

MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 59th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Call to Order: By **CHAIRMAN ROSALIE (ROSIE) BUZZAS**, on April 8, 2005 at 8:00 A.M., in Room 102 Capitol.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Rep. Rosalie (Rosie) Buzzas, Chairman (D)
Rep. Carol C. Juneau, Vice Chairman (D)
Rep. Tim Callahan (D)
Rep. Eve Franklin (D)
Rep. Ray Hawk (R)
Rep. Cynthia Hiner (D)
Rep. Joey Jayne (D)
Rep. Christine Kaufmann (D)
Rep. Ralph L. Lenhart (D)
Rep. Walter McNutt (R)
Rep. Penny Morgan (R)
Rep. John L. Musgrove (D)
Rep. Rick Ripley (R)
Rep. Janna Taylor (R)
Rep. Jack Wells (R)

Members Excused: Rep. Jon C. Sesso (D)
Rep. John Sinrud (R)

Members Absent: Rep. John E. Witt, Vice Chairman (R)
Rep. Bill E. Glaser (R)
Rep. Verdell Jackson (R)

Staff Present: Marcy McLean, Committee Secretary
Jon Moe, Legislative Branch

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

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing & Date Posted: SB 180, 4/5/2005; SB 197, 4/5/2005;
SB 489, 4/5/2005
Executive Action: SB 180; SB 93; SB 197; SB 108; SB
120; SB 35; SB 58; SB 30; SB 274;
SB 489; SB 498; SB 247

HEARING ON SB 197**Opening Statement by Sponsor:**

SEN. KELLY GEBHARDT, SD 23, Roundup, opened the hearing on **SB 197**, a bill to revise pension benefits for volunteer firefighters. He said he would limit his comments to the fiscal impact. The current Fiscal Note shows an expense of \$19,000, which he said could be off by \$3,000. The Volunteer Firefighters Retirement is funded by 5% of the money in a pool that has been funded by a 2/3% tax on fire insurance premiums. In 2002 the tax raised \$22.6 million and in 2004 raised \$28.6 million. This results in \$1.3 million per year allocated to the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement, with \$1.2 million paid out in benefits. Therefore, he said he thought there was adequate money to fund an increase in benefits to these firefighters. The intent of the increase is to attract and retain more volunteer firefighters.

[EXHIBIT\(aph75a01\)](#)

[EXHIBIT\(aph75a02\)](#)

[EXHIBIT\(aph75a03\)](#)

[EXHIBIT\(aph75a04\)](#)

Proponents:

John Semple, Montana Fire Alliance, said his group represents all of the volunteer fire service organizations. He said their concern is keeping volunteer firefighters beyond seven years of service. Making the retirement benefit more attractive would help them in these efforts.

{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 0 - 7.4}

John Northey, volunteer fireman, said that current state law provides that a volunteer firefighter who draws a retirement benefit can no longer serve as a member of a volunteer department. SB 197 would remove the prohibition and allow a retired volunteer to continue to serve on a department with no increased benefit. The purpose is to retain trained firefighters. He said the Volunteer Firefighters retirement is financially sound and he anticipated that increased revenue to the system will more than cover this additional benefit.

[EXHIBIT\(aph75a05\)](#)

**{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 7.4 - 9.3; Comments:
Rep. Witt entered hearing}**

Mary Sexton, former Teton County Commissioner, said counties have a problem retaining volunteer firefighters.

Opponents:

Melanie Symons, Montana Public Employees Retirement, said HB 346 has addressed the issue of retired firefighters being allowed to continue as volunteers. She said they disagree with the section of SB 197 that permits firefighters to start earning more retirement prior to age 55. Over the past three years the revenue, which comes from the tax on fire insurance premiums, has been substantially less than the benefits paid. The \$19,000 cost stated in the Fiscal Note is the amount of the increased benefits for next year only; it does not consider other ongoing costs. The original Fiscal Note that said the costs would be \$97,000 is more accurate to keep the fund fiscally sound. If SB 197 passes and the fund is not able to pay the additional benefit, then they will be back before the legislature with a request to lower the benefits to all firefighters.

