	3/26 3/27	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/27
ADDY, KELLY GENERALLY REVISE TITLE INSURANCE LAWS						
HB0359	2/12	3/12	3/13	CONCUR		3/13
NISBET, GERALD D. (JERRY) LOANS GUARANTEED BY STATE AGENCY EXEMPT FROM BANK LOAN LIMIT						

CHAIRMAN--HALLIGAN, MIKE
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BILL NO	REFER DATE	HEARING DATE	CONSIDERATION DATES	COMMITTEE ACTION	REFERRED TO COMM	DATE OUT
HB0029	1/14	1/18	1/18	CONCUR		1/18
WILLIAMS, J. MELVIN (MEL)				MOVING CONTRACTOR RESIDENCY DETERMINATION FROM DEPT. OF REVENUE TO COMMERCE		
HB0043	1/22	1/30	1/30 3/05	CONCUR		3/5
HARPER, HAL				UNIFORM TRADE SECRETS ACT		
HB0072	1/24	2/06	2/06 3/05	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/5
KITSELMAN, LES				REGULATION OF INTEREST RATES ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICY LOANS		
HB0085	2/19	3/08	3/08	CONCUR		3/8
LORY, EARL C.				STATE ELIGIBLE FOR PUBLICLY OWNED GOLF COURSE BEER AND WINE LICENSES		
HB0121	3/04	3/27	3/27	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/27
NATHE, DENNIS G.				UTILITY RATE CLASSIFICATION FOR AREAS LACKING AN ALTERNATIVE TO ELECTRICITY		
HB0127	1/30	2/07	2/07 3/05 3/28	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/28
KEYSER, KERRY R.				REVISE LAW ON PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS AND SECURITY PATROLMEN		
HB0175	2/04	2/07	2/07 3/05	ADVERSE REPORT		3/5
KADAS, MIKE				INCREASING MEMBERSHIP OF BOARD OF PRIVATE SECURITY PATROLMEN		
HB0183	2/12	3/19	3/21 3/22 3/29	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/29
ELLERD, ROBERT A.				DESIGNATED NONSMOKING AREA REQUIRED FOR ALL ENCLOSED PUBLIC PLACES		
HB0184	2/11	3/07	3/07	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/7
SCHYE, TED				ALLOW CASH BINGO PRIZES		
HB0195	1/30	2/07	2/07 2/08	CONCUR		2/8
GARCIA, RODNEY L.				REPLACING REFERENCES TO MOBILE HOMES WITH FACTORY-BUILT BUILDINGS		
HB0215	2/07	3/06	3/06	CONCUR AS AMENDED		3/6
MILES, JOAN				ALLOW TEMPORARY BEER ADS ON EXTERIOR OF RETAILERS' PREMISES		

CHAIRMAN--HALLIGAN, MIKE
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STATE OF MONTANA
MONTANA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BILL STATUS SYSTEM
CURRENT STATUS OF REFERRED BILLS OUT OF COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE--(S) BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
DAYS: M-TU-W-TH-F TIME: 10:00 A.M.-12 NOON

BILLS REFERRED OUT

* BILL NO ** DATE *** CURRENT STATUS *****

- SB 6 03/18 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-DANIELS, M.K.
- SB 39 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-MAZUREK, JOSEPH P.
- SB 40 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-MAZUREK, JOSEPH P.
- SB 45 01/17 (S) BILL KILLED
- SPONSOR-TOWE, THOMAS E.
- SB 52 01/26 (S) TABLED IN COMMITTEE
- SPONSOR-CRIPPEN, BRUCE D.
- SB 53 03/21 (H) BILL KILLED
- SPONSOR-CRIPPEN, BRUCE D.
- SB 66 04/23 (S) TRANSMITTED TO GOVERNOR
- SPONSOR-HALLIGAN, MIKE
- SB 96 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-GAGE, DELWYN
- SB 103 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-JACOBSON, JUDY H.
- SB 120 03/18 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-BOYLAN, PAUL F.
- SB 139 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-THAYER, GENE
- SB 141 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-KEATING, THOMAS F.
- SB 143 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-MAZUREK, JOSEPH P.
- SB 145 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-MAZUREK, JOSEPH P.
- SB 146 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-FULLER, DAVID E.
- SB 146 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-FULLER, DAVID E.
- SB 165 04/23 (S) TRANSMITTED TO GOVERNOR
- SPONSOR-GOODOVER, PAT M.
- SB 190 03/22 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-MAZUREK, JOSEPH P.
- SB 191 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-WILLIAMS, BOB
- SB 192 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-CHRISTIAENS, B.F. CHRIS
- SB 206 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-HAFFEY, JACK
- SB 208 04/12 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-TOWE, THOMAS E.
- SB 212 07/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-ECK, DOROTHY
- SB 216 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-BOYLAN, PAUL F.
- SB 232 02/15 (S) 2ND READ INDEFINITE POSTPONED
- SPONSOR-THAYER, GENE
- SB 233 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-REGAN, PAT
- SB 239 10/01 (S) CHAPTER NUMBER
- SPONSOR-LYBECK, RAY
- SB 250 04/23 (H) SIGNED BY SPEAKER
SPONSOR-MAZUREK, JOSEPH P.

