

**MINUTES**

**MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
53rd LEGISLATURE - SPECIAL SESSION**

**COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS**

**Call to Order:** By **CHAIRMAN TOM ZOOK**, on December 13, 1993, at  
8:30 A.M.

**ROLL CALL**

**Members Present:**

Rep. Tom Zook, Chairman (R)  
Rep. Ed Grady, Vice Chairman (R)  
Rep. Francis Bardanouve (D)  
Rep. Ernest Bergsagel (R)  
Rep. John Cobb (R)  
Rep. Roger Debruycker (R)  
Rep. Marj Fisher (R)  
Rep. John Johnson (D)  
Rep. Royal Johnson (R)  
Rep. Mike Kadas (D)  
Rep. Betty Lou Kasten (R)  
Rep. Red Menahan (D)  
Rep. Linda Nelson (D)  
Rep. Ray Peck (D)  
Rep. Mary Lou Peterson (R)  
Rep. Joe Quilici (D)  
Rep. Dave Wanzenried (D)  
Rep. Bill Wiseman (R)

**Members Excused:** None

**Members Absent:** None

**Staff Present:** Sandy Whitney, Legislative Fiscal Analyst  
Cathy Kelley, Committee Secretary

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

**Committee Business Summary:**

Hearing:	HB 44	
	HB 75	
	HB 83	
	HB 84	
	HB 82	
	HB 89	
	SB 23	
Executive Action:	HB 89	Do Pass
	HB 82	Do Pass

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 89Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN, House District 28, Brockway, said that this bill takes funding from the driver's education program and puts it into the general fund. That funding comes from a percentage of driver's license fees and Justice of the Peace Court fees and forfeitures. The bill leaves the motorcycle and bicycle programs intact. It will mean a \$1.6 million savings to the general fund. Presently, OPI is allocated \$409,620 for administration. If this bill passes, that department will be reduced to \$137,716 and will have to reduce the five FTEs in that office to one or two. There will be \$199,000 general fund monies put back into the account for administration, giving them a total, with motorcycle and bicycle safety funds, of \$271,904.

Proponents' Testimony:

Jack Copps, Deputy Superintendent, Office of Public Instruction, gave the reluctant support of his office to the bill. He said department personnel had generally supported cuts in educational programs during this session which do not impact the integrity of the school day. For the most part, traffic education classes in Montana are offered beyond the school day and are not offered for credit. The average fee for traffic education classes is \$72. The state presently reimburses the school district \$117 per pupil for the classes.

Mr. Copps summarized by saying that in most Montana communities, these classes do not earn credit for graduation, are generally beyond the school day, and are not supported by local tax dollars. He felt that cuts must be made that do not affect reading or writing classes and do not effect the student/teacher ratios. This bill reduces the amount of state money for traffic education from \$1.6 million to \$70,000. It does not prevent school districts from offering traffic education classes with district money, parent money, or a combination of the two.

Jane Hamman, Office of Budget and Program Planning, said that this proposal had been part of the Governor's executive budget. She said the driver's education account is allocated 25% of highway patrol fines and 17.5% of driver's license fees and motorcycle endorsements. This legislation would allocate those revenues to the general fund beginning in FY95. The money for motorcycle registration fees and fees for motorcycle training courses would continue to be deposited to the current account.

Opponents' Testimony:

REP. DAN HARRINGTON, House District 68, Butte, said that \$30 million had been taken from OPI at this point. Another \$4 million had been taken in property tax relief, and now another

\$1.6 million was being taken. REP. HARRINGTON said that this legislation would destroy a program that 83% of the students in the state of Montana take part in. He said that school districts would not have the money to continue to offer the program. He felt the committee left money to administer the program, but took everything else out. He expressed his dissatisfaction with OPI for supporting the bill.

**Dal Smilie, Chairman, Montana Motorcycle Safety Advisory Committee, opposed the legislation. EXHIBIT 1** He asked the committee to leave the motorcycle program alone now, and next session they would offer a proposal to increase the \$2.50 registration fee to \$5.00. He distributed a proposed amendment.  
**EXHIBIT 2**

Questions from Committee Members and Responses:

REP. ROYAL JOHNSON asked REP. HARRINGTON if he had said that OPI called opponents of the bill and asked them not to appear. REP. HARRINGTON said he had noticed there was no one at the hearing who was involved with driver's education and he thought that was a possibility.

REP. PECK asked Mr. Copps if OPI had instructed anyone not to appear before the committee. Mr. Copps said that was not office policy, and deferred to Gail Gray, Assistant Superintendent, Department of Accreditation and Curriculum Services, OPI. Ms. Gray said they don't give those kinds of direction.

REP. PECK asked how the money was distributed in the fines and forfeitures section. He asked why money was going to the fish and game account and to the Department of Livestock. Ms. Gray said that disposition of fines was at the county level.

REP. BERGSAGEL asked Mr. Copps why money was left for administration if the program was being cut. Mr. Copps said this bill as written eliminates five FTEs in OPI. There is a House bill that would restore \$99,000, and the intent of that is to restore two positions which would provide assistance assuring that programs qualify, etc. REP. BERGSAGEL asked if those were the same two FTEs taken out in HB 2. Mr. Copps said the net reduction would be 2 1/2 FTEs.