**{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 9.3 - 14.5; Comments:
Rep. Glaser entered hearing}**

Questions from Committee Members and Responses:

CHAIRMAN BUZZAS asked about the long-term fiscal impact of the potential \$1.1 million unfunded liability to the State. **Melanie Symons** answered that the \$96,000 in the original Fiscal Note addressed the unfunded liability. The \$96,000 expense next year may not sound like much; however, it will be a continuing expense. Their concern is that the contributions from the insurance premium will not be enough to cover this increased benefit, nor can they depend upon the investment performance.

REP. RIPLEY asked about the \$1.1 million in unfunded liability. **John Northey** said state law requires that all retirement systems be actuarially sound, which means having an unfunded liability that does not exceed 30 years. The unfunded liability in the Volunteer Firefighters Retirement has been decreasing over the past three years and is now at less than 20 years. The unfunded liability will fluctuate due to investment performance and/or changes in claims. He said his opinion is that the increasing revenue from the insurance premiums is more than adequate to cover this increased benefit.

**{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 14.5 - 19.6; Comments:
Rep. Jackson entered hearing}**

Closing by Sponsor:

SEN. GEBHARDT said the recent increase in payouts was due to the benefit being changed from a variable to a fixed amount. He SB 197 is a good for the volunteer firefighters and for the State.

{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 19.6 - 24}

HEARING ON SB 489**Opening Statement by Sponsor:**

SEN. GREG LIND, SD 50, Missoula, opened the hearing on **SB 489**, a bill to use the Orphan Share Fund for evaluation and remediation alternatives. SB 489 is the offspring of SB 143, which dealt with using Orphan Share money to clean up contaminated sites. There is a site in Kalispell, which has multiple owners, that is contaminated with petroleum products, products from pole and post processing, dioxin, and toxic chemicals. The State is a partial owner, due to a tax foreclosure back in the 1930s. Other owners include Burlington Northern, Yale Oil and Swank Enterprises. A plume of water in the area is moving toward the Stillwater River and there is concern of contamination. This bill proposes using \$1.5 million of Orphan Share money to complete a study of the entire site and possibly start remediation. The bill is a fragile compromise of all of the parties involved.

{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 24 - 28.1}

Proponents' Testimony:

Mary Sexton, Department of Natural Resources and Conversation (DNRC), explained that the State-owned land is the former Reliance Refinery property and is administered by DNRC. They have been aware of the contaminates for the past 15 years, and have previously conducted work just on this specific piece of the land. However, the contaminates are spreading towards the Stillwater River and the study is needed to look at the entire site. The DNRC is working with the multiple owners to find a solution to getting this evaluation done so remediation needs can be determined. If the evaluation is not done, then DNRC will be sued by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). **Ms. Sexton** said she is working closely with DEQ Director Richard Oppen to find a solution. This is an important public health issue and it is overdue to get something done.

EXHIBIT (aph75a06)

Richard Oppen, DEQ, said he has spent more time on this piece of legislation than any other, which indicates the seriousness of

this public health issue. SB 489 is a consensus bill, and they have worked hard with the Principally Liable Parties (PLPs) to develop this bill. The bill was originally proposed by Governor Martz's administration and requested \$2 million from the General Fund to pay for the study, but it was not funded. Governor Schweitzer's budget also requested \$2 million from the General Fund, but the legislature changed it to funding from the Orphan Share Fund and reduced it to \$1.5 million.

{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 28.1 - 32.6; Comments: End of Side A}

Also added was a requirement that the PLPs report to the DEQ periodically. He agreed with Director Sexton that it is better to fund the study than to end up in court where it is inevitable that they will be required to conduct the study.

Bud Clinch, former Director of DNRC, said for the past 12 years he has been involved with this contaminated site in Kalispell and tried to pursue a clean up. In 1995 the legislature appropriated \$600,000 to study the effects on the State-owned property and to do the clean up. In successive years, the State has spent \$172,000 of that money to do various sampling and monitoring of wells. From this they learned that the contamination was moving and co-mingling with contaminants from the other properties, and therefore, could not be treated as a single site contamination. When the State was having financial problems, \$450,000 of the original grant money was moved back to the General Fund. Throughout the past 12 years there has been an inability of the seven PLPs to coordinate their efforts. Getting coordination is a challenge because some of them may have cross-claims against other property owners whose contamination has spread. He said SB 489 is the only feasible way to move forward with the necessary steps to determine the amount of contamination, the necessary clean up and the apportionment of the costs to the various PLPs.