- TITLE-REVISION OF CHAPTERS 8 AND 9 OF THE U.C.C.
- TITLE-SECURED PARTY/LICENSEE OWNERSHIP IN OTHER ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSE
- TITLE-RELATING TO THE RESALE OR DESTRUCTION OF SEIZED ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES
- TITLE-PROCEDURES FOR FILING SECURITY INTERESTS IN LIQUOR LICENSES
- TITLE-REVISING ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSE TRANSFERS AND CATERING PROVISIONS
- TITLE-WAIVER OF CATERING ENDORSEMENT AND SPECIAL PERMIT FILING REQUIREMENTS
- TITLE-REQUIRING PLAIN LANGUAGE IN CONSUMER CONTRACTS
- TITLE-PROVIDE FOR GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATION BY MEANS OTHER THAN EXPLOSIVES
- TITLE-INCLUDE SOCIAL WORKERS IN INSUR. LAWS RE COVERAGE FOR MENTAL ILLNESS
- TITLE-REMOVE RESTRICTION ON BIDDING WHEN WORKING BEYOND CONTRACT TIME
- TITLE-OPTIONAL USE OF STATE OR FEDERAL DISCLOSURE LANGUAGE
- TITLE-EXEMPT FROM REGULATION TRANSPORT OF A COMMODITY BY MOTOR CARRIER FOR U.S.
- TITLE-CHANGING THE LIMIT ON LOANS TO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS
- TITLE-STOCK OWNERSHIP, NUMBER, AND MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS OF BANKS
- TITLE-EXPANDING LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND SALESMEN
- TITLE-EXPANDING LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND SALESMEN
- TITLE-INCREASE LOAN DURATION FOR EXEMPT CREDIT LIFE & DISABILITY INSURANCE
- TITLE-BREWERS TO SELL BEER FOR CONSUMPTION ON BREWERY PREMISES
- TITLE-EXTENDING FROM 5 TO 30 DAYS PERIOD FOR SUBMISSION BY BANKS OF CALL REPORTS
- TITLE-PURCHASE MONEY SECURITY INTEREST FILING TIME INCREASED TO 20 DAYS
- TITLE-REVISION OF FILING SECURITY INTERESTS IN MOTOR VEHICLES
- TITLE-LOAN GUARANTY PROGRAM - AGRICULTURAL LOAN AUTHORITY
- TITLE-AUTHORIZING AGREEMENTS TO AUGMENT AMTRAK SERVICE
- TITLE-GENERAL REVISION OF CONSUMER LOAN LAW
- TITLE-MERGING BANKS MAY CONTINUE TO OPERATE MAIN OFFICES
- TITLE-PROVIDE 30-DAY LIFE INSURANCE SETTLEMENT PERIOD OR INTEREST WILL ACCRUE
- TITLE-FUTURE ADVANCES; MORTGAGE TO SECURE LINE OF CREDIT; VARYING BALANCES
- TITLE-REAL ESTATE RECOVERY ACCOUNT FOR UNSATISFIED JUDGMENTS

CHAIRMAN--HALLIGAN, MIKE
 SECRETARY-DUVAL, CAROL
 NORMAL SCHEDULE==> SITE: ROOM 410
 COMMITTEE--(S) BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
 DAYS: M-TU-W-TH-F TIME: 10:00 A.M.-12 NOON

