MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
59th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Call to Order: By **CHAIRMAN ROSALIE (ROSIE) BUZZAS**, on March 11, 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. Verdell Jackson (R)
Rep. Joey Jayne (D)
Rep. Christine Kaufmann (D)
Rep. Ralph L. Lenhart (D)
Rep. Walter McNutt (R)
Rep. John L. Musgrove (D)
Rep. Rick Ripley (R)
Rep. Jon C. Sesso (D)
Rep. Janna Taylor (R)

Members Excused: Rep. John E. Witt, Vice Chairman (R)

Members Absent: Rep. Bill E. Glaser (R)
Rep. Penny Morgan (R)
Rep. John Sinrud (R)
Rep. Jack Wells (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: HB 69, 3/7/2005; HB 241, 3/7/2005; HB 263, 3/7/2005; HB 368, 3/7/2005; HB 435, 3/7/2005; HB 513, 3/7/2005; HB 536, 3/7/2005; HB 541, 3/7/2005; HB 707, 3/7/2005

HEARING ON HB 435

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. GARY BRANAE, HD 54, Billings, opened the hearing on **HB 435,** a bill to establish Governor's Post Secondary Scholarship Program. This program provides 1,000 new scholarships based on merit or needs, with emphasis on two-year college training. He said that the scholarships are renewable, and hopefully the scholarships will encourage Montana students to remain in the State. Some of the positive changes to the original bill include that students from accredited private schools are eligible for these scholarships, as well as at-large students (home schooled). They have also added provisions for the non-traditional student. Students planning to attend private schools, such as Carroll College, also can apply for these scholarships. Originally, this was not in the bill due to the concern for separation of church and state, but there was a method devised to get around that issue.

He said that HB 435 is a way to develop the State's most important resource, the young people, while at the same time moving the State forward.
{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 0 - 4.5; Comments: Rep. Sinrud entered hearing}

Proponents' Testimony:

Will Hammerquist, Governor's Office, said that the Shared Leadership economic development process, through the Board of Regents, identified three main needs: 1) distance learning, 2) workforce training, and 3) access; i.e., affordability. He said that they believe that HB 435 is in the spirit of Shared Leadership, because students need to be able to afford access to the University system.

Kathy Bramer, Office of Public Instruction, said that HB 435 will help economic development in Montana because the young people will be helped in attaining a college education. She said that these students will be the engines that drive the State's future economic growth, by helping to keep students in Montana and

helping them to achieve higher-paying jobs. She said that being able to renew the scholarships will help to increase retention rates of students in college.
{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 4.5 - 9.2; Comments: Rep. Wells entered hearing}

Jessica Grennan, Associated Students of University of Montana, said that the average student loan is about $18,000. Upon graduation, these students are often forced to go out-of-state to seek higher-paying jobs in order to pay off their debt. She said that by lower the cost of college, they will be able to keep these graduates in Montana.
EXHIBIT(aph54a01)

Matt Singer, University of Montana student, said that HB 435 is not only a great bill for Montana students, but also for the State of Montana. He said that the State invests lots of money into creating jobs, and HB 435 makes Montana people more qualified for jobs. He also said that the bill's emphasis on the two-year schools is going to benefit Montana over the long term.

Jace Christensen, University of Montana student, said that any financial assistance to college students is great. He said that the State gains when its students are able to achieve a quality education.

Bruce Marks, Montana Student Guaranteed Student Loan Program, said that his department would administer this scholarship program. He said that he supports this exciting program.

Denver Henderson, University of Montana student, said that this is a common sense bill, because it encourages students to stay in Montana.

Gale Price, President, Associated Students of University of Montana, said that students are always looking for temporary loans for their basic needs; i.e., rent, groceries. She said that HB 435 is important in helping the students get the higher education they need in order to increase their personal income, and it is the key to improving Montana's economy. She said that the large tuition increases over the past few years are pricing students out of the market. HB 435 will recruit Montana's most talented students to stay in Montana, while increasing the affordability to those students who need it. She said that she appreciates the bill's emphasis on two-year education.

