

MINUTES

**MONTANA SENATE
52nd LEGISLATURE - 2nd SPECIAL SESSION**

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE & CLAIMS

Call to Order: By Senator Judy Jacobson, on July 10, 1992, at
1:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Judy Jacobson, Chairman (D)
Greg Jergeson, Vice Chairman (D)
Gary Aklestad (R)
Thomas Beck (R)
Esther Bengtson (D)
Don Bianchi (D)
Gerry Devlin (R)
Harry Fritz (D)
H.W. Hammond (R)
Ethel Harding (R)
Bob Hockett (D)
Thomas Keating (R)
Richard Manning (D)
Dennis Nathe (R)
Lawrence Stimatz (D)
Larry Tveit (R)
Eleanor Vaughn (D)
Mignon Waterman (D)
Cecil Weeding (D)

Members Excused: None

Staff Present: Teresa Olcott Cohea(LFA)

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

Announcements/Discussion: None

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 1

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Representative Bardanouve said HB 1 is a very simple feed bill which provides for the expenses of the legislature for 12 days. If we go beyond 12 days, there will have to be another

bill. It provides for the House and the Senate, the Legislative Council and a little money for the Fiscal Analysts office for expenses beyond their normal operation.

Proponents' Testimony:

None

Opponents' Testimony:

None

Questions From Committee Members:

None

Closing by Sponsor:

Representative Bardanouve closed on House Bill 1.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 1

Motion:

Senator Weeding moved House Bill 1 Be Concurred In.

Discussion:

None

Amendments, Discussion, and Votes:

None

Recommendation and Vote:

The question was asked. The motion carried that House Bill 1 Be Concurred In.

HEARING ON SENATE BILL 3

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

Senator Farrell, Senate District 31, said he has a proposed amendment to SB 3, and that it will probably make a difference on the Fiscal Note. He said his intention was to affect only those that the General Fund applies to. The Highway Patrol and those funded out of the gas tax does no good at all as far as solving the budget deficit. He said an amendment in subsection 4, where all the exemptions are listed would pertain to exempting those people that are funded by something other than general fund money, so this bill would only affect those people that are funded out of the general fund. He said the general idea of his

Bernie Swift, Senate District 32 said he has been told by his constituency that they would rather see reduction in government expenditure, no more expansion in government and they do not want any new taxes. He thinks the bill before us would be a better approach than cutting out programs, and would be the least damaging alternative and that there would be some benefits from it.

Senator Noble, Senate District 21, said in the private sector, when times are slow, employees make the choice of taking reduced hours rather than letting one get laid off. He thinks this bill makes sense and would let the public know that we are short of money.

Senator Pineseault, Senate District 27, said people are fed up with the taxes and they are fed up with the legislature. This bill is an effort to remedy that situation. He would urge the committee to give the proposal serious consideration.

Senator Beck, Senate District 24, supports the bill and plans to put amendments onto the bill if it gets through. He said his district has numerous state employees and he doesn't want to see a hatchet come down as Rep. Raney's bill wants to cut about 64 positions in the state of Montana. He would rather see the employees working as much as they can and he believes with this type of legislation, government may be slowed a bit, but all the people will still be working in the state. He said he would like to put amendments in, but would like the chance to see the fiscal note.

Senator Jacobson said she was not sure when the fiscal note would be coming down and asked Senator Beck what he had in mind for amendments.

Senator Beck said his indication is not to go for a day a week, but possibly a day every pay period, or something on that order, but that he would like to see the fiscal note first to see what the impact would be.

Senator Jacobson said she doesn't think most of the employees in Senator Beck's district are involved in this particular bill, because the women's and men's prisons are exempted.

Senator Beck said the largest part of his district is Lewis and Clark valley and there are a lot of state employees.

Opponents' Testimony:

Kevin McRae, Field Representative for the Montana Federation of State Employees, a division of the Montana Federation of Teachers said the bill would do a lot more than simply shut down state government on Friday afternoons. This bill would eliminate one-fifth of Montanans access to the public services they

deserve. (See Exhibit 2). He would urge the committee to vote against this bill.

Laurie Ekenger, State Department of Administration, said the bill addresses the need to reduce the services to the public to correlate with the cutting in funding. However, the nature and the vast variety of the kinds of services affected under this bill make it very unworkable. A 32 hour weekly work limit assumes state services are provided in the course of time, and that is not true. A lot of services are crisis driven, seasonal, such as law enforcement, fire fighting, highway maintenance, construction, and child protection. The bill is also unclear whether work must cease Friday through Sunday. It is clear that work must cease after 32 hours. There are 5 major areas of concern. (See Exhibit 3) She feels the bill would be extremely difficult to administer or operate, and would urge a do not pass.

Senator Jacobson asked Ms. Ekenger if the Governor opposes the bill.

Ms. Ekenger said yes.

Bob Marks, Director of the Department of Administration, said they feel that in order to accomplish some of the purposes of this bill, it is more important to deal with reduction in personal services. He said the Governor recognizes that the legislature has to come to grips with the spending problem. He said it is hard to draw up a fiscal note on this bill

Senator Jacobson asked Mr. Marks if the committee should assume that the Governor opposes this bill.

Mr. Marks said yes.

Senator Jacobson asked if they should assume that the Governor would likely veto the bill should it pass the legislature.

Mr. Marks said the Governor has not made those messages regarding vetoes.

Tom Schneider, Montana Public Employees Association, said if everything but general funds is amended it would help some of those areas, but there are other areas too. He thinks the public would find some impositions with the bill. He said if it is amended just to general fund, the section on the university system would be affected. He doesn't think the bill would address the problem.

Ann-Marie Gritzuk, representing the ICCW, urges the committee to recognize the problems and the unfairness of Senate Bill 3, and urges a do not pass recommendation. (Exhibit 4)

George Hagerman, Director of AFSCME Council 9, wants to go

on record as being opposed to Senate Bill 3.

Peggy Parmelee, Montana Association of Conservation Districts said on behalf of the Association, she wants to express opposition to the bill.

Senator Mazurek, Senate District 23 said he would like to be on record as opposing the bill. He said it is the equivalent of a 20 percent reduction across the board. It has obvious problems of providing emergency and other services to the state of Montana. It is poorly drafted, probably unconstitutional and he hopes it will be defeated.

Questions From Committee Members:

Senator Waterman asked the sponsor to define non-essential.