* BILL NO	** DATE	*** CURRENT STATUS	*****
SB 297	02/16	(S) BILL KILLED	TITLE-ALLOW PSC TO ORDER INDEPENDENT UTILITY AUDIT TO BE PAID FOR BY UTILITY
SB 303	03/25	(S) DOROTHY (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-CLARIFY PSC AUTHORITY REGARDING NATUR AL GAS PIPELINE SAFETY ACT VIOLATIONS
SB 306	10/01	SPONSOR-MANNING, RICHARD E. (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-AUDITS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD BY BANK EXAMINERS & LEGISLATIVE AUDIT
SB 318	02/18	SPONSOR-HAFFEY, JACK (S) BILL KILLED	TITLE-PUBLIC SERV. COMM. MAY PERMIT CLOSURE OF NONESSENTIAL RAILROAD FACILITIES
SB 333	10/01	SPONSOR-KEATING, THOMAS F. (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-SECURED PARTY OR CREDITOR MAY TRANSFER TITLE AND RECORD LIEN AFTER 20-DAYS
SB 340	10/01	SPONSOR-CHRISTIAENS,B.F. CHRIS (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-AUTHORIZE DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC MONEY IN CREDIT UNIONS & SAVINGS AND LOANS
SB 343	04/11	SPONSOR-BROWN, BOB (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR CONTRACTORS GROSS RECEIPTS TAX
SB 349	04/18	SPONSOR-HALLIGAN, MIKE (S) 3RD READ FCC ADOPTED	TITLE-AUTHORIZE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD TO GUARANTEE BONDS OR LOANS
SB 350	04/10	SPONSOR-MAZUREK, JOSEPH P. (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-IMPOSITION OF FINES FOR VIOLATIONS OF MONTANA SECURITIES ACT
SB 353	10/01	SPONSOR-CRIPPEN, BRUCE D. (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-PREFERENCE TO EMPLOYEE-OWNED FIRMS FOR LOANS UNDER IN-STATE INVESTMENT ACT
SB 355	02/21	SPONSOR-LYBECK, RAY (S) BILL KILLED	TITLE-REGULATION OF TIME SHARE INDUSTRY PROVIDING FOR REGISTRATION AND LICENSE
SB 357	04/03	SPONSOR-MAZUREK, JOSEPH P. (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-PORITION OF BUSINESS SELLING BEER NEED NOT BE CLOSED OFF DURING CLOSING HOURS
SB 363	10/01	SPONSOR-WILLIAMS, BOB (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-REPURCHASE OF INVENTORY - CANCELLED DISTRIBUTION CONTRACTS
SB 380	04/15	SPONSOR-SMITH, ED B. (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-"CENTENNIAL ACRE" - SALE OF DEEDS TO SQUARE INCHES FOR CENTENNIAL FUNDING
SB 391	03/20	SPONSOR-THAYER, GENE (S) REREFERRED	TITLE-LICENSING AND PLACEMENT OF VIDEO DRAW POKER MACHINES
SB 394	02/27	SPONSOR-BOYLAN, PAUL F. (S) BILL KILLED	TITLE-LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTRIC GENERATION OUTSIDE OF BOUNDARIES
SB 399	04/15	SPONSOR-LYNCH, J.D. (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-GENERAL REVISION OF SECURITIES LAWS
SB 404	10/01	SPONSOR-CRIPPEN, BRUCE D. (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-PERMITTING BOARD OF REALTY REGULATION TO CHANGE LICENSE RENEWAL DATE
SB 408	04/15	SPONSOR-YELLOWTAIL JR, WILLIAM P. (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-EXEMPT CAPITAL COMP. FROM DUTY TO REGISTER AS SECURITIES SALESMAN, ISSUER
SB 423	10/01	SPONSOR-THAYER, GENE (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-LIMIT BANK DELAY IN MAKING FUNDS AVAILABLE TO DEPOSITOR; REQUIRE NOTICE
SB 425	03/19	SPONSOR-HALLIGAN, MIKE (S) BILL KILLED	TITLE-CREATING AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT FUND WITH ALLOCATION OF COAL TAX TRUST
SB 426	03/19	SPONSOR-NEUMAN, TED (S) 2ND READ INDEFINITE POSTPONED	TITLE-ASSESSMENT ON AGRICULTURE PRODUCTS TO FUND G.O. BOND FOR LOAN GUARANTY
SB 438	04/18	SPONSOR-NEUMAN, TED (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-CHANGES ELIGIBILITY FOR BEGINNING FARMER LOANS AND REDUCES BOND AUTHORITY
SB 450	10/01	SPONSOR-TOWE, THOMAS E. (S) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-CONSUMER LOAN LICENSEES INCLUDED AS REGULATED LENDERS
SJ 2	01/17	SPONSOR-CHRISTIAENS,B.F. CHRIS (S) RESOLUTION KILLED	TITLE-JOINT RESOLUTION REQUESTING EMPLOYEE- OWNED BUSINESSES GET GRANT PRIORITY
SJ 30	04/09	SPONSOR-LYBECK, RAY (H) SIGNED BY SPEAKER	TITLE-HONORING RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION ON FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
SJ 36	04/22	SPONSOR-CHRISTIAENS,B.F. CHRIS (H) RETURNED TO SENATE WITH AMEND	TITLE-RESOLUTION CALLING FOR REPEAL OF U.S. CARGO PREFERENCE ACT
HB 49	01/25	SPONSOR-SMITH, ED B. (H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-MOVING CONTRACTOR RESIDENCY DETERMINATION FROM DEPT. OF REVENUE TO COMMERCE
		SPONSOR WILLIAMS, J. MELVIN (MEL)	

