

MINUTES

**MONTANA SENATE
59th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION**

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Call to Order: By **CHAIRMAN MIKE WHEAT**, on April 1, 2005 at 8 A.M., in Room 102 Capitol.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Sen. Mike Wheat, Chairman (D)
Sen. Brent R. Cromley (D)
Sen. Aubyn Curtiss (R)
Sen. Jesse Laslovich (D)
Sen. Jeff Mangan (D)
Sen. Dan McGee (R)
Sen. Lynda Moss (D)
Sen. Jerry O'Neil (R)
Sen. Gerald Pease (D)
Sen. Gary L. Perry (R)
Sen. Jim Shockley (R)

Members Excused: Sen. Jon Ellingson (D)

Members Absent: None.

Staff Present: Valencia Lane, Legislative Branch
Mari Prewett, Committee Secretary

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

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing & Date Posted: HB 204, HB 326, HB 695, 3/25/2005
Executive Action: HB 695, HB 204, HB 326, HB 536, HB 91, HB 474

HEARING ON HB 204**Opening Statement by Sponsor:**

REP. JOHN WITT, HD 28, CARTER, opened the hearing on **HB 204**, a bill to revise the deposit of the gambling machine inspection fee.

Proponents' Testimony:

Gene Huntington, Administrator, Gambling Control Division, passed around "HB 204: Repeal Statutory Appropriation of Gambling Machine Testing Fees" from the Department of Justice, and said he was available to answer questions.

[EXHIBIT\(jus69a01\)](#)

Opponents' Testimony: None.

Informational Testimony: None.

Questions from Committee Members and Responses: None.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. WITT thanked the Committee for hearing the bill and asked for support.

HEARING ON HB 326

{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 4.2}

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. JIM PETERSON, HD 30, BUFFALO, opened the hearing on **HB 326**, a bill to change the penalty for the second and subsequent convictions for methamphetamine possession.

Proponents' Testimony:

Mike Ferriter, Administrator, Community Corrections Divison, Department of Corrections (DOC), said that HB 326 gives a district court the discretion to give a second or subsequent methamphetamine user an opportunity for appropriate treatment. Short-term treatments don't work. The strategy includes inpatient treatment of nine months, followed by an aftercare process of six months, for a total of 15 months in the treatment program. This strategy won't work for all addicts; but a

different approach to traditional incarceration is needed in some cases. Public safety will be best served to this group of individuals by extensive treatment.

Dr. Dale Chamberlin, Lewistown, spoke about the negative effects of methamphetamine abuse and discussed the effects on someone's teeth and how it affects the mouth. He said this bill is supported by the Lewistown dentists and physicians.

Sherrilee Martin, Fergus County Court Authority, and Human Resource Development Council, Lewistown, said they both support HB 426 and would welcome the opportunity to work with the DOC in implementing a pilot program to treat abusers.

Ali Bovington, Attorney General's Office, said they support the bill. She said treatment is an important part of the approach to the problem and felt it was important that the decision for treatment be discretionary and left up to the judge.

Mike Ruppert, CEO, Boyd Andrew Community Services, voiced support and said that Boyd Andrew was interested in providing this service if it is approved.

Kathy Bailey, Snowy Mountain Development Corporation, said they realize this is an RFP process and the community has discussed how they can be proactive rather than reactive to the issues. They encourage support of the bill, not only because of the economic benefits to a small rural community, but they realize what a devastating impact methamphetamine abuse has on members of the community and the economy in their rural area. This would be one more step in the right direction.

Perry Burzezinski, KXLO Radio, Lewistown, urged support. He said he sees the human need to help people with strong addiction in their lives, and felt the bill would be useful. He said that as a businessman in Lewistown, he is supportive if they are able to have this type of facility located there.

Don Hargrove, Montana Addiction Services Providers, noted that Lewistown is being very farsighted in asking for the facility. He said that methamphetamine disrupts the neurotransmitters in the brain and after a while they can't feel pleasure without methamphetamine. He provided a scenario of the effects of methamphetamine and said it is not irreversible but it takes about a year to build the neurotransmitters back up.