REP. GRADY asked REP. HARRINGTON if he felt more of the burden should be put on the parents or people using the service. REP. HARRINGTON said enough money should be left to keep the program halfway viable.

REP. MENAHAN said he felt all monies should be taken out of the program. The people didn't want more money put into administration.

REP. BARDANOUVE stated his concern about a young person not having training and therefore being involved in a fatal accident.

He asked Mr. Copps if driver's education programs saved lives. Mr. Copps said they believe the programs save lives. REP. BARDANOUVE said if the program was abolished we would be paying a high price in lost lives. Mr. Copps said this bill was not easy for OPI to support. He said the state superintendent believes that there is also a high price to be paid when the student/teacher ratio increases.

REP. WISEMAN said that the legislation was reducing department FTEs from five to two, but there were still going to be approximately 330 qualified driver's education teachers who would need to be periodically checked. Those teachers would not work under the auspices of the public school system. REP. WISEMAN asked what those three people who are going to be cut were doing. Mr. Copps deferred to Ms. Gray who said they would primarily be losing the elementary component of the program as well as a motorcycle safety person.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. KASTEN stated, in response to REP. PECK'S question, that fines going to DFWP or DSL were fines collected by the Justice of the Peace. She also reminded the committee that fees and forfeitures go 50% to the county and 50% to the state. She addressed REP. MENAHAN'S suggestion that fines and forfeitures be given back to the county or local government by pointing out that they are split 50-50 now. Allocation of fees depends on who collects them. REP. MENAHAN responded that fees had been increased over the years to give monies to various programs. He said if the programs were going to be cut, the fees should be cut, too. He said that the legislature had a history of putting money on for a cause and then getting rid of the cause.

REP. FISHER asked what would have to be done to insure utilization of federal 402 funds mentioned in EXHIBIT 1 for the motorcycle safety program. Mr. Smilie said 402 funds are set aside for safety programs. It needed the authorization of Albert Goke, Administrator, Highway Traffic Safety Division, Department of Justice, for those funds to be spent.

REP. BERGSAGEL asked Mr. Smilie to respond to OPI's statement that a motorcycle safety instructor would be cut. Mr. Smilie said that he understood from talking to REP. KASTEN that there would be money for that person. REP. KASTEN said a Senate amendment to HB 2 dealing with traffic education and OPI restores funding for 2 1/2 FTEs of the 5 taken out by this bill.

REP. WISEMAN asked REP. PECK if there was a full time person in OPI working with elementary traffic education. REP. PECK said he wasn't aware of that.

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 82

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. ELLEN BERGMAN, House District 26, Miles City, opened on behalf of sponsor, REP. NORM MILLS, House District 90, Billings. She said that the original purpose of this 1915 statute was to upgrade bedding products that were frequently recycled without attention to sanitary procedures. Public health and safety issues have changed since the passage of this act and its repeal should not adversely affect Montana citizens or the traveling public. The department does not have any administrative staffing or general funds for compliance with this act.

**Proponents' Testimony:**

Bob Robinson, Director, Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, said that this bill was the result of the department's efforts to streamline. There are only a few phone calls a year that relate to this statute since there have been so many changes since 1915.

**Opponents' Testimony:**

None.

**Questions from Committee Members and Responses:**

REP. QUILICI asked if this legislation was within the call of the special session. Mr. Robinson said that it was within the general classification of efficiency in government.

REP. BARDANOUVE asked how this legislation would save money if the department isn't spending money or doing anything now. Mr. Robinson said that was a good question.

REP. PETERSON said that there was general understanding that the codes need to be streamlined. She said she would like to see more of this kind of legislation.

REP. MENAHAN said the bill would cost more to process than it would save. He felt that similar items should be gathered, sent to Greg Petesch, Code Commissioner, Legislative Council, and handled together during regular session.

REP. ROYAL JOHNSON said this bill would save money for local governments since it provided for inspection of mattresses seized by a local judge.

REP. QUILICI asked if this legislation had been implemented in the last 50 years. REP. ROYAL JOHNSON said the department was trying to eliminate the possibility of it being implemented.

**Closing by Sponsor:**

REP. BERGMAN closed.

**EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 89**

**Motion:** REP. KASTEN MOVED HB 89 DO PASS.

**Discussion:** REP. FISHER repeated her question as to how federal 402 funds could be moved into this account to make up the motorcycle safety program loss. CHAIRMAN ZOOK said no one seemed to know.

REP. KASTEN asked if there was any way to put language in the statute or in HB 2 that would direct OPI to look at that possibility. Ms. Whitney said that the committee could put language in the statute that it desired to have in it. She stated that she would investigate further if the committee wanted additional information. REP. KASTEN asked REP. FISHER if she would wait for floor debate when REP. KASTEN would try to have some answers, and she agreed.

Jane Hamman, OBPP, said that federal guidelines for 402 funding provide for a review of all applications. She promised to investigate procedures for making this program a priority.

**Vote:** HB 89 DO PASS. Motion carried 11-6 with REPS. BARDANOUE, JOHN JOHNSON, MENAHAN, NELSON, QUILICI, and WANZENRIED voting no.