Senator Farrell said the definition is in the bill. Those are services the state is obligated to pay without injuring people that cannot take care of themselves.

Senator Waterman asked if it would not include those services to abused and neglected children. Those are non-essential.

Senator Farrell said yes.

Waterman asked if "essential" was only those listed in No. 4.

Senator Farrell said yes, with the proposed amendments.

Senator Jacobson asked if he was talking about the highway department and fish and game mainly because those are fees.

Senator Farrell said no, those employees are not funded out of the general fund; there is another revenue source they are funded from. So by laying those people off or sending them home for a day, would not affect the deficit problem the state of Montana has.

Senator Jacobson said somebody's special fund is somebody's tax money. As we get into this problem more, we tend to put on more user fees and those are still somebody's taxes. If the purpose of the bill is to reduce the general fund, to reduce taxes to the taxpayer and create an awareness of what services they are getting for their tax dollars, then she would suggest that the highway department and fish and game should be the first two places on your list because those are people that utilize what is to them very important services.

Senator Farrell said if Senator Jacobson would like to sponsor a bill that would remove the constitution protection for those funds he would be glad to co-sign it with her.

Senator Jacobson said she would not, but if we are going to let people off on Fridays then she thinks it is essential to include the highway department and fish and game whether they are fees or not fees.

Senator Farrell said he would have no problem with that and would be glad to propose that all government offices be shut down for one day and limited to 32 hours a week. If it doesn't effect the general fund he does not see any object or sense in it. He said people are going to be hurt by the shut down and then people would be able to understand what the legislative process has to go through and what programs are provided by government.

Senator Fritz asked if no classes would be offered in the university system on Fridays.

Senator Farrell said that would be up to the Board of Regents. There are some employees of the university that are considered state employees and not Board of Regent employees, and those are the people that are written into the bill. If the Board of Regents wants to close classes or lay professors off, that would be up to them.

Senator Fritz said he was under the Board of Regents. He said Andy Bennett signs his paycheck, so he would be a state employee.

Senator Keating asked if Senator Fritz was essential.

Senator Fritz said he would ignore that insult. He asked Senator Farrell if he would refund 20 percent of the student's tuition at the university of Montana if the university and campus is closed down on Fridays.

Senator Farrell said he was not sure if Senator Fritz' check was coming from the state. It may be an agreement to keep the bookkeeping and have the state auditor issue the checks. He is not certain of the agreement, but it could be that the state auditor issues all payroll checks and the university of Montana reimburses the state auditor for doing it. He isn't sure, but would be willing to pursue it with Senator Fritz to find out.

Sen. Fritz suggested pursuing this bill to the rubbish can.

Senator Farrell objected to the comment. He thinks it is a good faith effort to make the people of Montana understand what government provides for them.

Senator Franklin, Senate District 17 said she has been sent here to cut services, which she has done. She believes her constituents have given her the mission to protect the integrity of basic services. She does not think it is respectful to our constituency because she believes they do have an understanding and it is our job to educate them if they don't, and educate them

in a way that isn't punitive, but is clear and honest.

Senator Aklestad asked for clarification on the bill regarding fire fighting.

Mr. Marks said on behalf of the bill, on line 8, page 2 it tells that businesses are only open for work on Monday through Thursday and fire fighting has not been included as an essential service. In subsection 4 it would be included in the part that would be Fridays off. He said he was led to believe before the amendment was made that fire fighters would be included.

Senator Aklestad questioned that there was a furlough situation in the mid 80's where there was a 3 or 4 day furlough situation under Governor Schwinden. He understands we had the same contracts with unions at that particular time and the same ramifications that this bill would encounter. He asked how that was able to take place at that time and not now with this bill.

Mr. Marks said there are over two thousand people under state contract right now that we could not legally furlough. He said about 50 percent of the employees were union. There is some question whether this would take place with the other three thousand under collective bargaining agreements. He said regarding the example mentioned under the previous administration, he believes at that time there was a vacancy savings proposal for a certain number of reductions that needed to be made. He said he believes the furlough idea was not a legislative idea, it was an executive request. Under the collective bargaining agreement the directors have now, if we were asked to do that by executive order or by the legislature, it would be hard to go to those two thousand employees and tell them they only need to show up for four days. Under the previous administration the Governor asked that be done. Agreements could be opened up if there is agreement on both sides. If the unions choose to do something different, then that is up to the union and the negotiator for the state. He stated that would be a preferable way of dealing with that. He noted after the session there may be some reduction in force of some State employees. The budget bill is far from being passed and there are further reductions in personal services; people are going to have to be laid off in some fashion. In the collective bargaining units, you can go through the bargaining agreement and see what procedure to do in order to RIF people. If there is no money, people have to be laid off.

Senator Jacobson asked Mr. Marks how some of the positions in SRS or out in the counties, that are part general fund, part federal fund and part county, be handled under this bill.

Mr. Marks said if it is amended to just general fund that is a dilemma that Ms. Ekanger spoke to. Some employees are funded from more than one source. He doesn't know how it would be done but that it would be a concern that would have to be dealt with.

Senator Beck asked Mr. Marks if money would be saved from all the funds.

Senator Jacobson said there is a law that says you have to use federal and other funds before general funds.

Senator Devlin asked Mr. Schneider regarding this being done in other states that didn't have collective bargaining.

Mr. Schneider said there are only about 12 to 14 states that have collective bargaining. The only two he was familiar with was New Hampshire and Iowa and in both cases it was reversed.

Senator Devlin asked if it was an executive order where this was done.

Mr. Schneider said he does not know if it was an order or a request.

Senator Devlin said he would like to have Mr. McRae's comments.

Mr. McRae said he did not know any more than Mr. Schneider. There are only a few states with collective bargaining laws for public employees, so states without the bargaining laws would have much more leeway to make these management-type decisions. He said it is his understanding that the time frame Senator Aklestad is referring to is about 1985 and Governor Schwinden's administration said to the unions that they were going to have to lay off hundreds of employees or you will have to undergo a pay freeze. You can't make that kind of an order without asking the unions to come in and renegotiate because there are two year contracts. At that time the unions said they were not going to reopen the contracts. It turned out that the money came through at the end of the biennium and the layoffs were never effective. To his knowledge there have not been state employees who have had to undergo furloughs or pay freezes.