Statistics in Oregon indicate that 85% of their property and ID theft comes from methamphetamine addiction. He stated that is the number one reason children are removed from their homes in

Montana. Half of the domestic violence, 35% of the welfare cases, and many of the prisoners have this problem. There are lots of programs in the prisons, and they have evolved over time. He strongly supported the bill and said it was cost effective, as a lot of money is spent on this.

Mona Jamison, Boyd Andrew Community Services, voiced strong support for the bill, and said that **SEN. SCHMIDT** would like to carry the bill if it passes. She noted that several amendments were added at Boyd Andrew's request.

Opponents' Testimony: None.

Informational Testimony: None.

{Tape: 1; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 3.2}

Questions from Committee Members and Responses:

SEN. MANGAN asked what will happen if the treatment program is not in place when the judge sentences someone to treatment on October 2, when this bill is scheduled to go into effect. **REP. PETERSON** said if the treatment facility is not there, they won't be able to use that option.

SEN. MANGAN repeated the question and asked what will be done in the next two years to make a facility happen. **Mr. Ferriter** said if no facility is available on October 2, the language is permissive, and they think that a judge would imprison the person for up to five years. He said there is a possibility that the Department will be authorized some funding for special-needs beds in HB 2. The Director and the Governor's Office will have to decide if this program fits the description of "special-needs". Other groups they have talked about are geriatric and mental health offenders, so they will need to decide if they want to focus their attention on this issue.

SEN. SHOCKLEY expressed support and asked if there was any protocol that would indicate a predictable outcome. **Mr. Ferriter** said that based on studies and research done by Dr. Brenda Roatsch of Missoula, they focused on 15 months. Anything less than 15 months decreases the success rate by 63%.

SEN. SHOCKLEY asked for information about how many cases would be "closed" if they are kept for 15 months. **Mr. Ferriter** said he did not have that information.

SEN. O'NEIL asked if it will be cheaper to keep addicts in this program than to keep them in prison. **Mr. Ferriter** said if

alcoholics and drug users get an opportunity to go to this program, there is an incentive to get out. Currently a second offense methamphetamine user does about 41 months. There is a cost savings if they can get through the program in 15 months.

SEN. O'NEIL asked for a comparison per month for housing with this program as opposed to prison. **Mr. Ferriter** said he did not have that information. They anticipate this will be a costlier program for the first nine months; \$100/day vs. \$68/day at the Montana State Prison. The remainder of time on pre-release drops down to \$40/day, so it would be comparable. The cost-savings results because of a shorter length of stay.

SEN. MCGEE asked how many violations there are per year that deal with methamphetamine. **Mr. Ferriter** did not have that specific information. Nearly 400 offenders a year go into the prison for probation and parole violations; 40% of admissions are parole violations, and 70% of those are chemical-abuse related.

SEN. MCGEE asked how many cases deal with methamphetamine. **Mr. Ferriter** estimated it would be around 300-400 per year.

SEN. MCGEE asked whether Boyd Andrew has a treatment program for methamphetamine. **Mr. Ruppert** said they don't have a specific program for methamphetamine, but they have been treating it for over 30 years.

SEN. MCGEE asked how long someone has to stay in their treatment program for them to get over the addiction. **Mr. Ruppert** said they are an outpatient-based program. Chronic users with physical problems and physical addictions resulting from methamphetamine use will tend to go to an inpatient facility first. Those people need the long-term, 15-month treatment. Methamphetamine addicts exist who are not daily, physically addicted, and those people won't have as much physiological damage. They can get by with the traditional treatment program which is 30-days/inpatient and 12-weeks/aftercare. They could also start at Level 2, which is intensive outpatient treatment for six weeks, four times a week, followed by 12 weeks of aftercare.

SEN. MCGEE noted higher usage with females, asked why the Fiscal Note was written with 30 male and 10 female beds, and if that percentage was reasonable. **Mr. Ruppert** said the issue with women is that they are in prison because of methamphetamine issues, but most of the men are there for assault and other crime. That doesn't mean that as a percentage women are more addicted than men. He said that percentage is the structure of the current prison population; 75% men, 25% women.

SEN. CROMLEY asked whether this was originally a required program that is now optional. **REP. PETERSON** said it has always been optional. In the event DOC could find money to develop this pilot project, they would have the ability to do so.