**Motion/Vote:** REP. WISEMAN MOVED HB 82 DO PASS. Motion carried unanimously.

**HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 44****Opening Statement by Sponsor:**

REP. MIKE KADAS, House District 55, Missoula, said that under current law the Department of Livestock has two major funds with large fund balances. The interest on those fund balances reverts back to the funds. This legislation would provide for the interest on those funds to revert to the general fund as is the case with most other funds. The legislation would provide for general fund savings of over \$200,000 per year. In looking at other funds around the state, interest earnings on those funds are generally appropriated back to the general fund.

REP. KADAS said that even though the fees can not be used for any purpose other than that for which they were intended, that is clearly not the case with the interest monies. He said that the constitutional language regarding the special levies for the Department of Livestock is very similar to the language regarding gas taxes. All interest from the transportation fund is currently appropriated back to the general fund. The only direct reference in the constitution as to where interest ought to go is in the case of the permanent school fund where 5% of the interest is constitutionally appropriated back to the school trust fund. If the framers of the constitution had intended that interest earnings from the livestock funds were to go back to livestock,

they would have clearly pointed that out. **EXHIBIT 3**

**Proponents' Testimony:**

None

**Opponents' Testimony:**

**Les Graham, Executive Secretary, Montana Association of Livestock Auction Markets and Montana Dairymen's Association, wanted to know why this legislation was being proposed. Since January of 1992, \$1,474,106 has been replaced in general fund by state special revenue in that department.**

**Mr. Graham asked if a like percentage had been taken from any other agency. HB 44 will take approximately \$430,000 a biennium, which means in a 24 month period that the department has lost \$1,904,106. That is between 30% and 40% of the department's annual budget. The department has the funds, but he felt this type of legislation did not reward an agency for being conservative and practicing good fiscal management.**

**Mr. Graham quoted from the constitutional convention ledger, talking about special revenue funds: ". . . What we're trying to protect from is a hungry legislature. If they [the legislature] are short of funds, they might see fit to delve into these funds if they are not protected."**

**Cork Mortenson, Executive Secretary, Board of Livestock, stated his opposition. EXHIBITS 4 AND 5**

**Lorna Frank, Montana Farm Bureau, said the Farm Bureau feels that the money was put into the accounts by the program users and the interest earnings should remain there.**

**Jim Peterson, Montana Stockgrowers Association, Montana Woolgrowers Association, urged the committee to reject this legislation, stating that the Department of Livestock is funded 95% by the livestock industry, receiving only 5% general fund money. A good portion of the reserve is related to the reservation of brand laws every ten years. The intent of the constitutional convention was to protect those fees. Interest on fees should remain with the department.**

**REP. DEBRUYCKER stated his opposition to the legislation.**

**REP. NELSON stated her opposition to the legislation.**

**Questions from Committee Members and Responses:**

**REP. KASTEN asked REP. KADAS if he had figured how much livestock people would have to pay for a brand if they can't put in money and rely on interest being drawn to keep the program going for ten years. REP. KADAS referred REP. KASTEN to EXHIBIT 3. REP.**

**KASTEN** asked him if he had calculated what a ten-year program without interest would have to be based on. **REP. KADAS** said he had not.

**REP. BARDANOUE** asked how much of the reserves was brand money? **Mr. Graham** said it was \$1,700,000. The law states that those are recorded at the beginning of the decade and the department can use 10% of those funds over the decade. If there is a tiny balance in the original payment, interest income at the end of the decade will be down as well. The assumption that the interest monies will be there is calculated into the brand recording fee.

**REP. WISEMAN** asked **REP. KADAS** what "revenue derived" meant in **EXHIBIT 5**. **REP. KADAS** quoted from the constitution as it pertains to the highway account: ". . . Revenue from gross vehicle weight fees and excise and license taxes. . . shall be used solely for the purposes of the levies." He pointed out that it was virtually the same language. **REP. WISEMAN** reiterated his question. **REP. KADAS** said "revenue derived" was money that came from a fee or a levy (not the interest, but the actual fee or levy). He stated that if the framers of the constitution had meant interest, they would have specified interest.

**REP. WISEMAN** asked if perhaps the constitution was talking about dividends or capital gains as well as interest. **REP. KADAS** didn't think so.

**REP. GRADY** asked **REP. KADAS** if there are other similar accounts where the interest goes back into the account. **REP. KADAS** said there were. Some had federal requirements to that effect. **REP. GRADY** asked if he would call this legislation "de-earmarking." **REP. KADAS** said in a way.

**REP. GRADY** said last session **REP. GROSFIELD** had a bill that commissioned the Finance Committee to look at de-earmarking all accounts. He asked if this bill wasn't premature. **REP. KADAS** said he thought the focus of the de-earmarking bill was not interest income so much as the actual tax, levy, or fee. **REP. GRADY** felt that the legislature should wait for the results of the study.

**REP. WISEMAN** asked **Mr. Mortenson** if department attorneys had looked at "revenue derived." **Mr. Mortenson** replied that the staff attorneys felt that "revenue derived" meant interest.

**REP. NELSON** asked if he would anticipate a lawsuit if this legislation passed. **Mr. Mortenson** said he would. **REP. NELSON** asked what would happen to the monies during a lawsuit.

**REP. NELSON** asked **REP. KADAS** if he had been given any advice as to whether this legislation was legal. **REP. KADAS** said **REP. NELSON**'S question as to whether the funds would be available if a lawsuit were filed would be up to the court. If the

legislation passed, the funds would have to go to the general fund, and if the lawsuit was successful, the funds would revert (with interest).