Senator Keating said he would like to publicly apologize to Senator Fritz and that he did not mean to be insulting or belittling in his remarks and would hope Senator Fritz would excuse him.

Senator Fritz thanked Senator Keating for his apology.

Senator Hockett said not having a fiscal note bothered him and also that the question asked by Senator Fritz about whether or not university faculty members are state employees was not answered. He believes this would have a major impact and he doesn't think we should vote on something like this without knowing exactly where we stand on the matter.

Senator Jacobson said we do not have to take action on this bill today.

Senator Hockett asked if we will be receiving an answer to these questions.

Senator Jacobson believes there will be answers and she expects the fiscal note is extremely complicated. She asked Mr. Marks if the budget office is working on this.

Mr. Marks said he did not know the status of the fiscal note but that it had been requested.

Ms. Ekanger said she knew they were working on the fiscal note.

Senator Beck said for clarification purposes, he does have some amendments for the bill and asked if the bill has to be amended before we can ask for a fiscal note on what the impact would be.

Senator Jacobson said in the interest of time, if they are already working on the fiscal note they need to be working on the fiscal note of the bill as it was introduced, unless we choose to amend it. She does not believe we should ask them to run fiscal notes on what we may or may not leave in or out of the bill. Senator Jacobson asked if she could get an answer regarding the university system.

Jim Haubein said he would have a question on how far that goes, that there are a lot of people under contract there, and wonders if that would cover them.

Senator Jacobson said that was the question Senator Fritz had, whether it did or did not cover them.

Senator Farrell said when he asked for the drafting request he asked that the people covered by the Board of Regents not be included in it, only the people that had general fund implications. The administration office may not be open on Fridays.

Senator Jacobson said they would ask their staff to get with the Legislative Council to get an answer.

Senator Jergeson questioned Senator Farrell regarding the language in the first paragraph that the Board of Regents' people not be included in the bill. He asked if faculty under the Board of Regents would be exempt and they could work their 5 days a week, but the university buildings would be closed on Fridays.

Senator Farrell said he did not ask for that, but this is the way it was drafted.

Senator Jergeson asked if he would be excluding the university system more or less entirely from the provisions of this bill. He asked Senator Farrell if he would like it to be amended to only those positions affecting the general fund.

Senator Farrell said yes, those agencies that are funded from the general fund.

Senator Jergeson said there are numerous agencies where not only the employees receive pay from a variety of funding sources, the buildings themselves may also be operated on a variety of funding sources.

Senator Farrell said Senator Jergeson was suggesting that every check that was sent out, or every operating cost is divided into 3 different funds. Senator Farrell said he was suggesting that the money comes in from three different funds, but when that check comes out it does not say it is drawn from the federal account. You can apply that money to 4 days a week and keep the general fund out of it until the last day of the week. There are all kinds of creative bookkeeping.

Senator Jergeson asked if an employee was 50 percent federal fund and 50 percent general fund and you pay them the first two and a half days from federal funds and you would pay them a day and a half, to make four, from the general fund. There is a greater savings in general fund than 20 percent on personnel.

Senator Farrell said that was not his figure. 20 percent is the opponents figure. He said he is not assuming that 20 percent is the number and has never made that assumption.

Senator Jergeson asked Senator Farrell if he would deny that a reduction of the work week by one day is a 20 percent reduction.

Senator Farrell said Senator Jergeson made the statement there is a 20 percent reduction in general fund.

Senator Waterman asked if Senator Farrell had considered the issue of the unemployment insurance.

Senator Farrell said yes. He does not agree with the one day a week making people eligible for unemployment.

Senator Waterman asked if that would be in the fiscal note.

Senator Keating said in order to draw unemployment you have to be employable; available to go to work, so you couldn't draw unemployment just because of a furlough from a job.

Senator Weeding asked about the county assessors work.

Senator Farrell said that falls under what Senator Jergeson

was talking about. It is half county funded and half state funded.

Senator Aklestad suggested if we are serious about this bill, which he didn't think some were very serious, then he thinks they can try to amend the bill. The university portion would have to have support staff terminology. He believes there is one area of the bill that must be taken seriously before the bill is dealt with, and that is the fiscal note. We should make the determination that the budget office be told to deal only with general funds if the sponsor of the bill is agreeable.

Senator Jacobson said she did not think it was a matter of the fact that the committee doesn't feel we are not taking the bill seriously but we all sat here and listened to the fact that the administration and Governor Stephens opposed the bill. She wonders how much time and effort we are going to put into amendments and fixing the bill and getting fiscal notes when we figure the Governor is going to veto the bill if we give it to him. She suggests republicans that are supporting the bill go talk to the Governor and let us know whether or not he will support you if we do this much work on this bill. This is a special session; it is a busy time; our staff is up to their ears, and if the Governor is not going to support you, then she thinks it is up to you to go downstairs and find that out.

Senator Aklestad said it is the legislature prerogative to pass any legislation they so desire, irregardless of any executive, judicial or other branch of government. He thinks it should be the desire of this committee if they want to pass the bill that the bill should be amended in the correct form. He said he would make a recommendation after the sponsor of the bill closes, to the fiscal note so it will benefit the budget office as far as what they are trying to do, maybe shorten their time and give us information that is actually pertinent to the effort of this bill.

Senator Jacobson said she would repeat again that we, as democrats, have been accused in the past of sending bills down to the Governor's office and wasting time when we know he is going to veto them. She would suggest to him as republicans that they speak to the Governor and if it can be worked out with him, then we will begin to take it seriously and spend the time and effort and the amount of time it takes for a fiscal note. If we are wasting our time for a veto later, then she doesn't think that is appropriate. She suggested Senator Aklestad and Senator Farrell talk to the Governor to find out what he will accept.

Senator Hockett asked about health insurance, vacation credits, etc. He would like to know if they are covered on the day off. He suggests these need answers too.

Jim Haubein said health insurance is paid full on people that work half time or greater, so the health insurance would be

covered. His understanding of the vacation and sick leave accrual would be cut by 20 percent. It is based on time worked.

Senator Beck said for the simple reason this bill sunsets December 31, so that would be 10 percent.

Mr. Haubein said that is correct.

Senator Beck said his amendments would cut that to 5 percent. He asked if he was correct in saying the bill right now is not 20 percent, it is 10 percent.

Senator Jacobson said she thinks that is correct if we are basing that on a full year.