SEN. CROMLEY asked if a change was made in the bill after it was introduced. **REP. PETERSON** said only small changes were made.

SEN. CROMLEY said the title was confusing as it requires DOC to contract with someone. **REP. PETERSON** said that might be an oversight on his part; the bill does not require them to do that.

SEN. PERRY asked if any information was available on how many first-time offenders become second-time offenders. **Mr. Ferriter** said that between January 1, 2000 and December 1, 2004, there were 367 offenders convicted for possession, sale, or manufacture of methamphetamine. He could not say how many were first-time and said he would get the information. He said the system needs an opportunity to deal with first-time users on probation.

SEN. PERRY asked what the typical penalty for first-offense was. **Mr. Ferriter** said 34% of the offenders got 37 months on probation, 37% were placed on probation for 61 months, and 22% were given a prison or suspended sentence with an average of 45 months. Those with direct prison time, 14% of the offenders, got an average of 56 months.

SEN. PERRY said if 70% of the 400 offenders/year are chemical abusers, if these are probation violations, it would indicate a high recidivism rate. He said if it is true it only takes one time for addiction to set in, and they are giving probation on the first offense, it would seem they should concentrate more on the first offenses rather than on probation. He asked what could be done with the first offenders. **Mr. Ferriter** said the term, "probation" can be misunderstood. He explained it is the job of the probation officer to make sure the person consumes no alcohol and completes chemical dependency requirements. They might need to come in daily for urine analysis and group counseling. Montana has 6,500 persons on probation, and most have chemical dependency issues. He said, "We can't afford to send them all off on the first offense".

{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 0.3}

SEN. CROMLEY referred to Page 5, and said he did not see anything optional in the language. **Mr. Ferriter** said they need to examine the language, as it does say "shall".

CHAIRMAN WHEAT said everyone was in agreement that prevention and treatment programs were needed, and asked if it was correct there was an unwillingness to fund the program. **Mr. Ferriter** said that right now the legislature is not interested in funding the program directly with this bill.

CHAIRMAN WHEAT noted that if there was a problem with the water in any community that was causing the problems methamphetamine is causing, it would be an environmental crisis. He asked why the legislature doesn't want to fund this. **REP. PETERSON** said they offered an amendment to fund this in HB 2 that was rejected. He said a local community in his district has shown its support for this facility, and the medical community is willing to provide the special services this would require. The problem is, it wasn't funded on the House side, so he is trying to salvage it. DOC is doing what they can with existing funding to get a pilot project going.

CHAIRMAN WHEAT asked what the Department's view would be toward developing this treatment facility, so there will be options for the courts if this bill passes. **Bill Slaughter, Director, Department of Corrections (DOC)**, said that depending on how they come out with HB 2, it is their intention to RFP all the secure-care extra beds for special-needs.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. PETERSON said it appears the bill needs tweaking to keep the options for DOC alive. He stated that the need is obvious, but DOC will have to find a way to do this within their budget, as he doubts the legislature will fund it. This bill gives a judge an option and provides some incentive for DOC to be in on this process. He urged support of the bill. **SEN. SCHMIDT** will carry the bill on the floor.

HEARING ON HB 695

{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 13.3}

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. JOEY JAYNE, HD 15, ARLEE, opened the hearing on **HB 695**, a bill to fund representation for indigent victims of domestic violence by transferring \$75,000 of general fund each year for Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007 to the Civil Legal Assistance for Indigent Victims of Domestic Violence account.

Proponents' Testimony:

Klaus Sitte, Executive Director, Montana Legal Services Association (MLSA), said this bill is intended to restore access to justice for domestic violence victims. This representation will help them obtain safe housing, financial independence, and protection from their abusers. He handed out information on MSLA eligibility guides and a statistical review of cases.

EXHIBIT (jus69a02)

Kate Cholewa, Montana Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence, noted that the change in Federal funding patterns in October had a huge impact on Montana, and led to a loss of \$400,000 to staff. She said this one-time funding is just trying to buy some time to wean them away from Federal funding.