**Closing by Sponsor:**

REP. KADAS closed.

**HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 75**

**Opening Statement by Sponsor:**

REP. BRAD MOLNAR, House District 85, Laurel, opened with a technical amendment to the bill. He explained EXHIBITS 6, 7, 8, and 9. He said this bill attempts to put the twelve assumed counties in Montana on an equal footing with the other 44 counties.

**Proponents' Testimony:**

None

**Opponents' Testimony:**

Linda Stoll-Anderson, Lewis and Clark County Commissioner, said the nine mills Lewis and Clark County gets from the state is used to fund the state match for federally mandated programs, AFDC, food stamps, and Medicaid. Lewis and Clark County, with its three mills, runs a program targeting services to SSI eligible applicants. They try to provide emergency shelter and emergency food. They pay a maximum of \$8 per day for homeless shelter, i.e. \$5 for lodging and \$3 for food. No money is spent on administrative staff. Ms. Stoll-Anderson stated that she did the work associated with administering the program. The county also picks up the cost of the indigent burial program. The rest of the money goes into a clinic for low-income, uninsured and working poor. The county spends approximately \$182,000 per year on that service, seeing 20 people per day.

Ms. Stoll-Anderson said if the bill passes, her county would have to close down the clinic and eliminate the indigent burial program, and property taxes would still have to be raised. She stated that a lot of people receiving services from Lewis and Clark County are not residents of Lewis and Clark County. When rural people lose their jobs, they move to the cities, first looking for work and then for services. It is a function of urban counties to have a higher caseload for those kinds of services. Urban counties ought not to be penalized.

Ann Mary Dussault, Missoula County Commissioner, said she had worked during the last regular session to repeal general assistance and GRA for both assumed and non-assumed counties. She presented four reasons to kill the bill. EXHIBIT 10

She pointed out that the difference between counties has nothing to do with anything other than their taxable valuation. She stated that if this bill is passed, resultant costs will be passed back to the local level. She said that 82% of new tax dollars go directly to education.

**Jack Lynch, Chief Executive, Butte-Silver Bow,** said that prior to the assumption of welfare after the last session, the expenditures in Butte-Silver Bow were roughly \$2.3 million. The county is now levying 12 mills, nine for state and federally mandated programs and three to serve all the needs in the community. He said of the \$150,000 the county is spending for all the programs, all are of an emergency nature, i.e. food, medical, prescription, transportation or shelter, and indigent burial. Of the \$150,000 available, \$50,000 is estimated to be spend on indigent burial. There is nothing spent on administrative costs.

**Gordon Morris, Director, Association of Counties,** emphasized that this was not a rural/urban county issue. His group opposes any effort that would increase current financial considerations to any county relative to welfare. His association feels that we shouldn't be thinking in terms of assumption or non-assumption of counties. There is a difference in how federally mandated programs are being administered. The 44 non-assumed counties are billed by the state for administrative costs and program costs associated with federally mandated programs. There is no limit to what those counties could pay. The other 12 counties that were formally assumed have their costs capped at nine mills.

**Mr. Morris** stated that this legislation repealed sections 801, 803, and section 53-2-804 which was the only portion in the code that deals with optional welfare programs for general assistance and county medical. He pointed out the effective date of January 1, 1994 in the bill.

He asked the committee to give the interim committee time to make a report and to consider this problem in the regular session in 1995.

**Questions from Committee Members and Responses:**

**REP. PETERSON** asked **REP. MOLNAR** to explain the last two columns in **EXHIBIT 7**. **REP. MOLNAR** explained that the "All FTEs" column excludes the county director. The last column, the case load, shows how many cases the average FTE has.

**REP. GRADY** asked **REP. MOLNAR** if he agreed that this legislation would cause the counties to raise taxes. **REP. MOLNAR** said he did not agree.

**REP. GRADY** asked **Ms. Dussault** to explain why she disagreed. **Ms. Dussault** said some counties were levying fewer mills than they were allowed. Missoula County would have two choices under this

bill: raise taxes to make up the difference or cut current services.

REP. KASTEN asked REP. MOLNAR asked if he used 1993 mill taxable value. REP. MOLNAR said it was 1992.

REP. QUILICI said that according to section 5, staff personnel of each county department are directly responsible to the county board. It also says the department may supervise the county employees in respect to efficiency and proper performance of duties. He felt that was micro-managing from Helena, and asked Ms. Dussault to comment. Ms. Dussault said the county welfare department in Missoula, Montana, is run by the state with state employees. Missoula County would have no say in the operation of those programs whatsoever.