Senator Waterman said it is 20 percent for 6 months.

Closing by Sponsor:

Senator Farrell closed by saying this bill was offered in a good faith effort to present something to the legislature that we could prove to the public that we were honest and sincere in looking at every program that is in the state.

He would disagree with Tom Schneider regarding Gov. Schwinden's furloughing employees. He said at that time the Montana Highway Patrol did take 3 days off. He said it was through an executive order by Governor Schwinden and the Attorney General at that time, Mike Greeley, passed it on down, so there was a furlough program in some agencies. He did not know which agencies were affected.

Senator Farrell said he is not part of the Governor's office, that he is part of the Montana legislature. He presented this bill in good faith to the legislature as an option to reduce the deficit that the state of Montana has. He thinks if we make this a workable bill, the Governor will sign it. He is agreeable to amendments as long as it does reduce the deficit and reduce the size of government.

Senator Jacobson said that closed the hearing on Senate Bill 3. She said considering the many problems we have talked about on this bill, we will not take any action today.

Senator Aklestad asked regarding whether the committee wanted to give any direction pertaining to the general fund for the fiscal note for the budget office.

Senator Jacobson said until we amend the bill we can't do that. She thinks they have to prepare a fiscal note on the bill as it was introduced.

Senator Farrell said that was his understanding that the

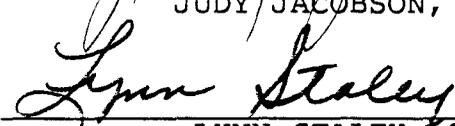
OBPP has to go on what is written. If we want to amend it, by that time they should be able to separate the numbers out and get back to you on what each one costs.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment At: 2:20 p.m.



JUDY JACOBSON, Chairman



LYNN STALEY, Secretary

JJ/lis

ROLL CALL

FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE

DATE

7/10/92

SPECIAL

52nd LEGISLATIVE SESSION

II

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
SENATOR JACOBSON	✓		
SENATOR JERGESON	✓		
SENATOR AKLESTAD	✓		
SENATOR BECK	✓		
SENATOR BENGTON	✓		
SENATOR BIANCHI	✓		
SENATOR DEVLIN	✓		
SENATOR FRANKLIN	✓		
SENATOR FRITZ	✓		
SENATOR HAMMOND	✓		
SENATOR HARDING	✓		
SENATOR HOCKETT	✓		
SENATOR KEATING	✓		
SENATOR NATHE	✓		
SENATOR STIMATZ	✓		

Each day attach to minutes.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1
July 10, 1992

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Finance and Claims having had under consideration House Bill No. 1 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that House Bill No. 1 be concurred in.

Signed: _____

Judy H. Jacobson
Judy H. Jacobson, Chairman

JM July 10-1992
And. Coord.

EB 7/10/92
Sec. of Senate

051439SC.Sj1

House of Reps Budget Printed:
52nd Legislature -- SS2 06-Jul-92

Day Alternative

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

EXHIBIT NO. 1

DATE 7/10/92

BILL NO. HB1

BUDGET SUMMARY BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

Legislator Salary and Expenses	\$164,010
Attache Salaries	\$69,201
Legislative Operations & Eqpt	\$6,990
Session Subcommittee Travel	\$0
Leadership Travel	\$0
Leadership Tvl (Min)	\$0
Caucus and Start-Up	\$13,965

Total Budget	\$254,166
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egislator Salary & Expense

Center 9121

SALARIES	
egislative Salaries	
Session	\$68,588 100 members x \$56.44 a day x session days + \$5 a day for the speaker in
Interim	\$282 5 days shown
Total Salaries	\$68,870
OTHER COMPENSATION	
Per Diem	\$79,200 Total days including Sundays and any scheduled breaks
Total Other Compensation	\$79,200
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	
FICA	\$5,269
Retirement – Other	\$0 Not used in special session
Group Insurance	\$0 Not used in special session
Workers Comp Insurance	\$579
Total Employee Benefits	\$5,847
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	\$153,917
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Travel	
Personal car mileage	\$10,093 367 mile average round trip @ .275 1 time each member.
Meals	\$78 5 days post session
Lodging	\$156 5 days post session
Total Travel	\$10,093
TOTAL OPERATING EXP	\$10,093
Total Legis. Sal. & Exp.	\$164,010

Attache Salaries Center 9122

PERSONAL SERVICES

Salaries Based on personal services detail prepared by legislative staff

Salaries	\$51,276
Overtime	\$9,724
Total salaries	\$61,001

Employee Benefits

FICA	\$4,667 Figured at current FICA rate
Retirement	\$2,564 5% of salaries
Workers' Compensation	\$512 Figured at .0054 x .91 x total salaries
Unemployment tax	\$458 Figured at .0085 times total salaries
Total Employee Benefits	\$8,200

TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES \$69,201

TOTAL ATTACHE SALARIES \$69,201

Legislative Operations & Eqpt

Center 9123

Other Services

Consult and Prof Services	\$0 Not used
Insurance and Bonds	\$0 Not used
Microfilm Svc D of A	\$0 Not used
Computer Processing D of A	\$0 Not used
Data Comm. Assessment	\$880 Rate times devices times months
Info Center Svc D of A	\$0
Printing P & G	\$100 Same as January
Printing Other	\$0
General	\$0
Total Contracted Services	\$980

Supplies & Materials

Photo and reproduction	\$600
Books and reference materials	\$0
Paper (non state)	\$0
Office supplies	\$500
General	\$0
Total Supplies & Materials	\$1,100

Communications

Postage and mailing	\$700 Similar to January actual
Total communications	\$700

Rent

Office equipment	\$900 sound system -- up 50 from January actual
Leased equipment	\$0
General	\$0
Total Rent	\$900

Repair & Maintenance

Office equipment	\$0
Maintenance contracts	
Computer maintenance	\$3,310 Staff estimate based on specific contracts
Other	\$0
Total maint. contracts	\$3,310
Total Repair & Maint.	\$3,310

Other Expenses

Education/Training	\$0
Freight & express	\$0
Total Other Expenses	\$0
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$6,990

EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Equipment	
Computers & ofc eqpt.	\$0 Transcriber
Total equipment	\$0
Intangible assets	
Computer Software	\$0
Total Intangible Assets	\$0
TOTAL EQPT & INTANGBLS	\$0
TOTAL OPS & EQPT	\$6,990