Michael Kakuk, attorney for Western Environmental Trade Association, said his group represents most of the PLPs. They worked with the DEQ to draft the amendments to SB 489. The bill specifies that DEQ will compile the existing data and determine what is missing. If it does not take the entire \$1.5 million to do this, then the remainder will be used for remediation.

Leo Berry, Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (BNSF), explained that the source of funding for the Orphan Share Fund comes from taxes on oil and gas exploration and mining. None of the multiple owners of this site actually did the contamination, but Super Fund laws put the responsibility for clean up on these parties. The purpose of the Orphan Share Fund is to provide funding to encourage these parties to do the clean up. A lot of

these sites are not being cleaned up because it can take a tremendous amount of money. If the property owners, who did not do the original contamination, would do the clean up then they would be reimbursed by the Orphan Share Fund. Several of the original contaminating companies are now either bankrupt or out of business. What's unusual about this site is that the State is one of the PLPs; they acquired Reliance Refinery through a tax deed in the 1930s. Other PLPs have the right to sue the State for any clean up costs related to Reliance Refinery. He said that BNSF has already done a substantial amount of work on the site and are concerned about how the \$1.5 million will be spent. They agree with the amendment that says any unused money would be used on remediation.

{Tape: 1; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 0 - 10.5}

Opponents' Testimony: None

Questions from Committee Members and Responses:

REP. MUSGROVE asked why the amendment removed the cost recovery section from the bill. **Richard Oppen** reminded the Committee that a delicate compromise was reached. Neither the State nor the PLPs will reimburse the State Orphan Fund for the costs of doing the study. They do not know at this time what the cost of clean up will be, but the State and the PLPs will be responsible for those expenses.

REP. RIPLEY asked for more information regarding the statement that the contaminants are spreading. **Mary Sexton** said the monitoring wells located just outside of the contamination site are beginning to show contamination. Their concern is that it may reach the Stillwater River. **Denise Martin, DEQ**, explained that the water sampling is being conducted by BNSF on a semi-annual basis. DNRC is not doing any monitoring.

EXHIBIT(aph75a07)

REP. RIPLEY asked how much money has been spent on this project during the past 15 years. **Denise Martin** said she couldn't answer for the private parties nor for DNRC, but DEQ has spent \$400,000.

EXHIBIT(aph75a08)

REP. RIPLEY asked if the PLPs are comfortable with the timelines in the bill. **Leo Berry** believes the timelines are realistic for the State and provide the DNRC with some flexibility.

REP. RIPLEY asked about the "potentially contaminated dust." **Richard Oppen** said there is a considerable amount of surface contamination, causing direct exposure to people on or near the site.

REP. JACKSON asked for clarification of the property location. **Richard Oppen** said the State owns 6.6 acres, which is about 1/10 of the total site. **Denise Martin** said that all three facilities, Kalispell Pole and Timber, Reliance Refinery and Yale Oil Corp., represent about 55 acres.

REP. KAUFMANN said she was concerned about stress being put on the Orphan Share Fund. **Richard Oppen** said there are several demands on the fund, including the Zortman Landusky clean up. HB 143 transferred \$600,000 from the fund in the form of a loan, this \$1.5 million, plus two other projects over the next couple of years. There is enough money in Orphan Share to do all of these projects.

REP. KAUFMANN asked why the PLPs were not being asked to help fund this study. **Richard Oppen** said they went through prolonged and difficult negotiations with the PLPs to arrive at this carefully crafted compromise. The PLPs have never before been able to work together on this clean up.

{Tape: 1; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 10.5 - 32.6; Comments: End of Tape 1}

REP. RIPLEY asked for a breakdown on how the \$1.5 million will be spent for a study. **Denise Martin** said the DEQ developed estimates, along with an environmental consulting firm, and said she is concerned about the \$1.5 million being enough. They hope to use a lot of the existing data and be able to complete the investigation and determine what clean up needs to be done.