Amy Hall, Managing Attorney, Domestic Violence Unit, Montana Legal Services Association, said access to an attorney is important to domestic violence survivors, because without it they may stay in the relationship longer. It is the only service that increases the likelihood that women will not be battered.

Ali Bovington, Attorney General's Office, said they felt the loss of Federal funding was due in part to a misunderstanding by the Federal government about the geography of Montana, and how sparsely populated the state is. This meant a loss of legal services to 44 counties in Montana for low-income Montanans and victims of domestic violence.

Opponents' Testimony: None.

Informational Testimony: None.

Questions from Committee Members and Responses:

SEN. O'NEIL asked why the effective date is July 1 rather than "on passage and approval", when the funding has already ended.

REP. JAYNE said if that could be amended out that would be great.

CHAIRMAN WHEAT said it was done because of the fiscal year.

SEN. MANGAN asked if the budget needed to be more specific. **Mr. Sitte** said their funding was cut in half in 1996 and since then they have received additional dollars. They have received 1/2 of 1% increases from the National Legal Services Corporation since then, but they made up a significant amount of the 1996 loss by applying for the Department of Justice Violence Against Women Act funds. They received those for the past five years, but effective April 1, 2005, they no longer have those funds.

{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 0 - 0.5}

SEN. MCGEE asked how much money they used to get. **Mr. Sitte** said they received about \$695,000 over the entire course of the last five years. Personnel costs were about \$200,000/year, and that is all they are trying to replace. Training and administrative costs are additional. During that time they went from a two-year budget cycle to a three-year budget cycle, but that figure is the average in terms of actual personnel costs. They received \$695,000, but \$1 million was spent. He said they have always absorbed those costs to make the program work. Sometimes they took current staff and assigned them to the Domestic Violence Unit.

SEN. MCGEE asked how the people were paid if they were \$300,000 in the hole. **Mr. Sitte** said, "They didn't. They actually closed some of their offices between 1996 and 2001". Out of their 12 offices, they are now down to 5. They decided domestic violence was a high priority with the program, and continued to fund the people assigned to that program.

SEN. MCGEE asked if the Fiscal Note is correct in its assumption. **Mr. Sitte** said it is correct. They are a grant applicant for that fund, and have been the recipient of most of those funds since that fund was begun.

SEN. MCGEE referred to filing fees made for petitions for dissolution of marriage that go into the account and asked how much money that is. **Mr. Sitte** said they have received about \$75,000/year since that fund was created. If **SEN. SHOCKLEY'S** bill passes, that will increase, and at least double in size.

SEN. MCGEE asked where the attorney and paralegal would be located if this bill passes. **Mr. Sitte** said they would have the attorney and paralegal "service" the eastern part of the state; they don't have enough resources to physically locate them there. They use video-conferencing and other means to help them.

SEN. ELLINGSON asked if MLSA initially provided services for indigents in a wide range of areas, not simply domestic violence. **Mr. Sitte** said MLSA initially had offices in 14 Montana cities, and every major city had an office with at least two attorneys. They had 39 attorneys at that time, and National Legal Services Corporation was their only source of funding. In about 1997, an additional filing fee surcharge helped offset some of those losses. They are operating at about half of the real dollars they got in the early 1980s.

SEN. ELLINGSON asked if the services involved helping renters, people with credit issues, people with divorces, and the whole range of legal issues that anyone could face. **Mr. Sitte** said that is a fair statement. They provided a broader range of services than they do now.

SEN. ELLINGSON asked what percentage of their current workload is just domestic violence. **Mr. Sitte** said about 45% of their caseload is family law, and 95% of that is family violence.

SEN. ELLINGSON asked what happened to the legal services they used to provide. **Mr. Sitte** said they have tried to provide that through other means. They have a website with that information available, they have lots of clinics in various communities, and they try to have clients help themselves with minimal assistance. They have a broader pro bono program, but have not given up on the services. They just try to provide them more effectively.

SEN. ELLINGSON noted that there is a tremendous need for this and we aren't meeting that need any more.

SEN. O'NEIL said Flathead County Judges are providing these services through a pro bono assistance program and asked if it was the same in other parts of the state. **Mr. Sitte** stated they are involved in nine pro bono programs. They assist with several other programs by providing malpractice coverage to any lawyer that wants to help, and by providing facilities to interview clients. They do whatever they can to promote local pro bono programs.