Caucus and Start-up

Center 9127

PERSONAL SERVICES

Salaries

Caucus salaries	\$5,644
Legislator salaries	\$564 10 legislator days
Staff salaries	\$2,200 Staff estimate
Total Salaries	\$8,408

Employee Benefits

FICA	\$643 Current rate
Retirement	\$110 Estimated @ 5% of staff salaries
Workers compensation	\$71
Unemployment tax	\$63
Total Employee Benefits	\$887

TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES \$9,295

OPERATING EXPENSES

Supplies and Materials

General	\$0
Total Supp. & Materials	\$0

Travel

Transportation	\$0
Meals	\$1,550 1 day for caucus
Lodging	\$3,120 one night for caucus
Total Travel	\$4,670

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES \$4,670

Total Caucus and Start Up \$13,965

Senate Printed:
52nd Legislature -- SS2 06-Jul-92

Day Alternative

BUDGET SUMMARY BY RESPONSIBILITY CENTER

Legislator Salary and Expenses	\$82,685
Attache Salaries	\$32,558
Legislative Operations & Eqpt	\$6,680
Session Subcommittee Travel	\$0
Leadership Travel	\$0
Leadership Tvl (Min)	\$0
Caucus and Start-Up	\$3,471

Total Budget	\$125,394
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eg legislator Salary & Expense

Center 9121

ALARIES

eg legislative Salaries

Session	\$33,924 50 members x \$56.44 a day x session days + \$5 a day for the president in
Interim	\$282 5 days shown
Total Salaries	\$34,206

OTHER COMPENSATION

Per Diem	\$40,000 \$50 times total days
Total Other Compensation	\$40,000

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

FICA	\$2,617 Current rate
Retirement – Other	\$0 Not used for special session
Group Insurance	\$0 Not used for special session
Workers Comp Insurance	\$287
Total Employee Benefits	\$2,904

TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES \$77,110

OPERATING EXPENSES

Travel	
Personal car mileage	\$5,185 Average round trip mileage for authorized round trips
Meals	\$78 5 days post session
Lodging	\$312 5 days post session
Total Travel	\$5,575
TOTAL OPERATING EXP	\$5,575
Total Legis. Sal. & Exp.	\$82,685

Attache Salaries Center 9122

PERSONAL SERVICES

Salaries	
Salaries	\$24,359
Overtime	\$4,141
Total salaries	\$28,500
Employee Benefits	
FICA	\$2,180 Current rate
Retirement	\$1,425 5% of salary
Workers' Compensation	\$239 Current rate
Unemployment tax	\$214 Current rate
Total Employee Benefits	\$4,058
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	\$32,558
TOTAL ATTACHE SALARIES	\$32,558

egislative Operations & Eqpt

Center 9123

Other Services

Consult and Prof Services	\$0
Insurance and Bonds	\$0
Microfilm Svc D of A	\$0
Computer Processing D of A	\$0
Data Comm. Assessment	\$1,120 Rate x devices x months
Info Center Service D of A	\$0
Printing / P & G	\$170 Approximate January actual
Printing Other	\$0
General	\$0
Total Other Services	\$1,290

Supplies & Materials

Photo and reproduction	\$600
Books and reference materials	\$0
Paper (non state)	\$0
Office supplies	\$500 Staff estimate
General	\$0
Total Supplies & Materials	\$1,100

Communications

Postage and mailing	\$600
Total communications	\$600

Rent

Office Equipment	\$0
Leased Equipment	\$0
Voting System	\$0
Total Rent	\$0

Repair & Maintenance

Office equipment	\$0
Maintenance contracts	
Computer maintenance	\$3,690 Staff estimate based on existing contracts
Other	\$0
Total maint. contracts	\$3,690
Total Repair & Maint.	\$3,690

Other Expenses

Education/Training	\$0
Freight & express	\$0
Handyman charges	\$0
General	\$0
Total Other Expenses	\$0

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES \$6,680

EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Equipment	\$0
Computers & ofc eqpt.	\$0
Total equipment	\$0
Intangible assets	
Computer Software	\$0
Total Intangible Assets	\$0
TOTAL EQPT & INTANGBLS	\$0

TOTAL OPS & EQPT \$6,680

Caucus and Start-up

Center 9127

PERSONAL SERVICES

Salaries

Caucus salaries	\$0 No salary specifically for caucus
Leadership salaries	\$564 10 days of leader salary
Staff salaries	\$455 Staff estimate
Total Salaries	\$1,019

Employee Benefits

FICA	\$78
Retirement	\$23 Estimated @ 5% of staff salaries
Workers compensation	\$9
Unemployment tax	\$8
Total Employee Benefits	\$117

TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES \$1,136

OPERATING EXPENSES

Supplies and Materials

General	\$0
Total Supp. & Materials	\$0

Travel

Transportation	\$0 Round trips for leadership, and rules
Meals	\$775 218 days of meals plus caucus
Lodging	\$1,560 218 room days plus caucus
Total Travel	\$2,335

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES \$2,335

TOTAL CAUCUS AND START-UP \$3,471

Legislative Council Feed Bill Program Budget
52nd Legislature -- SS2

Day Alternative

Summary of Responsibility Centers

Session Services	\$30,405
Print and Distribution	\$57,789
Business Office	\$0
Legislative Publications	\$31,738
Legislative Telephones	\$16,394
Total Council Feed Bill	\$136,326

ENTER 29121 SESSION SERVICES

PERSONAL SERVICES

Salaries	
Regular	\$1,468
Overtime	\$4,840
Total salaries	\$6,308
Employee Benefits	
FICA	\$483
Retirement	\$0
Workers' Compensation	\$23
Unemployment tax	\$54
Total Employee Benefits	\$560
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	\$6,868

OPERATING EXPENSES

Contracted Services	
Mainframe D of A	\$23,211
Total Contracted Services	\$23,211 Staff estimate for all uses
Supplies & Materials	
Photo & Reproduction	\$0
Books & Reference Materials	\$0
Office Supplies	\$326 Staff estimate
Total Supplies and Materials	\$326
Communications	
Postage and Mailing	\$0
Advertising	\$0
Total Communications	\$0
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$23,537
TOTAL SESSION SERVICES	\$30,405