REP. JUNEAU asked if the study determines which PLPs caused the majority of the contamination, whether the State will only be responsible for 1/10 of the clean up costs. **Richard Oppen** said that clean up costs will be apportioned based upon the percentage of liability.

CHAIRMAN BUZZAS said BNSF has already been conducting their own studies of the site, and asked if they were concerned about their potential liability for the spreading contaminants. She also asked why the State should be responsible for paying the total cost of the study. **Leo Berry** said they are well aware of their legal liabilities at the site. BNSF has conducted extensive studies of the site and is doing some clean up. The study will have to determine if contaminants have been co-mingled. He said it has been established that the State has a liability. Studies have already been conducted at the BNSF and the Reliance Refinery sites, and there is disagreement as to what more needs to be

done. The DNRC has one opinion, and the PLPs have another. The Senate amendment calls for an independent evaluation of the current data because of this disagreement. Their hope is that with the significant data already compiled by the State and by BNSF, there won't be a need to spend the entire \$1.5 million on a study.

CHAIRMAN BUZZAS said there will probably be years of litigation over the clean up of this site and she is concerned about the amount of money the State is spending on this. If the study determines liability, her concern was when and how the clean up would be done. **Leo Berry** said the phases involve investigation, a feasibility study to determine the clean up, and then the actual remediation. The allocation to the involved parties cannot be done until the investigation is completed. Once the investigation and feasibility study are completed, the State has a couple of options. They can sue the PLPs or issue orders for them to do the clean up. He said that if SB 489 doesn't pass, the State will have a lawsuit filed against them because they are liable for a portion of this contaminated site.

CHAIRMAN BUZZAS said the DEQ and DNRC have been involved in this process for many years. She asked if there was an estimate of what potential future monetary requests will be. **Richard Oppen** said they cannot estimate the remediation costs until the investigation is completed. The \$1.5 million requested in this bill would do both the investigation and the feasibility study.

REP. JUNEAU wondered if any money left over from the \$1.5 million would be used for clean up of the State's property. **Richard Oppen** said the study will determine that, but it is their hope that it would be spent on the State's site.

REP. TAYLOR asked how this study would be different from the previous ones. **Richard Oppen** said that studies done to date have not addressed the contamination spreading beyond the private properties.

REP. WITT asked what the DEQ has been doing for the past 30 years. **Richard Oppen** said the DEQ is frustrated because there are many sites that need to be addressed and have not been because of lack of money, legal issues and the PLPs being unable to work together. As the new director of DEQ, he said it is his job to see that their resources are used as efficiently as possible.

{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 0 - 20.4}

HEARING ON SB 180**Opening Statement by Sponsor:**

SEN. MIKE COONEY, SD 40, Helena, opened the hearing on **SB 180**, a bill to allow the state archives to charge an annual fee. He explained that the Montana Historical Society (MHS) has a mandate to retain State records, yet has no money to do so. They currently have over 70 years of records that are sitting in boxes because they don't have the money to deal with them. If someone is looking for a particular record, they have to go through these boxes. The MHS would like to apply a fee to State agencies based upon the number of FTEs they have. If they continue to ignore these records, then the problem will only get worse. Eventually something bad will happen to the records, such as water damage or a fire. An amendment was added to HB 2 to add this money; SB 180 tells the MHS what they can use this money for.

{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 20.4 - 27.2}

Proponents' Testimony:

Arnie Olsen, MHS, said the state archives were created in 1969 in order to have a central location for these records. They receive, on average, 600 linear feet of records per year and have only one part-time employee to deal with them. They currently have 11,000 feet of unprocessed records, which are sitting in boxes and are inaccessible to the public. The money provided in SB 180 would be used to hire two full-time archivists who could process 6,000 papers per day. It would take these two people 18 years to deal with the backlog of records. SB 180 gives the MHS the authority to charge other State agencies for the cost of archiving. The reason the fee would be charged upon the number of FTEs, is to not discourage agencies who would otherwise be charged a per-box fee.

[EXHIBIT\(aph75a09\)](#)

[EXHIBIT\(aph75a10\)](#)

[EXHIBIT\(aph75a11\)](#)

Mr. Olsen handed out written testimony from the State Librarian.