CHAIRMAN--HALLIGAN, MIKE
SECRETARY-DUVAL, CAROL
NORMAL SCHEDULE=> SITE: ROOM 410

STATE OF MONTANA
MONTANA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BILL STATUS SYSTEM
CURRENT STATUS OF REFERRED BILLS OUT OF COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE--(S) BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
DAYS: M-TU-W-TH-F TIME: 10:00 A.M.-12 NOON

HB	NO	DATE	**	DATE	***	CURRENT STATUS	*****
HB 43	10/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--UNIFORM TRADE SECRETS ACT	
HB 72	10/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--REGULATION OF INTEREST RATES ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICY LOANS	
HB 85	03/20	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--STATE ELIGIBLE FOR PUBLICLY OWNED GOLF COURSE BEER AND WINE LICENSES	
HB 121	10/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--UTILITY RATE CLASSIFICATION FOR AREAS LACKING AN ALTERNATIVE TO ELECTRICITY	
HB 127	04/18	(S)	3RD READ FCC ADOPTED			TITLE--REVISE LAW ON PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS AND SECURITY PATROLMEN	
HB 175	03/05	(S)	BILL KILLED			TITLE--INCREASING MEMBERSHIP OF BOARD OF PRIVATE SECURITY PATROLMEN	
HB 183	10/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--DESIGNATED NONSMOKING AREA REQUIRED FOR ALL ENCLOSED PUBLIC PLACES	
HB 184	10/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--ALLOW CASH BINGO PRIZES	
HB 195	10/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--REPLACING REFERENCES TO MOBILE HOMES WITH FACTORY-BUILT BUILDINGS	
HB 215	10/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--ALLOW TEMPORARY BEER ADS ON EXTERIOR OF RETAILERS' PREMISES	
HB 221	03/06	(S)	BILL KILLED			TITLE--MAKE LAW ON RESIDENTIAL TENANTS' SECURITY DEPOSITS APPLY TO COMMERCIAL	
HB 236	04/23	(H)	3RD READ FCC ADOPTED			TITLE--REDEFINE "CARD GAMES" TO INCLUDE VIDEO GAME MACHINES	
HB 236	04/23	(H)	3RD READ FCC ADOPTED			TITLE--REDEFINE "CARD GAMES" TO INCLUDE VIDEO GAME MACHINES	
HB 264	03/07	(S)	BILL KILLED			TITLE--REQUIRING BUILDING CONTRACTORS TO PROMPTLY PAY SUBCONTRACTORS, SUPPLIERS	
HB 266	07/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--REQUIRE TAX PAYMENTS OVER \$500,000 TO BE MADE BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER	
HB 268	03/19	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--AGENCY LETTING CONTRACT TO HOLD SECURITY IN LIEU OF RETAINED PAYMENTS	
HB 321	03/15	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--REVISE DEFINITION OF DEMAND AND TIME DEPOSITS	
HB 334	10/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--RENTAL OF PORTABLE BEER DISPENSERS BY BEER WHOLESALERS TO RETAILERS	
HB 338	10/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--GENERALLY REVISE TITLE INSURANCE LAWS	
HB 359	04/02	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			(JERRY) TITLE--LOANS GUARANTEED BY STATE AGENCY EXEMPT FROM BANK LOAN LIMIT	
HB 360	10/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--INCREASE NOTICE PERIOD FOR EVICTING SPACE RENTER WHO FAILS TO PAY RENT DUE	
HB 366	03/25	(S)	BILL KILLED			TITLE--REVISING LAW RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION IN INSURANCE & RETIREMENT PLANS	
HB 380	10/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--ELIMINATING NONDUPLICATING PROVISION FROM RURAL COOPERATIVE UTILITIES LAW	
HB 420	10/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--RAISING LICENSE FEES FOR AIRCRAFT, ARMEN, INSTRUMENTS, CHANGING AIRPORT FEE	
HB 460	04/23	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--FEES TO COVER COSTS OF EXAMINING STATE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	
HB 460	04/23	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--FEES TO COVER COSTS OF EXAMINING STATE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	
HB 462	07/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--LIMITING THE MARKETING OF INSTITUTIONAL INDUSTRY PRODUCTS	
HB 468	10/01	(H)	CHAPTER NUMBER			TITLE--AUTHORIZE CASH WITHDRAWAL AND ACCOUNT INQUIRY AT SATELLITE TERMINAL	
						SPONSOR--ADDY, KELLY	