CENTER 29122 BILL PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION

PERSONAL SERVICES

Salaries	
Regular	\$4,480
Overtime	\$1,680
Total salaries	\$6,160
Employee Benefits	
FICA	\$471
Retirement	\$104
Workers' Compensation	\$33
Unemployment tax	\$14
Total Employee Benefits	\$622
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	\$6,782

OPERATING EXPENSES

Other Services	
Consulting Services	\$0
Printing P&G	\$47,500 2,500,000 impressions for bills, narrative, and miscellaneous
Total Other Services	\$47,500
Supplies & Materials	
Photo & Reproduction	\$800
Slides camera ready	\$0
Office Supplies	\$40
Total Supplies and Materials	\$840
Communications	
Postage & Mailing	\$2,667 Staff estimate
Total Communications	\$2,667
Repair and Maintenance	
Office Equipment	\$0
Total Repair & Maintenance	\$0
Other Expenses	
Freight and Express	\$0 Proportional to January
Total Other Expenses	\$0
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$51,007

EQUIPMENT

Office	\$0
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	\$0

TOTAL BILL PRINT & DISTRIBUTION \$57,789

ENTER 29124 -- LEGISLATIVE PUBLICATIONS, PRINT

OPERATING EXPENSES

Contracted Services	
Computer processing D of A	\$800 Mainframe download cost -- camera ready for Ventura
Printing	
Session Laws	\$13,161 Includes codes, session laws, status @ cost of current code -- 200 pp.
Final Status	\$3,249 Covers for books
Journals	\$7,423 500 pages @ 6.59 plus covers
Total printing	\$23,833
Total Contracted Services	\$24,633
Supplies and Materials	
Photo and reproduction	\$20
Camera ready -- session laws	\$167
Camera ready -- journal	\$417
Camera ready -- status	\$0
Total Supplies & Materials	\$604
Communications	
Postage & mailing	\$6,331 U.S. mail \$2.50 times 500.
Total Communications	\$6,331
Travel	
Transportation	\$100 Trips to printers
Meals	\$35 Meals out of state for 12 days total
Lodging	\$35 Lodging out of state for 12 nights
Total travel	\$170 Same budget as last time
Other Expenses	
Freight & Express	
Session Law UPS	\$0
Session Law Express	\$0
Journal UPS	\$0
Journal Express	\$0
Total Freight & Express	\$0
Total Other Expenses	\$0
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$31,738
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE PUBLICATIONS	\$31,738

CENTER 29125 LEGISLATIVE TELEPHONE SERVICE

PERSONAL SERVICES

Salaries	
Regular	\$1,828 Two operators for 12 days
Overtime	\$514 24 hours OT
Total salaries	\$2,342
Employee Benefits	
FICA	\$179
Retirement	\$0
Workers' Compensation	\$9
Unemployment tax	\$20
Total Employee Benefits	\$208
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	\$2,549

OPERATING EXPENSES

Communications	
Telephone equip charge	\$900
Telephone Add/Move	\$800
Long Distance Charge State	\$11,700 Proportional to January budget
Long Distance Charge Commercial	\$0
Credit Card Calls	\$445 Proportional to January budget
Telephone Directories	\$0
Total Communications	\$13,845
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$13,845

TOTAL LEGISLATIVE TELEPHONES \$16,394



P.O. BOX 6169
HELENA, MONTANA 59604
PHONE: 406-442-2123
1-800-423-2803

JIM McGARVEY
President

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

EXHIBIT NO. 2

DATE 7/10/92

BILL NO. SB 3

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO SB 3

My name is Kevin McRae and I am a field representative for the Montana Federation of State Employees, MFT, AFT, AFL-CIO. I am here today to speak in opposition to SB 3.

Article 2, Section 31 of the Montana Constitution states: "No ex post facto law nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts, or making any irrevocable grant of special privileges, franchises, or immunities, shall be passed by the legislature."

It is our legal opinion that SB 3 bill will violate this constitutional prohibition if it is applied to employees in any of our state bargaining units. In each of these units we have negotiated agreements which provide that reductions in force shall be accomplished on the basis of seniority. In some contracts, factors other than seniority may also be weighed. In none of our contracts, however, does the State of Montana have the right to ignore seniority and impose a partial layoff across the board. If it had this right, our seniority protections would not be worth very much.

In addition to the constitutional problems this bill faces, a furlough of state employees is bad public policy for other reasons. One, it will impose a 20% pay cut on employees who are already underpaid and overworked. Many highly qualified state workers will simply choose to leave state employment in such a situation. Those who remain will be expected to complete more work in less time.

Two, SB 3 discriminates against employees in so-called "non-essential" state jobs. The hours of employees who work in our institutions, for example, cannot be reduced if the State is to meet its legal and constitutional obligations. Other employees whose work is equally important to the well-being of our state, however, will be furloughed. The unfairness of this situation is obvious.

While it is true that state government is facing a serious fiscal crisis, the answer to that crisis does not lie in this approach. I respectfully urge you to vote against this bill.

TESTIMONY OPPOSING SENATE BILL DATE 3/16/92

The Department of Administration, on behalf of the administration, opposes Senate Bill 3. While this bill recognizes a need to reduce the level of services to the public to correlate with reduced funding, the nature and vast variety of services make this bill unworkable.

A 32 hour weekly work limit assumes that state services are evenly provided. In fact, much work is seasonal or crisis driven such as law enforcement, fire fighting, highway maintenance and construction. Sending fire fighters home after 32 hours is not viable, as an example. The bill is unclear whether work could be staggered over a week or if services must cease every Friday through Sunday.

We surveyed state agencies to determine how this bill would impact their operations. We found 5 major areas, in addition to the effect this bill would have on internal management of agencies and employee morale.

The five areas are: public safety and health, business impact, delivery of mandated services, threats to federal funds, and shifting program responsibility to local governments. Additionally, collective bargaining agreements have a major impact on equitable treatment of employees under this bill.

Public Safety and Health: After 32 hours or on Friday through Sunday these services would stop.

Social workers would not be able to respond to child endangerment calls.

Law enforcement would be severely curtailed. The Highway Patrol would close its doors three days a week. Game wardens would do the same on very high activity days. Brand inspectors would not be available to respond to rustling complaints.

Criminal investigators must report to crime scenes promptly. The forensic scientists must examine evidence in a timely manner. These activities would be restricted.

Disaster and emergency services would not be available, nor would the National Guard to support those services.

Fighting forest fires would stop.

Milk would not be inspected.