[EXHIBIT\(aph75a12\)](#)

***{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 27.2 - 32.6; Comments:
End of Side A, Tape 2}***

Opponents' Testimony: None

Questions from Committee Members and Responses:

REP. WITT asked if the agencies do any of the archiving work before sending the records to the MHS. **Molly Kruckenberg, State Archivist**, said they work with the State Records Management Bureau to help the agencies determine what records should be archived. She estimated that they retain 40-60% of the records which are sent to them.

REP. HAWK asked why they don't use electronic records. **Molly Kruckenberg** answered that electronic records are much more expensive to store than paper records. It would require information technology equipment that the MHS does not have.

REP. TAYLOR said the language in SB 180 is that the MHS "may" charge State agencies a fee. **Arnie Olsen** said that if the funds are removed from HB 2, then through SB 180 they will charge the fee.

REP. TAYLOR said she thought the fee would be more fair if it was charged per linear foot of records. **Arnie Olsen** said that a per record fee would discourage agencies from archiving their records.

NOTE: Committee recessed at 9:50 a.m. to go on House floor.
Reconvened at 3:30 p.m.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 180

Motion: **REP. SINRUD** moved that SB 180 BE TABLED.

Discussion:

REP. SINRUD said he thought the bill should be tabled because the appropriation is provided for in HB 2. Passing SB 180 could result in a double appropriation.

Vote: Motion failed 10-10 by roll call vote with **REP. GLASER, REP. HAWK, REP. JACKSON, REP. MCNUTT, REP. MORGAN, REP. RIPLEY, REP. SINRUD, REP. TAYLOR, REP. WELLS,** and **REP. WITT** voting aye. **REP. JUNEAU** voted by proxy.

Motion: **REP. FRANKLIN** moved that SB 180 DO PASS.

Discussion:

REP. FRANKLIN asked if there was any coordinating language to address **REP. SINRUD**'s concern about a double appropriation occurring with HB 2 and SB 180.

{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 0 - 15.5; Comments: Tape malfunctioned.}

Jon Moe, Legislative Fiscal Division, explained that HB 2 has a General Fund appropriation of \$200,000, but they cannot add substantive language to HB 2. **REP. SINRUD** is correct that SB 180 says the MHS "may" charge a \$9 fee.

REP. SINRUD said this is a horrible bill and it would never be recognized by the feds, who supply substantial funding to the Department of Transportation. He said SB 180 should not be passed because the funding is already provided in HB 2.

REP. TAYLOR said she disagrees with MHS's assertion that it would be a disincentive to "charge by the foot." She said it would actually be an incentive for agencies to do a better job of cleaning up their records before sending them over to be archived.

CHAIRMAN BUZZAS said if SB 180, which gives the MHS authority to charge the fee, is not passed, then they will not be able to put the specific language into HB 2.

Vote: Motion failed 10-10 by roll call vote with **REP. BUZZAS**, **REP. CALLAHAN**, **REP. FRANKLIN**, **REP. HINER**, **REP. JAYNE**, **REP. JUNEAU**, **REP. KAUFMANN**, **REP. LENHART**, **REP. MUSGROVE**, and **REP. SESSO** voting aye. **REP. JUNEAU** voted by proxy.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 93

Motion/Vote: **REP. KAUFMANN** moved that SB 93 DO PASS. Motion carried unanimously by voice vote. **REP. JUNEAU** voted by proxy. **REP. BUZZAS** will carry bill in House.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 197

Motion: REP. SINRUD moved that SB 197 DO PASS.

Discussion:

REP. SINRUD said he does not agree with the Auditor's Fiscal Note.

[EXHIBIT](#)(aph75a13)

REP. GLASER said he is a volunteer firefighter and these people work for free. He said there would be no fiscal impact to this bill.

REP. MUSGROVE said he was concerned about the long-term impact to the retirement fund if they increase these benefits.

REP. SINRUD said the firefighter receives a pension after 20 years of service, but would lose that pension if he were to go back to firefighting. He said he does not think there would be a problem to the fund if they would continue these benefits.

CHAIRMAN BUZZAS said that she, too, was concerned about the long-term impact to the fund. She reminded the Committee that all other retirement requests have failed.