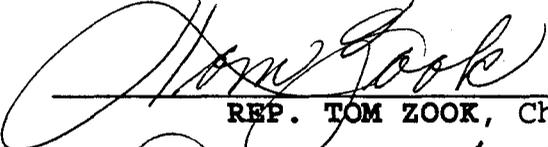
REP. MENAHAN asked Mr. Morris if he agreed with REP. MOLNAR that there would be no costs back to the counties. Mr. Morris said he did not agree.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. MOLNAR closed.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 7:15 P.M.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
REP. TOM ZOOK, Chairman

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Cathy Kelley, Secretary

TZ/cek

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
 APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL

DATE 12/13/93

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REP. ED GRADY, VICE CHAIRMAN	X		
REP. FRANCIS BARDANOUE	X		
REP. ERNEST BERGSAGEL	X		
REP. JOHN COBB	X		
REP. ROGER DE BRUYCKER	X		
REP. MARJORIE FISHER	X		
REP. JOHN JOHNSON	X		
REP. ROYAL JOHNSON	X		
REP. MIKE KADAS	X		
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN	X		
REP. WM. "RED" MENAHAN	X		
REP. LINDA NELSON	X		
REP. RAY PECK	X		
REP. MARY LOU PETERSON	X		
REP. JOE QUILICI	X		
REP. DAVE WANZENRIED	X		
REP. BILL WISEMAN	X		
REP. TOM ZOOK, CHAIRMAN	X		



## HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

December 13, 1993

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Appropriations report that House Bill 82 (first reading copy -- white) do pass.

Signed:

  
Tom Zook, Chair

Committee Vote:  
Yes 17, No 0.

131124SC.Hcr



## HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

December 13, 1993

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Appropriations report that **House Bill 89** (first reading copy -- white) do pass.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Tom Zook", written over a horizontal line.

Tom Zook, Chair

Committee Vote:  
Yes 11, No 6.

131122SC.Hcr

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE  
ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 12/13/93

BILL NO. HB 89

NUMBER 1

MOTION: REP. KASTEN MOVED HB 89 DO PASS.

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. ED GRADY, VICE CHAIRMAN	X	
REP. FRANCIS BARDANOUE		X
REP. ERNEST BERGSAGEL	X	
REP. JOHN COBB	X	
REP. ROGER DE BRUYCKER	X	
REP. MARJORIE FISHER	X	
REP. JOHN JOHNSON		X
REP. ROYAL JOHNSON	X	
REP. MIKE KADAS		
REP. BETTY LOU KASTEN	X	
REP. WM. "RED" MENAHAN		X
REP. LINDA NELSON		X
REP. RAY PECK	X	
REP. MARY LOU PETERSON	X	
REP. JOE QUILICI		X
REP. DAVE WANZENRIED		X
REP. BILL WISEMAN	X	
REP. TOM ZOOK, CHAIRMAN	X	

HR:1993

wp:rlclvote.man

CS-11

EXHIBIT 1  
DATE 12/13/93  
HB 89

December 13, 1993

TO: HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE  
FROM: DAL SMILIE, Chairman, Montana Motorcycle Safety Advisory  
Committee (444-3310 w)  
RE: TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO HB 89

HB 89 eliminates one-third of the user derived funds for the Motorcycle Safety Education Program.

User groups volunteered \$5.00 per motorcycle registration to gain a nationally certified and recognized statewide motorcycle safety education program. Based upon OPI's testimony the final bill required only \$2.50 per registration. This creates \$71,000 of income. See 20-7-514, MCA. An additional \$27,000 comes from motorcycle endorsement fees for driver's licenses. That \$27,000 would be removed by HB 89.

This program currently will operate with merely \$98,000 of income provided from these user fees. OPI hires one FTE. Training is provided by citizen instructors throughout the state that are not state employees. They are certified as motorcycle safety instructors by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation, which is headquartered in Irvine, CA. The instructors receive a \$50 supplement for teaching each novice student and \$20 for experienced students. The students are charged an additional tuition of \$20 to \$60 per course.

This one-third cut would reduce the program to below "critical mass". A program can only get so small before it cannot work. Other programs at OPI are taking 5-6% cuts, a one-third cut is exceptional.

The user groups will come back to the 1995 legislative session and propose an increase fee for registrations to \$5.00. They wish to keep this program intact, they are the rarest type of constituent, they are willing to fund their own safety program. It just cannot exist through such an extreme cut.

There is another option. Federal 402 funds are given to the state for safety. Motorcycle safety is a priority use for these funds. Highway Traffic Safety Division administrator Al Goke has been unwilling to utilize these funds for this program. An instruction to him to utilize funds equivalent to the funds removed by HB 89 could save the program.

Death rates on motorcycles have decreased 20% since this program began in 1990. It provides training to young riders. Class enrollment was up 44% from the previous year. We teach a number of students equal to 2.3% of registered motorcycles. The national average is 1.5% in the other 45 states who have such a user funded program.

Please amend out the one-third cut to this user funded program.

EXHIBIT 2  
DATE 12/13/93  
HB 89

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 89

1. Page 4, line 18.  
Following: "into"  
Insert: "the state traffic education account in the state  
special revenue fund."

EXHIBIT 3  
DATE 12/13/93  
HB 44

December 3, 1993

Representative Mike Kadas  
922 Taylor  
Missoula, MT 59802

Dear Representative Kadas,

In response to your questions concerning expenditures, appropriations, and fund balances in the Department of Livestock, the following information is provided for the past five fiscal years. Please note that the fund balance in the Inspection & Control account does not include deferred revenue (money received but cannot be spent). This revenue is from brand re-record fees (collected every 10 years), of which 10 percent (\$218,291) can be spent each year for ten years (beginning in calendar 1991).