{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 9.2 - 17.2; Comments: Rep. Glaser entered hearing}

(NOTE: The following college students rose to support HB 435.)

Elias Harms	**Alex Roberts**	**David Clugston**
Halle Brown	**Josh Crismore**	**Ryan Knoblock**
Casey Hogue	**Suzanne Smith**	**Craig Gordon**

Opponents' Testimony: None

{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 17.2 - 19.9}

Questions from Committee Members and Responses:

REP. SINRUD asked if any of the college students present had attended a private school or were home schooled. (NOTE: four private schools, two home schooled) He said that these students may not be eligible for these scholarships. He said that is because there is a limited number of scholarships available for the "at-large" group, and private schools must meet certain accreditation standards. He said he wanted to know why these students couldn't be eligible for all of the available scholarships in this program. **REP. BRANAE** said that the bill originally was only for public school students, but adjustments were made to include students from accredited private schools. He said that they felt that accreditation by the State Accrediting Association was important because the standards that go with accreditation mean something. In order to include students not meeting these two criteria, they created an "at-large" group.

REP. SINRUD said that his children attend a private school accredited by the Association of Christian International Schools. Therefore, his children would not be eligible for the majority of the scholarships in HB 435. **REP. BRANAE** said that was correct. He pointed out that when you consider the total number of students in the state, the number of students who are home schooled or are attending private schools not accredited by the State Accrediting Association, is very small. Therefore, he said that he felt that their chances of qualifying for the "at-large" scholarships were just as good.

REP. SINRUD said that he would like to amend the bill to restrict the "at-large" scholarships from the public school students. **Will Hammerquist** said that Page 3, Line 8-12 of the bill defines an "at-large" student as one who has been accepted into college. There will be an initial 40 scholarships, but will grow after the first year. He said that the Governor's Scholarship Advisory Council will determine who is eligible for these scholarships, with approval from the Board of Regents. Out of the total 970

scholarships, the 500 financial needs scholarships are available to everyone.
{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 19.9 - 27.9}

REP. JACKSON said that he doesn't like HB 435 because the scholarships discriminate against kids based upon where they went to school. He said that he thinks the Montana Constitution would not allow the State to discriminate, because the funds are going directly to the student. **Will Hammerquist** said that it is the opinion of the legal counsel for the Governor and for the Board of Regents that this bill is legal, both under federal law and state law.

REP. RIPLEY said, in referring to the Fiscal Note, that there appears to be a difference in the amount needed under "long-range impacts" and the amount stated for FY07. **REP. BRANAE** said that the Commissioner of Higher Education needs money to administer the program due to the amendments including home school students, etc. They estimate that they will need an additional FTE plus software. **Bruce Marks** said that sophisticated scholarship software costs approximately $200,000-$400,000. He said that the first year of the program awards scholarships only to college freshmen, which they can handle using an Excel spreadsheet. Thereafter, they need a more sophisticated software to handle the 16 different databases that they will be required to manage.

REP. KAUFMANN said that she was uncomfortable with the bill setting up procedures for transferring State money to private colleges. **Will Hammerquist** said that they are not trying to circumvent existing state law, but are looking for a mechanism for private donors to contribute to scholarships at a private college; it would not involve public funds. **Anne Brodsky, Governor's Office**, said that on Page 2 Lines 29-30, it states that "funds from public sources may not be used to pay for scholarships for students in private colleges." She said that they are going to suggest technical amendments to further specific how to deal with these private donations.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. BRANAE said that concerns expressed over HB 435 have resulted in good changes to the bill. He said that there has been a lot of public acceptance of this bill, along with strong bipartisan support. He reminded the Committee that funding for this bill is included in the Governor's budget.
{Tape: 1; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 0 - 6.9}

HEARING ON HB 707

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. GEORGE GROESBECK, HD 74, Butte, opened the hearing on **HB 707,** a bill to revise compensation for FWP license agents. He explained that this bill would allow these license agents to charge a $.50 fee for transactions paid for with a debit or credit card. He said that HB 707 has no impact on the General Fund, but must be included in HB 2. Currently, license agents lose 2-3%, due to the bank processing fee, when debit or credit cards are used.