Vote: Motion carried 13-7 by roll call vote with REP. BUZZAS, REP. CALLAHAN, REP. FRANKLIN, REP. JAYNE, REP. JUNEAU, REP. KAUFMANN, and REP. MUSGROVE voting no. REP. JUNEAU voted by proxy. REP. GOLIE will carry bill in House.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 108

Motion: REP. MORGAN moved that SB 108 DO PASS.

Discussion:

REP. MORGAN explained this is the bill to certify sub-contractors.

REP. SESSO pointed out that the bill includes six new FTEs, and this is a good example of government having to add to staff to do the job.

REP. GLASER reminded the Committee that independent contractors supported this bill.

Vote: Motion carried 19-1 by roll call vote with REP. JUNEAU voting no. REP. JUNEAU voted by proxy. REP. MCKENNEY will carry bill in House.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 120

Motion: REP. JACKSON moved that SB 120 DO PASS.

Discussion:

REP. JACKSON said this bill would increase federal matching funds for hospitals.

Motion: REP. FRANKLIN moved that HB 120 BE AMENDED.

EXHIBIT(aph75a14)

Discussion:

REP. FRANKLIN said she did not oppose the bill but thought hospitals should be required to disclose the fee to patients.

REP. JACKSON responded that there is no connection between the patient and the fee. The fee will hold hospitals costs down because of the matching federal funds.

{Tape: 3; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 0 - 10.1; Comments: Rep. Juneau entered hearing. Tape malfunction.}

Vote: Motion failed 13-7 by roll call vote with REP. BUZZAS, REP. CALLAHAN, REP. FRANKLIN, REP. HINER, REP. JUNEAU, REP. MUSGROVE, and REP. SESSO voting aye.

Vote: Motion carried 17-3 by roll call vote with REP. HAWK, REP. SINRUD, and REP. WELLS voting no. REP. MCNUTT will carry bill in House.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 35

Motion: REP. JAYNE moved that SB 35 BE TABLED.

Discussion:

REP. JAYNE said SB 35 contains the exact language as found in the public defender bill, and pointed out that the Fiscal Note shows an expense of \$418,000 from the General Fund.

Vote: Motion carried unanimously by voice vote.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 58

Motion/Vote: REP. MUSGROVE moved that SB 58 DO PASS. Motion carried unanimously by voice vote. SB 58 will be placed on the Consent Calendar with REP. MUSGROVE carrying the bill.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 30

Motion: REP. SESSO moved that SB 30 DO PASS.

Substitute Motion/Vote: REP. SINRUD made a substitute motion that SB 30 BE TABLED. Substitute motion carried 11-9 by roll call vote with REP. BUZZAS, REP. CALLAHAN, REP. FRANKLIN, REP. HINER, REP. KAUFMANN, REP. LENHART, REP. MUSGROVE, REP. SESSO, and REP. WITT voting no.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 274

Motion/Vote: REP. MORGAN moved that SB 274 DO PASS. Motion failed 10-10 by roll call vote with REP. GLASER, REP. HAWK, REP. JACKSON, REP. MCNUTT, REP. MORGAN, REP. RIPLEY, REP. SINRUD, REP. TAYLOR, REP. WELLS, and REP. WITT voting aye.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 489

Motion/Vote: REP. JACKSON moved that SB 489 DO PASS. Motion carried 12-8 by roll call vote with REP. BUZZAS, REP. CALLAHAN, REP. FRANKLIN, REP. HINER, REP. JAYNE, REP. JUNEAU, REP. KAUFMANN, and REP. LENHART voting no. REP. MAEDJE will carry bill in House.

[EXHIBIT](#)(aph75a15)

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 498

Motion/Vote: REP. GLASER moved that SB 498 DO PASS. Motion carried 18-2 by roll call vote with REP. HINER and REP. JUNEAU voting no. REP. GLASER will carry bill in House.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 247

Motion/Vote: REP. MORGAN moved that SB 247 BE TABLED. Motion carried unanimously by voice vote.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 4:30 P.M.

REP. ROSALIE (ROSIE) BUZZAS, Chairman

MARCY MCLEAN, Secretary

RB/mm

Additional Exhibits:

EXHIBIT ([aph75aad0.PDF](#))