SEN. MCGEE asked if 125% of poverty level is the indigence level. **Mr. Sitte** said they can serve anyone up to 125% of the poverty level with a full range of representation. Between 125% and 187%, an attorney would need permission to provide anything but brief services and advice. They can go above 187% in rare cases, if a person devotes all of their resources to nursing home care, or something similar.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. JAYNE said the proponents did an excellent job of explaining the need, and asked the Committee to pass the bill. **SEN. SHOCKLEY** will carry the bill on the floor.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 695

{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 12.5}

Motion/Vote: SEN. ELLINGSON moved that HB 695 BE CONCURRED IN.
Motion carried 12-0 by voice vote.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 204

{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 13.4}

Motion/Vote: SEN. MANGAN moved that HB 204 BE CONCURRED IN.
Motion carried 12-0 by voice vote.

CHAIRMAN WHEAT said that SEN. CROMLEY will carry the bill.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 326

{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Time Counter: 14.8}

Motion: SEN. CROMLEY moved that HB 326 BE CONCURRED IN.

Discussion: SEN. CROMLEY said he agrees with REP. PETERSON that he would prefer to pass the bill as it is, without amendments.

CHAIRMAN WHEAT asked for additional comment. REP. PETERSON said he just talked to the Director, and he is okay with leaving the bill like it is. We will be creating an unfunded mandate that will direct them to go forward with this kind of a program, and he is willing to take the chance and create this kind of a program within their budget.

SEN. CROMLEY said he did not see a disaster, as they have sent out RFPs. If they can't afford to enter into the contract they won't do it. REP. PETERSON said they will be doing an RFP for over 200 beds and could easily include a facility for a 40-bed treatment program and get a nine-month treatment program going rather than a lengthy prison sentence.

SEN. MANGAN said he will support the bill. He noted the Fiscal Note is wrong, and this should be in Finance and Claims instead. He said that someone needs to talk to the Budget Office.

SEN. SHOCKLEY referred to Page 4, Line 19-27, and said this should not be put in statute.

Motion: SEN. SHOCKLEY moved that conceptual amendment to strike Page 4, Lines 19-29, BE CONCURRED IN.

Discussion: SEN. SHOCKLEY said that strikes the section that says the court "shall" impose certain conditions on probation.

SEN. LASLOVICH thanked SEN. SHOCKLEY for making the motion and said he hopes it is adopted.

SEN. PERRY said in nearly every other instance he would agree, but in Mr. Ferriter's testimony they heard that 70% of the people returning to prison are for chemical abuse probation violations. He said that for this particular drug this should be considered carefully. CHAIRMAN WHEAT said it is already being done, they just don't want it put in statute.

SEN. CROMLEY said he liked the Amendment, but would vote against it because he wanted the bill to go out unamended.

SEN. MCGEE said he agreed with SEN. CROMLEY.

CHAIRMAN WHEAT said he agreed with SEN. SHOCKLEY and would vote for the Amendment.

{Tape: 3; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 0.5}

Vote: Motion failed 5-7 by roll call vote with SEN. CURTISS, SEN. LASLOVICH, SEN. MANGAN, SEN. O'NEIL, and SEN. SHOCKLEY voting aye.

Vote: Motion carried 11-1 by voice vote with SEN. LASLOVICH voting no.

CHAIRMAN WHEAT said that SEN. SCHMIDT will carry the bill.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 536

{Tape: 3; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 2.5}

Motion: SEN. MCGEE moved that HB 536 BE CONCURRED IN.

Motion: SEN. MCGEE moved that AMENDMENT HB053601 BE CONCURRED IN.

EXHIBIT (jus69a03)

Discussion: SEN. MCGEE discussed the Amendment. He said the language came from Mr. Oppedahl.

SEN. CURTISS asked if there was a chance they would come back and ask for additional staff. **SEN. MCGEE** said it just means they will provide information to the Law and Justice Committee so they can track what is going on during the interim.

SEN. O'NEIL asked if this would allow someone other than a computer guru to operate the system. **SEN. MCGEE** said, "Yes", and noted they will be able to plan further ahead into the future.