Hazardous materials accidents would not be promptly addressed.

Firefighting crews at the Great Falls airport would not be available.

Snow would not be plowed.

Building sites would not be inspected.

Highway construction inspection would be limited.

Business Impact

The state's investments would go unmonitored one day a week as the board of investments closes.

The economic development and tourism offices would have less time to try to build the economy. (On a related note, while we spend money promoting tourism, we would close the Montana Historical Museum on Friday and Saturday. This would reduce revenue from the museum gift shop and donation boxes.)

Lottery ticket agents would have one less day to sell tickets. This could result in reduced purchases which in turn impacts school funding to which lottery sales are dedicated.

Several industries pay the state to be inspected, including construction and banks. The inability to promptly inspect buildings would be a severe business interruption, in addition to safety issues already raised.

Delivery of Services

500 books per week would not be circulated to the blind and handicapped.

Fish hatcheries, now staffed 24 hours, could be threatened by vandalism, changes in water quality, the need to feed the fish. Seasonal work, which requires intensive staffing, would be curtailed.

Appearances in court by attorneys, criminal investigators, social workers is out of their control.

Workers comp claims, which must be accepted or denied in 30 days, could receive less scrutiny and possibly result in the acceptance of more claims, with increased costs.

Workers comp benefits recipients and payments to medical providers could become backlogged.

Services to veterans and their families would be restricted.

Access to shared facilities would be restricted. For example, a number of military organizations have offices in the Montana Historical Society building. The need for building security would prevent them from using the facility on that day.

Some state employees work with federal employees. At Military Affairs, state and federal employees work side-by-side. The absence of state employees would, at a minimum, slow federal activities.

The public would receive inequitable levels of service around the state from many agencies, solely based on whether the workforce is unionized or not. In addition, most (44) county welfare offices are under the control of the county commissioners, not SRS, and there is question about whether the commissioners can be forced to close those offices.

Threats to Federal Funds

Highway construction activities are not adaptable to the four day, 32-hour workweek. Contractors typically work 10-12, 6 days per week. As a condition of federal highway funding, Transportation is required to keep these projects staffed at all times the contractor is working. Failure to do so could result in loss of those funds.

The Disability Determination Bureau in SRS is totally federally funded and would risk losing those funds.

The Natural Resource Information system at the State Library is full federally funded. It could lose contracts if staff services were restricted.

Shifting Responsibility to Local Government

Responsibility to respond to several public safety and health issues would fall to local government.

County sheriffs would respond to child endangerment cases without the assistance of social workers, who now are immediately called in.

Local law enforcement would be responsible for accident investigation.

Local disaster coordinators would be responsible for disasters and emergencies and hazardous materials accidents without immediate state assistance.

Criminal prosecution could be threatened if investigators are not available to assist local law enforcement.

Impact of Union Contracts (not including University)

Union contracts covering 2388 positions define a work week as 40 hours, 5 consecutive days. Contracts covering the remaining 3691 unionized employees are less specific, but all unions would undoubtedly contest any unilateral reduction since wages and hours are mandatory subjects of bargaining under law. This could result in 6071 union positions being paid 5 days wages for 4 days work under this bill while nonunion employees would be paid for 4 days.

Presented by Laurie Ekanger, State Personnel Division, Department of Administration, 444-3871.

WITNESS STATEMENT

To be completed by a person testifying or a person who wants their testimony entered into the record.

Dated this 10 day of July, 1991.

Name: Ann-Marie Gritzuk (representing ICW)

Address: DNRC 1520 E. Sixth Helena

Telephone Number: 444-6697

Representing whom?

Intercoordinating Committee for Women

Appearing on which proposal?

SB3

Do you: Support? Amend? Oppose?

Comments:

See attached

Interdepartmental Coordinating
Committee for Women

ICCW

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

EXHIBIT NO. 4

DATE 7/10/92

BILL NO. SB 3

July 10, 1992

Chair Jacobson, Members of the Committee:

For the record my name is Ann-Marie Gritzuk. I represent ICCW, the Interdepartmental Coordinating Committee for Women, which was established in 1977 and was re-established in 1990 by Governor Stephens through Executive Order. ICCW's main purpose is to promote the full participation of women at all levels of government. In respect of the state budget deficit, I am here today on my personal time to oppose Senate Bill 3.

We can all appreciate the difficult times that we are going through, and can empathize with you concerning the difficult decisions you face in cutting programs and raising revenue. However, Senate Bill 3 is not the way to approach these problems.

Senate Bill 3 is equivalent to a 20% annual tax on state employees. This is highly discriminatory in the fact that it targets a particular population and is extremely regressive. Individuals earning less will be impacted much more severely than those earning more; many of these lower paid positions are filled by women (see Attachment 1). As an ICCW representative -- representing women's concerns and concerns of all state employees -- please let me point out to you the impact of Senate Bill 3.

Results of a study accomplished at the Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services in March of this year concluded that a basic, financial standard of need for a family of three is \$1,043.00/month (see Attachment 2). While we feel that these figures are admittedly low for a more desirable lifestyle, state employees of a grade 8 and lower, who are subject to the equivalent of a 20% annual reduction in their salaries, financially will fall lower than the basic standard of need. Salaries of state employees at a grade 9 will just meet this standard of need (see Attachment 3).

Statistics show that there are far too many single income families to assume that double income families is the panacea to the dilemma that is presented here.

Finally, ICCW questions the net impact that Senate Bill 3 will have in balancing the state deficit. After all, the majority of state employees up to a grade 14 level, the equivalent of approximately 8,000 people, will be eligible for partial unemployment benefits paid out of the state trust fund (see Attachments 4 and 5). While the amount of a partial unemployment

(OVER)



benefit to a state employee does not nearly compensate for the salary reduction, accumulative benefit payments will significantly expend the state's trust fund.

ICCW strongly urges the Committee to recognize the problems and the unfairness of Senate Bill 3. We urge a do-not-pass recommendation.