Proponents' Testimony:

Chris Smith, Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP), said that they rely on over 300 license agents across Montana to sell licenses to hunters, anglers and trappers. FWP has paid agents a certain amount for each license transaction, and that rate has been $.50 since 1994. License agents have asked the FWP to consider increasing this commission. Agents said that the $.50 does not cover the costs for the amount of time they spend issuing the FWP license, nor the phone line costs to connect to the Automated License System (ALS). He said that although most agents appear to be satisfied with the current commission, and the additional benefit of attracting customers into their place of business, some low volume agents have concerns about the cost of the dedicated ALS phone line. HB 707 would allow the FWP to provide additional compensation beyond the $.50 commission to agents, based on such things as sales, inconvenience to the agent, quality of customer service, etc. They would be allowed to charge a convenience fee to customers who use debit or credit cards to buy a license.

He said that the changes in HB 707 will immediately increase the total commission paid to all agents to some extent by amending the definition of "transaction." The bill provides FWP with the flexibility to make further changes, depending on circumstances appropriate to vendors across the spectrum of total sales volume. The FWP Committee added contingency language that links HB 70 to HB 172, the license fee increase bill. Portions of the bill that will make the licensing system more efficient will take effect regardless of the outcome of HB 172, but the changes that will result in increases in agent commission will only take effect if HB 172 is passed.
EXHIBIT(aph54a02)

Opponents' Testimony: None

{Tape: 1; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 6.9 - 16.4}

Questions from Committee Members and Responses:

REP. HAWK said that this Committee previously heard a bill in which they were asked to appropriate money to cover credit card charges since the agency could not pass on the bank charges to the customer. **Chris Smith** said that there are other statutes in laws that state when an agency can or cannot charge a convenience fee. HB 707 includes that section so that the license agents can charge the convenience fee to license purchasers. **REP. MCNUTT** clarified that credit card companies generally do not allow their fee to be passed onto the customer. He said that this bill will allow the license agent to attempt to collect the processing fee from the customer.

REP. WELLS said that when ALS was instituted, he thought the businesses were reimbursed for the cost of the dedicated phone lines. **Chris Smith** said that they covered the costs for the primary licensing agents, but not for secondary agents. Since a secondary agent is considered unessential by FWP, then they are required to pay for their own dedicated phone line.

REP. SESSO asked for clarification of where in the bill it addresses reimbursement for the dedicated phone lines. **Chris Smith** said that the bill permits FWP to charge for the line, but it does not specifically state that they must reimburse the agents for this cost. He said that the intent of Section 1 Lines 16-17 is to adopt rules to reimburse the agents for their costs of connecting to the ALS.

REP. SESSO asked if all costs for paying for HB 707 comes from the increased revenue generated from HB 172. **Chris Smith** said that is correct.
{Tape: 1; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 16.4 - 28.8}

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. GROESBECK said that HB 707 is a good business development tool for small businesses, because it allows them to up-sell their merchandise.

HEARING ON HB 69

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. DEBBY BARRETT, HD 72, Dillon, opened the hearing on **HB 69**, a bill to establish water adjudication funding for Department of

Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC). She said that whereas HB 22 imposes a fee on every water user, HB 69 is for the State to pay for the water adjudication process. She said that HB 69 had many opponents during testimony before the House Natural Resources Committee, because the funding would have come from the Renewable Resource Grant (RIT). The bill has been amended to remove that funding. She said that Governor Schweitzer supports HB 69 because he says that HB 22 would impose a tax.
{Tape: 1; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 28.8 - 32.6; Comments: End of Tape 1}

Proponents' Testimony:

Chris Ahner, Northwest Montana Association of Realtors, said that water rights issues threaten to stop economic development in the watershed of the Clark Fork River. She said that it will have profound implications for domestic, economic and natural resources from the Flathead to Butte. In view of our state's growth, to protect Montana's economic prosperity and the welfare of Montana citizens, she said that the State has an obligation to adjudicate water rights. Without it, she said that the State's ability to promote development and growth is at stake. She said that her association supports both HB 69 and HB 22.
EXHIBIT(aph54a03)

Opponents' Testimony: None

Questions from Committee Members and Responses:

REP. WELLS said that now that the funding is not coming from the RIT, the Fiscal Note does not specific where the funding will come from. **REP. BARRETT** said that is up to the legislature; the funding can come from anywhere.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. BARRETT asked the Committee to keep HB 69 alive, because it may be the one bill that the entire legislature can agree on.
{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 0 - 4.9}

HEARING ON HB 536

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. TIM CALLAHAN, HD 21, Great Falls, opened the hearing on **HB 536,** a bill to revise the laws relating to the user surcharge for court information technology (IT). The current State special revenue fund, which accepts the fee paid by users of the district

court system, would be transferred to the General Fund. He said that since the responsibility for district courts was transferred to the State, their IT needs have changed substantially and this fee does not adequately address of all these needs. Also, the fee currently terminates every two years, and HB 536 would extend that termination date out to 2009. With these fees going directly into the General Fund, then the Court would come to the legislature and ask for IT funding through their normal budget process. The fiscal note projects a decrease to state special revenue of $1.6 million per year, with a corresponding increase to the General Fund.

Proponents' Testimony:

Marti Phippin, Montana Association of Clerks of District Court, said that this surcharge is essential for the courts to continue with the upgrading of their hardware and software.

Harold Blattie, Montana Association of Counties, said that since the State has assumed responsibility for the district courts, getting information has been incredibly challenging. The counties are now trying to provide the State with more detailed information, and it has been difficult.

Mike Boyer, Department of Administration, said that they have been working with the courts on their improved use of technology and favor the establishment of a more stable funding source.

Jim Oppedahl, Montana Supreme Court, said that no other state agency has such inadequate, unstable and short-term IT funding. He said that typically, the surcharge only raises $900,000 for IT needs, which is not sufficient since the State's assumption of district courts. The current system of collecting the surcharge has been very unstable. He said that funding their IT needs through the General Fund would bring stability to their planning process.
{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 4.9 - 17.8}

Ted Clack, Montana Magistrates Association, said that the judges have been pursuing computer automation since 1998. Recently, the judges have been pleased with the work done by the Court Administrator, and support HB 536 to provide the funding for IT.

Opponents' Testimony: None

Questions from Committee Members and Responses:

REP. KAUFMANN asked how HB 536 would affect the budget cap. **REP. CALLAHAN** said that there would be no impact. The money transfers

from state special revenue to the General Fund, and since both of these funds affect the cap, it results in a net zero impact. **Jon Moe, Legislative Fiscal Division,** said that because the current funding has a termination date of 2005, it has not been calculated into the budget cap. However, since that termination date is being extended out to 2009, the funding would be an addition to the amount exceeding the cap.

REP. KAUFMANN asked if extending the termination to 2009, rather than eliminating it, is helpful or hurtful. **REP. CALLAHAN** said that HB 536 provides for the fees to be deposited directly into the General Fund to fund the court's IT needs, and in 2009 the surcharge would terminate.
{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 17.8 - 25.5}

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. CALLAHAN said that he would appreciate a "do pass."