Vote: Motion carried 12-0 by voice vote.

Motion: SEN. MCGEE moved that HB 536 BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED.

Discussion: SEN. MCGEE said he was asked to make an amendment to Page 1, Line 28, that would allow this activity to continue without having to stop for legislative action.

Motion: SEN. MCGEE moved that conceptual amendment to strike the termination section on Page 1, Line 28, BE CONCURRED IN.

Discussion: SEN. MANGAN said he would support the Amendment and explained why it is important. He felt they should be able to do their job without wondering when it ends.

SEN. O'NEIL said he would resist the Amendment because it has a sunset on it. He wants to leave the sunset on until 2009 when things will be working so well that they take it off forever.

SEN. CROMLEY asked if this does away with Mr. Oppedahl's job, as much of his job involves reporting to a committee. **CHAIRMAN WHEAT** said it does for today.

SEN. SHOCKLEY stated he carried the funding bill on this last time and what was represented did not come to pass. He said he hoped the Amendment is a step in the right direction.

SEN. MCGEE said the termination date was originally put on in 1995 or 1997 when they first took action, but they still have termination dates ten years later. The whole idea was to see whether the fee idea worked. He said they know it worked, and they have bumped up the fee, so he does not see the need for the termination date. By getting rid of the termination, Mr. Oppedahl's office will have to go through the appropriations process every biennium, and he will have to defend the continuation of funding for this act.

CHAIRMAN WHEAT said he agreed and stated this bill is designed to put this money into the general fund, which forces Mr. Oppedahl

to go through the budgeting process. Taking the termination date off is probably a good thing.

Vote: Motion carried 10-2 by voice vote with SEN. LASLOVICH and SEN. O'NEIL voting no.

Motion/Vote: SEN. MCGEE moved that HB 536 BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. Motion carried unanimously by voice vote.

CHAIRMAN WHEAT said he will carry the bill.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 91

{Tape: 3; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 14.3}

Motion: SEN. WHEAT moved to RECONSIDER THE MOTION on HB 91.

Discussion: SEN. WHEAT explained his reason for reconsideration, then withdrew the motion after some discussion.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 474

{Tape: 3; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 17.6}

Motion: SEN. ELLINGSON moved that HB 474 AS AMENDED BE CONCURRED IN.

Discussion: SEN. ELLINGSON said he was told that some members wanted to vote to reconsider a tie vote that was taken.

SEN. CURTISS stated that passage of this bill is not in the best interests of consumers, and felt that people should be able to rely on finding information in a source they have become accustomed to. She said she opposed the bill.

SEN. PERRY said he would vote for the bill. He said the public has a right to know, and shouldn't be charged for that.

SEN. MCGEE said that even if the newspaper is free to the person that picks it up, the paper is not free. The advertisements pay for it, and the cost is passed through to the consumer.

CHAIRMAN WHEAT noted that competition reigns supreme. If a monopoly is removed there may be competition, and the price may go down.

SEN. MOSS said she agreed with **SEN. CURTISS**.

SEN. O'NEIL did not agree with **SEN. MCGEE**. He said advertisers pay for the ads to go in newspapers, but he does not patronize any of the advertisers. He thought this would be a good deal because someone else will be paying for it.

SEN. PERRY stated he would prefer a compromise, so that it would be allowed to be put into a free newspaper, as well as in the most publicized paper. **CHAIRMAN WHEAT** said he thought that option already existed.

Vote: Motion carried 7-5 by roll call vote with **SEN. CURTISS**, **SEN. LASLOVICH**, **SEN. MCGEE**, **SEN. MOSS**, and **SEN. PEASE** voting no.

CHAIRMAN WHEAT asked **SEN. MANGAN** to carry the bill.

With no further business, **CHAIRMAN WHEAT** adjourned the meeting.

{Tape: 3; Side: A; Approx. Time Counter: 25.3}

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 11:12 A.M.

SEN. MIKE WHEAT, Chairman

MARI PREWETT, Secretary

LINDA KEIM, Transcriber

MW/mp

Additional Exhibits:

EXHIBIT ([jus69aad0.PDF](#))