CHAIRMAN--HALLIGAN, MIKE
SECRETARY-DUVAL, CAROL
NORMAL SCHEDULE==> SITE: ROOM 410

COMMITTEE--(S) BUSINESS & INDUSTRY
DAYS: M-TU-W-TH-F TIME: 10:00 A.M.-12 NOON

* BILL NO ** DATE *** CURRENT STATUS *****

HB 475	10/01	(H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-REVISION OF LAW REGULATING CREDIT UNIONS
HB 567	04/24	(S) SCHEDULED FOR 2ND READING	GOVERNOR'S AMENDMENTS
HB 568	10/01	(H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-REQUIRE WRITTEN NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE POLICIES
HB 571	07/01	(H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-7-DAY CREDIT LIMIT ON TOBACCO SALES
HB 574	04/22	(H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-MANDATORY LICENSING & REGULATION OF PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS
HB 577	04/18	(H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-LETS PUBLIC UTILITIES CORRECT CUSTOMER BILLING ERRORS BY BACKBILLING 6 MOS.
HB 598	03/27	(S) BILL KILLED	TITLE-DEFINE REGULATED TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE; ALLOW TRANSITION TO COMPETITION
HB 602	10/01	(H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-GIVES PETROLEUM WHOLESALER DISTRIBUTORS SEMI-ANNUAL OPTION ON PRODUCT MEASURE
HB 606	10/01	(H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-ARTIST-ART DEALER RELATIONSHIP
HB 618	10/01	(H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-CLARIFY LAWS ON SALE & DISTRIBUTION OF MOTOR VEHICLES; PROVIDE CIVIL PENALTY
HB 658	10/01	(H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-TO RAISE THE LEGAL INTEREST RATE FROM SIX PERCENT TO TEN PERCENT
HB 662	04/01	(H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-CREATE JOINT UNDERWRITING ASSOCIATION FOR MEDICAL LIABILITY INSURANCE
HB 707	04/19	(S) 3RD READ FCC ADOPTED	TITLE-DEFINING SCOPE OF MONTANA SECURITIES LAW
HB 721	10/01	(H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-REVISE PLUMBING LAW EXCEPTIONS
HB 759	07/01	(H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY BUSINESS AND NONPROFIT CORPORATION LAWS
HB 852	03/26	(H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR OPERATIONS OF INSURANCE DIVISION - STATE AUDITOR
HB 858	10/01	(H) CHAPTER NUMBER	TITLE-EXCLUDE CERTAIN PERSONS FROM DEFINITION OF PUBLIC UTILITY
HB 901	04/23	(S) RETURNED TO HOUSE	TITLE-MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL PORT AUTHORITIES
HB 901	04/23	(S) RETURNED TO HOUSE	TITLE-EXEMPTS CONTRACTORS WHO WORK ON FEDERAL FACILITIES FROM ADD'L LICENSE TAX
HJ 38	03/28	(S) SIGNED BY PRESIDENT	TITLE-EXEMPTS CONTRACTORS WHO WORK ON FEDERAL FACILITIES FROM ADD'L LICENSE TAX
HJ 51	04/23	(S) SIGNED BY PRESIDENT	TITLE-RESOLUTION REQUESTING CONTINUED FUNDING OF AMTRAK
			TITLE-JOINT RESOLUTION ASKING LOWER BPA RATES FOR ALUMINUM INDUSTRY