Department of Livestock Appropriations, Expenditures, & Fund Balances Fiscal Years 1989-1993					
	Fiscal 1989	Fiscal 1990	Fiscal 1991	Fiscal 1992	Fiscal 1993
Appropriations	\$4,523,725	\$4,711,569	\$5,033,717	\$5,345,947	\$5,310,611
Expenditures	4,244,522	4,489,164	4,864,579	5,084,281	5,225,605
Fund Balances					
Inspection & Control	2,202,164	2,646,754	4,235,980	3,623,228	4,080,921
Animal Health	1,011,729	1,106,726	1,136,361	1,058,848	906,832

If I can be of further assistance, please call.

Sincerely,

Roger Lloyd  
Associate Fiscal Analyst

12-13-93

DATE 12/13/93  
HB 44

HB 44 - Interest on Livestock Accounts to the General Fund

1. As already mentioned in previous testimony before this committee the Department of Livestock has experienced funding switches of \$1,384,000 since January of 1992. An additional \$90,000 is proposed through HB 2 for the 1995 biennium.
2. If House Bill 44 were to pass the general fund would receive an additional \$215,000 per year of Livestock operating revenue based on estimates made July 1, 1993.
3. HB 44 actually effects the Department even more detrimentally as it is assumed that this change to Title 81-1-104 will continue into the future thus depriving the Department of this operational revenue.
4. If services to the livestock industry are to continue at the current level other fees will need to be raised in the future. The same people that pay property taxes and income taxes are those that will be hit with fee increases from this Department.
5. Lastly, the Department of Livestock believes this legislation to be in conflict with the Montana Constitution, Article XII, Section 1.(2) "Special levies may be made on livestock and on agriculture commodities for disease control and indemnification, predator control, and livestock and commodity

EM11011  
12-13-93  
HB 44

inspection, protection, research, and promotion. Revenue derived shall be used solely for the purposes of the levies." The department believes that interest earnings are revenue derived from these levies.

*Cork Mortensen  
Dept. of Livestock*

---

Alteration of existing form of local government, 7-3-121 through 7-3-125, 7-3-141 through 7-3-161.  
 Petition for city-county government consolidation, 7-3-1204.  
 Local government initiatives and referenda, Title 7, ch. 5, part 1.  
 Form of petition calling for election on question of issuing county bonds, 7-7-2224.  
 Form of petition for creation of urban transportation district, 7-14-204.  
 Ballot issues, Title 13, ch. 27.

Montana Administrative Procedure Act, Title 2, ch. 4.  
 Legislative review of need for and performance of state agencies, Title 2, ch. 8, part 1.

Executive branch officers and agencies, Title 2, ch. 15.  
 Termination of state agencies, Title 2, ch. 19, part 1.

Constitutional Convention Transcript  
 Cross-References  
 Adoption, Trans. 2940 through 2942.  
 Committee report, Vol. II 783, 785, 799, 1010, 1014, 1074.  
 Debate — committee report, Trans. 2512, 2520, 2548, 2549.  
 Debate — style and drafting report, Trans. 2819, 2928.  
 Delegate proposals, Vol. I 138, 216, 254.  
 Final consideration, Trans. 2840, 2841.  
 Text as adopted, Vol. II 1102.

Section 1. Agriculture. (1) The legislature shall provide for a Department of Agriculture and enact laws and provide appropriations to protect, enhance, and develop all agriculture.

(2) Special levies may be made on agricultural commodities for disease control and indemnification, predator control, and livestock stock and commodity inspection, protection, research, and promotion. Revenue derived shall be used solely for the purposes of the levies.

Section 9. Voter review of local government. (1) The legislature shall, within four years of the ratification of this constitution, provide procedures requiring each local government unit or combination of units to review its structure and submit one alternative form of government to the qualified electors at the next general or special election.  
 (2) The legislature shall require an election in each local government to determine whether a local government will undertake a review procedure once every ten years after the first election. Approval by a majority of those voting in the decennial general election on the question of undertaking a local government review is necessary to mandate the election of a local government study commission. Study commission members shall be elected during any regularly scheduled election in local governments mandating their election.

Cross-References  
 Workday for agriculture and stockraising, Art. XII, sec. 2, Mont. Const.  
 Department of Agriculture created — head, 2-15-3001; Title 80, ch. 1.  
 Montana Wheat Research and Marketing Committee, 2-15-3002.  
 Board of Hail Insurance, 2-15-3003.  
 Department of Livestock, 2-15-3101.  
 Board of Livestock, 2-15-3102.  
 Montana Pork Research and Marketing Committee, 2-15-3103.  
 Department of State Lands, Title 2, ch. 15, part 32.  
 Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, Title 2, ch. 15, part 33.  
 Rangeland Resources Committee, 2-15-3304, 2-15-3305.  
 Soil Survey Advisory Council, 2-15-3306.  
 Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, Title 2, ch. 15, part 34.  
 County agricultural and livestock services, Title 7, ch. 21, part 32.  
 Public markets, Title 7, ch. 21, part 33.  
 County fairs, Title 7, ch. 21, part 34.  
 Local government weed and pest control, Title 7, ch. 22.  
 Municipal control over animals running at large, 7-23-4101.  
 Agricultural land as class three property for property tax purposes, 15-6-133.  
 Taxation of livestock and agricultural products, 15-6-136; Title 15, ch. 24, part 9.  
 Property of agricultural and horticultural societies and irrigation districts exempt from property tax, 15-6-201.  
 Irrigation and drainage facilities exempt from property taxation, 15-6-206.  
 Certain agricultural products exempt from taxation, 15-6-207.  
 Greenbelt appraisal of land for property tax purposes, Title 15, ch. 7, part 2.  
 Exemption from corporation license or income tax for certain agricultural units.