Attachment 1. Montana Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action Program - Report to the Governor: July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1991

STATE OF MONTANA
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

T A B L E 1

NUMBER OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES
BY JOB CATEGORY
AS OF JUNE 30, 1991

EEO Category	Total Number 91	Female 91	Minorities 91	Disabled 91
Administrators & Officials	814	210	18	24
Professionals	3,324	1,402	101	123
Technicians	2,001	1,145	64	56
Protective Services	640	72	15	8
Para Professional	783	476	40	22
Clerical	1,374	1,244	36	24
Skilled Craft	731	31	36	23
Service & Maintenance	<u>465</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>13</u>
STATE TOTAL	10,132	4,762	326	293

PERCENTAGE OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES
BY JOB CATEGORY AND AFFECTED GROUP
COMPARING FY 90 TO FY 91

EEO Category	Total Number		%Female		%Minorities		%Disabled	
	90	91	90	91	90	91	90	91
Administrators & Officials	754	814	23.3	25.8	2.9	2.2	3.1	2.9
Professionals	3,197	3,324	41.7	42.2	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.7
Technicians	1,910	2,001	56.3	57.2	3.5	3.2	2.5	2.8
Protective Services	643	640	10.4	11.3	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.3
Para Professional	768	783	64.5	60.8	4.8	5.1	2.9	2.8
Clerical	1,407	1,374	91.7	90.5	2.8	2.6	1.5	1.7
Skilled Craft	734	731	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.9	3.4	3.1
Service & Maintenance	<u>441</u>	<u>465</u>	<u>38.5</u>	<u>39.1</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>2.8</u>
STATE TOTAL	9,854	10,132	47.1	47.0	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.9

Attachment 2.

Results of a study accomplished at the Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services in March of this year concluded that the basic financial standard of need for a family of three is \$1043/month:

Shelter	\$ 362.00/month
Food	364.00/month
Utilities	90.00/month
Personal Care	57.00/month
Household Supplies	32.00/month
Clothing	88.00/month
Transportation	<u>50.00/month</u>
TOTAL	\$1,043.00/month = \$12,516/year

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DIVISION



STAN STEPHENS, GOVERNOR

STATE OF MONTANA

P.O. BOX 1728
1327 Lockey
Helena, MT 59624Benefits (406) 444-3783
Contributions (406) 444-3834

July 10, 1992

Tina Brothers
 ICCW Representative
 Secretary of States Office
 Helena, Mt 59624

Dear Tina,

This letter will provide answers to your questions asked during our telephone conversation of July 9, 1992.

Unemployment Insurance Tax is an employer based payroll tax.

State and local government entities tax rates are based on each agencies benefit cost experience with the system. The benefit cost experience of each entity is arrived at by dividing the total sum of all benefits charged to the employer's account for all past periods by total wages reported from the date the employer became subject to the system.

$$\text{benefit cost experience} = \frac{\text{total benefit}}{\text{total wages charges}}$$

State and local government agencies are charged for their share of the total benefits paid to a claimant if the governmental entity contributed wages during the claimants base period. The base period is defined as the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters prior to the date of filing. The benefit charges are based on the percentage of wages paid by the governmental entity as compared to the total wages paid by all employers in the base period.

Unemployment Insurance tax rates for governmental agencies are established for each state fiscal year in accordance with MCA 39-51-1212. The tax rates are so fixed that when applied to the total annual payroll for all subject governmental entities will yield total paid contributions(taxes) equaling approximately the total benefit costs.

Unemployment Insurance taxes collected from subject employers in Montana are placed in a trust fund maintained for Montana by the US Treasury. Taxes collected from governmental entities are placed in this trust fund, however, we attempt to collect taxes equaling benefit charges each year and do not build the trust fund balance with taxes collected from governmental entities.

Unemployment Insurance tax rates for governmental entities are quite stable and the overall schedule of rates has remained the same for the past six years. Individual governmental entities rates may have fluctuated based on their experience with unemployment insurance claims.

In the event benefit charges exceed contributions paid in the last 2 completed fiscal years, governmental entities' rates will be adjusted by increasing all rates to the next higher schedule. This would mean an increase in rates for all governmental agencies.

If you have any further questions, please call me at 444-3787.

Sincerely,



Lynnette M Stern
Experience Rating Supervisor
Unemployment Insurance Division

cc: Robert R Jensen, Administrator
Unemployment Insurance Division

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Attachment 4.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DIVISION



STAN STEPHENS, GOVERNOR

STATE OF MONTANA

P.O. BOX 1728
1327 Lockey
Helena, MT 59624

Benefits (406) 444-3783

July 9, 1992

Tina Brothers
ICCW Representative
Secretary of State's Office
Helena, Mt 59624

Dear Tina,

Regarding your call about Unemployment Insurance benefits paid to furloughed employees, I have calculated the following information.

Please understand I have come as close as possible to the hourly rate, but will include the yearly wage amounts we used to get the hourly wage.

Grade 9 - \$16,361.20 - \$163 weekly benefit amount, with 32 hours of work would receive \$58 in benefits for the week.

Grade 12 - \$20,836.64 - \$209 weekly benefit amount, with 32 hours of work would receive \$75 in benefits for the week.

Grade 14 - \$24,295 - \$209 weekly benefit amount, with 32 hours of work would receive \$49 in benefits for the week.

Grade 15 - \$26,465 - \$209 weekly benefit amount, with 32 hours of work would have excess earnings, which are twice the weekly benefit amount and would receive no benefits.

Hope this is the information you needed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Frances Stevens".

Frances Stevens
Wage Records Unit

FS

cc: Joanne Loughney-Finstad
Robert Jensen

Attachment 3.

Grade	Hourly Entry	Yearly Entry	Yearly Entry Minus 20% Annual Reduction
1	4.173	8,680	6,944
2	4.495	9,350	7,480
3	4.841	10,069	8,055
4	5.217	10,851	8,681
5	5.638	11,727	9,382
6	6.092	12,671	10,137
7	6.581	13,688	10,950
8	7.133	14,837	11,870
9	7.723	16,064	12,851
10	8.377	17,424	13,939
11	9.088	18,903	15,122
12	9.877	20,544	16,435
13	10.733	22,325	17,860
14	11.680	24,294	19,435
15	12.724	26,466	21,173
16	13.887	28,885	23,108
17	15.185	31,585	25,268
18	16.616	34,561	27,649
19	18.220	37,898	30,318
20	20.009	41,619	33,295
21	21.997	45,754	36,603
22	24.218	50,373	40,298
23	26.723	55,584	44,467
24	29.536	61,435	49,148
25	32.648	67,908	54,326

The Senate Finance and Claims Committee met twice on July 13. The first meeting started at 8:30 a.m. and the second one at 5:20 p.m.