HEARING ON HB 241

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. DAVID WANZENRIEd, HD 97, Missoula, opened the hearing on **HB 241,** a bill to create an executive branch reorganization commission. The commission would be chaired by the Lieutenant Governor, with appointments made by the House leadership. He said that the executive branch structure is almost identical to what it was after reorganization occurred in 1973. At that time it was declared that the executive branch could have no more than 20 agencies. In 1995, Governor Racicot made some changes to the structure, bringing two agencies together to form the Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS). That has resulted in a department with 2,572 employees. He said that we could probably do a better job of managing the State's agencies, than we have done in the past 20 years. The commission would look to decrease overhead and increase the efficiencies of the agencies through new technologies. The bills allows for the commission to make any non-appropriations changes. He said that it's very difficult for the legislature to review this, and therefore, the commission would created to look at the current structure and determine how it would be made to work better.
EXHIBIT(aph54a04)

{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 25.5 - 32.6; Comments: End of Side A, Tape 2}

Proponents' Testimony: None

Opponents' Testimony: None

Questions from Committee Members and Responses: None

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. WANZENRIED said, "I close."

HEARING ON HB 263

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. MICHAEL LANGE, HD 55, Billings, opened the hearing on **HB 263,** a bill to establish a uniform formal complaint process for state agencies. He said that since State agencies have rule-making authority, there should be a public complaint process. He said that he brought forth HB 263 because of actions by certain boards over the past two years, that violated the boards own rules. This resulted in lawsuits being filed against the State. He said that he recommends an amendment to exempt the courts, since they already have a Judicial Review Commission in place. He also recommend that Line 4 on Page 3, which states that these complaints must go to the Attorney General's (AG)office, should be taken out because they already have this ability. He said that the agency should be allowed to resolve the complaint, rather than immediately forwarding the complaint to the AG's office. The DPHHS was concerned about the large number of complaints that they deal with, and what the fiscal impact of HB 263 would be. Therefore, he suggested that the bill be amended to exclude DPHHS.
{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 0 - 12.3}

Proponents' Testimony: None

Opponents' Testimony:

Gail Briese Zimmer, DPHHS, said that the sponsor has addressed their concerns by exempting them from the bill. They were concerned that the bill did not clearly define what a complaint is. She said that DPHHS has several required state and federal complaint processes in place, and HB 263 could possibly conflict with those processes. She said that they have 8,000 complaints per year, and the tracking requirement in HB 263 would be very difficult. She said that about 50% of the complaints against DPHHS are over a client being denied services. She said that the complaint process for their various programs is different, and the required posting of the complaint process spelled out in HB 263 could be confusing to their clients.

Questions from Committee Members and Responses:

REP. JACKSON said that he was worried about the effect of HB 263 on FWP and the DNRC. **REP. LANGE** said that DNRC has no problems with a standardized complaint process. The problem that has arisen in the past, is when their oversight Board has made decisions contradictory to their rules. He said that HB 263 would let the Governor's staff have the ability to advise these boards when there are inappropriate rulings. The FWP also has no problem with HB 263.
{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 12.3 - 22.2}

REP. MCNUTT said that the technical problem is if the bill says "state agencies, boards, departments, executive, and judicial branch." He said he thought the problem would be in exempting a particular department from this complaint process. **REP. LANGE** said that the complaint process was modeled after Youth Court's uniform complaint process. That process was developed because of a directive from the Montana Supreme Court. He said that he is confident that certain departments can be exempt from HB 263, as long as they have some type of complaint process.
{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 22.2 - 25; Comments: Rep. Morgan entered hearing}

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. LANGE said that since Youth Court implemented their complaint process, they have had not lawsuits filed against them. Therefore, he said that he thought this bill would lower the State's litigation costs.

HEARING ON HB 368

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. SCOTT MENDENHALL, HD 77, Boulder, opened the hearing on **HB 368**, a bill to prohibit covert monitoring for routine traffic offenses. He said that he does not agree with the fiscal note, and did not sign it, because he believes the paint estimate of $4,000 per vehicle was too high.

Proponents' Testimony:

Doug Nulle, Clancy, said that he, too, thinks the fiscal note is excessive and that it should be adjusted.