CHAIRMAN HEARING REPORT

CHAIRMAN--HALLIGAN, MIKE

SECRETARY-DUVAL, CAROL

COMMITTEE--(S) BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

NORMAL SCHEDULE==> SITE: ROOM 410 DAYS: M-TU-W-TH-F TIME: 10:00 A.M.-12 NOON

REFER DT** HEAR DT ** BILL NO ** SHORT TITLE ***** PRIMARY SPONSOR *****

TABLED ON--02/15 SB 252 UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES - CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS ***** FULLER, DAVID E. *****

TABLED ON--02/22 SB 317 ACT ALLOWING PSC TO PREVENT UTILITY FROM ACTING PENDING PSC INVESTIGATION ECK, DOROTHY *****

TABLED ON--02/13 SB 335 REGISTRATION OF CONTRACTORS - POSTING OF SURETY BOND ***** MANNING, RICHARD E. *****

TABLED ON--02/20 SB 403 MONTANA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BOARD CREATION - POWERS AND DUTIES ***** HALLIGAN, MIKE *****

TABLED ON--02/20 SB 413 LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE BONDS - GUARANTEE BY IN-STATE INVESTMENT FUND ***** HALLIGAN, MIKE *****

TABLED ON--02/22 SB 428 CONTROLS LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM AND INDUSTRIAL GAS CONTAINERS ***** CHRISTIAENS, B.F. CHRIS *****

TABLED ON--02/22 SB 445 EXEMPT CERTAIN NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS FROM CERTAIN GAMBLING LAWS ***** CHRISTIAENS, B.F. CHRIS *****

TABLED ON--03/07 HB 223 REMEDY FOR LANDLORD IF TENANT VACATES WITHOUT GIVING PROPER NOTICE ***** RAMIREZ, JACK *****

TABLED ON--03/27 HB 395 NO CIVIL LIABILITY OF PURVEYORS OF ALCOHOL FOR DAMAGE DONE BY CONSUMER ***** BROWN, DAVE *****

TABLED ON--03/29 HB 532 LIMITATION ON PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED BY A PRIVATE PARKING SERVICE ***** PISTORIA, PAUL G. *****

TABLED ON--03/25 HB 877 REQUIRING APPROVAL OF FIRE ALARMS AND PROTECTION EQUIPMENT ***** PAVLOVICH, ROBERT J. (B *****

TABLED ON--03/28 HB 880 INSURING ALARM AND SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT DEALERS ***** PAVLOVICH, ROBERT J. (B *****

TABLED ON--03/27 HB 895 BOARD OF FIRE ALARM, SECURITY ALARM, FIRE SUPPRESSION INSTALLERS EXAMINERS ***** PAVLOVICH, ROBERT J. (B *****

TABLED ON--03/28 HJ 13 RESOLUTION ASKING BN TO CUT COAL FREIGHT RATE TO CONFORM WITH TAX CUT ***** WINSLOW, CAL *****

BILL STATUS SYSTEM
REPORT NBR. LCA5

CHAIRMAN--HALLIGAN, MIKE

SECRETARY-DUVAL, CAROL

NORMAL SCHEDULE==> SITE: ROOM 410

REFER DT** HEAR DT ** BILL NO ** SHORT TITLE

DAYS: M-TU-W-TH-F

TIME: 10:00 A.M.-12 NOON

COMMITTEE--(S) BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

***** PRIMARY SPONSOR *****

TABLED ON--03/28 HJ 39 URGES LOWER COAL FREIGHT RATES

***** MENAHAN, WILLIAM (RED) *****

STATE OF MONTANA
MONTANA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BILL STATUS SYSTEM
BILLS REFERRED/SCHEDULED FOR HEARING REPORT