Cross-References  
 Montana State University — professional agricultural program, 20-25-221.  
 Agricultural experiment station, research centers, experimental farms, wool laboratory grain and seed laboratory, 20-25-222 through 20-25-232.  
 Harassment of livestock from snowmobile prohibited, 23-2-633.  
 Injunction against price fixing or regulation of product of the soil, 27-19-202.  
 Commission merchants, Title 30, ch. 1, part 4.  
 Cooperative associations, Title 35, ch. 1, Agricultural associations, Title 35, ch. 1, Cooperative agricultural marketing, Title 35, ch. 17.  
 Criminal mischief, 45-6-101.  
 Cruelty to animals, 45-8-211.  
 Harassment of livestock by aircraft prohibited, 67-1-204.  
 Environmental Protection, Title 75.  
 Land Resources and Use, Title 76.  
 State Lands, Title 77.  
 Agriculture, Title 80.  
 Livestock, Title 81.  
 Levy on cattle — Livestock Protection Committee, 81-6-104.  
 Levy on cattle — cattle protective districts 81-6-204, 81-6-209.  
 State levy on livestock for predator control 81-7-104, 81-7-118.  
 County levy on livestock for predator control, 81-7-201.  
 County levy on sheep for predator control 81-7-303.  
 County levy for livestock shows and sale 81-8-504.  
 Mining reclamation, 82-4-202, 82-4-222, 82-4-231, 82-4-402.  
 Water Use, Title 85.  
 Fish and Wildlife, Title 87.  
 Cross-References  
 Constitutional Convention Transcripts

Cross-References  
 Legislature to provide alternate forms of local government, Art. XI, sec. 3, Mont. Const.  
 Self-government charters, Art. XI, sec. 5, Mont. Const.  
 Alternate forms of local government, Title 7, ch. 3.  
 Procedure for alteration of existing forms of local government, 7-3-121 through 7-3-125, 7-3-141 through 7-3-161.  
 Local government review — study commissions, 7-3-171 through 7-3-193.

Montana Administrative Procedure Act, Title 2, ch. 4.  
 Legislative review of need for and performance of state agencies, Title 2, ch. 8, part 1.

Executive branch officers and agencies, Title 2, ch. 15.  
 Termination of state agencies, Title 2, ch. 19, part 1.

Section 9. Voter review of local government. (1) The legislature shall, within four years of the ratification of this constitution, provide procedures requiring each local government unit or combination of units to review its structure and submit one alternative form of government to the qualified electors at the next general or special election.  
 (2) The legislature shall require an election in each local government to determine whether a local government will undertake a review procedure once every ten years after the first election. Approval by a majority of those voting in the decennial general election on the question of undertaking a local government review is necessary to mandate the election of a local government study commission. Study commission members shall be elected during any regularly scheduled election in local governments mandating their election.

Cross-References  
 Legislature to provide alternate forms of local government, Art. XI, sec. 3, Mont. Const.  
 Self-government charters, Art. XI, sec. 5, Mont. Const.  
 Alternate forms of local government, Title 7, ch. 3.  
 Procedure for alteration of existing forms of local government, 7-3-121 through 7-3-125, 7-3-141 through 7-3-161.  
 Local government review — study commissions, 7-3-171 through 7-3-193.

Executive branch officers and agencies, Title 2, ch. 15.  
 Termination of state agencies, Title 2, ch. 19, part 1.

ARTICLE XII

DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

Section  
 1. Agriculture.  
 2. Labor.  
 3. Institutions and assistance.

Article Cross-References  
 General government, Art. III, Mont. Const.  
 Legislative branch, Art. V, Mont. Const.; Title 2, ch. 2.  
 Twenty principal departments, Art. VI, sec. 7, Mont. Const.  
 Standards of conduct for public employees, Title 2, ch. 2.  
 Investigation in governmental

Montana Administrative Procedure Act, Title 2, ch. 4.  
 Legislative review of need for and performance of state agencies, Title 2, ch. 8, part 1.

Executive branch officers and agencies, Title 2, ch. 15.  
 Termination of state agencies, Title 2, ch. 19, part 1.

Amendments to House Bill No. 75  
First Reading Copy

Requested by Rep. Molnar  
For the Committee Appropriations

Prepared by David S. Niss  
December 10, 1993

1. Title, line 8.  
Following: "40-6-301,"  
Insert: "41-3-1122,"

2. Page 3.  
Following: line 1  
Insert: "Section 3 Section 41-3-1122, MCA, is amended to read:  
"41-3-1122. Payment for support of youth in need of care,  
youth in need of supervision, or delinquent youth --  
reimbursement by county. (1) Whenever a youth who is a youth in  
need of care, a youth in need of supervision, or a delinquent  
youth is placed by the department of family services in a youth  
care facility, the department shall pay, within the limits of the  
appropriation for that purpose, a foster care payment to the  
youth care facility at a rate established by the department for  
board, clothing, personal needs, treatment, and room of the  
youth.

(2) On or before the 20th of each month the department  
shall present a claim to the county of residence of the youth for  
no more than one-half of the nonfederal share of the payments so  
made during the month. The county must make reimbursement to the  
department within 20 days after the claim is presented.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (4), when a county's  
level of expenditure for any year reaches the level of  
reimbursement for foster care in fiscal year 1987, the county has  
no further obligation for foster care expenditures.