{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 25 - 32.6; Comments: End of Tape 2}

Opponents' Testimony:

Bill Dove, Montana Police Protective Association, Bozeman Police Detective, said that they were in strong opposition to HB 368 because they view it as anti-law enforcement and anti-public safety. He said that very few unmarked vehicles are used for routine traffic stops. In Bozeman, the police department's investigative division has all unmarked cars. These unmarked cars have covert lighting systems and sirens built into them so routine traffic stops are possible. On the rare occasion when these cars are used to make a traffic stop, it is usually for drunk driving, running red lights, passing on yellow lines, etc. In Bozeman, this bill would affect one-third of the police force who potentially could be making stops for routine traffic offenses. He said that if the concern is about someone impersonating a police officer, then stiffer penalties for this crime are needed. He said that he believes the fiscal note should actually be higher.

Frank Garner, Montana Association of Chiefs of Police, City of Kalispell Chief of Police, said that unmarked police cars help them to potentiate their resources. He said that Kalispell's one unmarked police car is a white Crown Victoria. Since many people know that is a police car, he said that every other white Crown Victoria is perceived as being a police car. The unmarked car is used routinely for surveillance work, which is much more effective than using a marked police car. He that if the purpose of this bill is to keep someone from impersonating a police officer, then it is not going to be effective. He said that HB 368 would take away an important law enforcement tool.
{Tape: 3; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 0 - 9.8}

Lt. Col. Mike Tooley, Montana Highway Patrol (MHP), said that he prepared the fiscal note. He said that there are eight unmarked MHP vehicles throughout the state that would probably be using eight different businesses to do the painting work. He said if they were able to have all eight vehicles done by one vender, then the price would probably be less, but that was not feasible. He said the estimate to place decals on these eight vehicles is accurate.

Kathy McGowan, Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers, said that their group is not happy with this bill.

Questions from Committee Members and Responses:

REP. JAYNE asked what the change to the fiscal note would be. **REP. MENDENHALL** said that it should probably be decreased from $4,000 to $2,500 per vehicle.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. MENDENHALL said that proponents of this bill did not appear because they were told that today's hearing would be limited to the fiscal note. He said that at previous hearings, the Montana Family Coalition, Montana Motor Carriers and Montana Farmers Union were some of the proponents of this bill. He said that an elderly women from Helena had recently sent him an e-mail to say that she would be very scared if she was ever stopped by an unmarked police car. In January there was a bank officer who was pulled over by an alleged unmarked police car, only to be murdered by the perpetrator. He said the use of unmarked police cars is a safety issue for the motoring public. He said HB 368 excludes the use of these cars for surveillance-type activities. ***{Tape: 3; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 9.8 - 16}***

HEARING ON HB 513

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. HOLLY RASER, HD 98, Missoula, opened the hearing on **HB 513**, a bill to extend the tax credit for donations to a program for developmental disabilities services. She said that when a donation is made, the 30% tax credit is reimbursed to the General Fund. The purpose of HB 513 is to give the program the authority to spend the donated money. She said that these donations have a 3:1 match from the federal government. Previously, this program has not been advertised, but now they have a marketing plan to promote the program.

Proponents' Testimony:

Cris Volinkaty, lobbyist for kids and families with developmental disabilities, said that they support this bill.

Opponents' Testimony: None

Informational Testimony:

Jim McKeon, Department of Revenue, said that he was available to answer questions.

Questions from Committee Members and Responses: None

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. RASER requested a speedy "do pass."

HEARING ON HB 541

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. BILL GLASER, HD 44, Huntley Project, opened the hearing on **HB 541,** a bill to allow motor homes 11 years old and older to be permanently registered. He said that this bill would generate revenue for the General Fund, $43,578 in FY06 and $46,808 in FY07.

Proponents' Testimony: None

Opponents' Testimony: None

Questions from Committee Members and Responses: None

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. GLASER closed.

{Tape: 3; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 16 - 23.3}

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 11:00 A.M.

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REP. ROSALIE (ROSIE) BUZZAS, Chairman

_____
MARCY MCLEAN, Secretary

RB/mm

Additional Exhibits:

EXHIBIT(aph54aad0.PDF)