(4) If a county's level of expenditure for foster care in  
fiscal year 1987 is \$10,000 or less, the county's level of  
expenditure for purposes of determining the county's  
reimbursement specified in subsection (3) is the level of  
expenditures for fiscal year 1987 or the average of expenditures  
for fiscal years 1984 through 1987, whichever is less.

~~(5) A county that was state assumed prior to 1987, but at a  
later date reassumes responsibility pursuant to 53-2-811, is  
responsible for reimbursement of foster care expenditures up to  
the county's calculated level of expenditures for fiscal year  
1987 as if the county had not been state assumed.~~

~~(6)~~(5) The department shall conduct or arrange for the  
review required under 41-3-1115, or when applicable, 41-3-1010 of  
a youth placed in a youth care facility if the youth is placed by  
the department. ""

{Internal References to 41-3-1122:

x41-3-1115            x41-4-102            x52-2-112}

Renumber: subsequent sections

3. Page 7, line 23.

Following: "requirements"

Insert: "or services, or both,"

13-Dec-93

EXHIBIT 7DATE 12/13/93HB 75

G:\DATA\FA\JACKL\STATS\FTEANAL.WK3  
 STATE SUPERVISED COUNTY FTE DISTRIBUTION  
 STAFFING PATTERNS

## DISTRIBUTION OF FTES BASED ON CASELOADS

NON-ASSUMED COUNTIES		8/92-7/93 TOTAL CASELOAD	8/92-7/93 AVG. ACTIVES PLUS APPS	TOTAL OF ALL FTES	ALL FTE'S EXCEPT CTY. DIR.	CASE AVG. WITH ALLOTTED FTE'S
CO	COUNTY					
1	Beaverhead	6,750	562.5	4.00	3.00	187.50
2	Big Horn	15,018	1251.5	9.00	8.00	156.44
3	Blaine	7,713	642.8	8.00	7.00	91.82
4	Broadwater	3,227	268.9	3.00	2.00	134.46
5	Carbon	5,216	434.7	4.00	3.00	144.89
8	Chouteau	2,431	202.6	4.00	3.00	67.53
9	Custer/Prairie/Gar./McC/Pow Riv	13,390	1115.8	7.00	6.00	185.97
11	Dawson	5,624	468.7	5.00	4.00	117.17
13	Fallon	2,855	237.9	4.00	3.00	79.31
14	Fergus/Jud. Bas./Muss/Wheat/Gol Val/Pet.	16,065	1338.8	11.00	10.00	133.88
16	Gallatin	20,757	1729.8	12.50	11.50	150.41
18	Glacier	19,600	1633.3	13.00	12.00	136.11
21	Hill/Liberty	16,596	1383.0	14.00	13.00	106.38
22	Jefferson	5,385	448.8	4.00	3.00	149.58
28	Madison	2,576	214.7	2.50	1.50	143.11
37	Pondera/Teton/Toole	11,437	953.1	9.25	8.25	115.53
42	Richland	7,055	587.9	5.50	4.50	130.65
43	Roosevelt/Sheridan/Daniels	19,810	1650.8	10.00	9.00	183.43
44	Rosebud/Treasure	9,650	804.2	6.50	5.50	146.21
45	Sanders	8,704	725.3	4.25	3.25	223.18
48	Stillwater/Sweetgrass	5,244	437.0	4.75	3.75	116.53
53	Valley/Phillips	10,086	840.5	8.75	7.75	108.45
56	Yellowstone	75,855	6321.3	44.00	43.00	147.01
	Extra	0				
	N/A Subtotal	291,044	24,254	198.00	175.00	137.20

ASSUMED COUNTIES		8/92-7/93 TOTAL CASELOAD	8/92-7/93 AVG. ACTIVES PLUS APPS	TOTAL OF ALL FTES	ALL FTE'S EXCEPT CTY. DIR.	CASE AVG. WITH ALLOTTED FTE'S
CO	County					
7	Cascade	61,549	5,129	37.50	36.50	140.52
12	Deer Lodge	10,204	850	7.00	6.00	141.72
15	Flathead	47,781	3,982	27.25	26.25	151.69
24	Lake	22,039	1,837	13.50	12.50	146.93
25	Lewis & Clark	34,874	2,906	21.00	20.00	145.31
27	Lincoln	16,907	1,409	10.50	9.50	148.31
32	Missoula/Mineral	65,485	5,457	38.00	37.00	147.49
34	Park/Meagher	11,603	967	7.50	6.50	148.76
39	Powell/Granite	5,537	461	3.90	3.90	118.31
41	Ravalli	19,869	1,656	12.50	11.50	143.98
47	Silver Bow	33,885	2,824	21.00	20.00	141.19
	S/A Subtotal	329,733	27,478	198.65	189.65	143.11

State Total 51,731.42 397.65 364.65 141.87  
 (Average)

Total FTE count of 204.9 includes .8 FTE in Granite (Powell) and 1 FTE in Meagher (Park).

# MEDICALLY NEEDY CHANGES

EXHIBIT 8  
DATE 12/13/83  
HB 75

CURRENT BENEFITS		PROPOSED BENEFITS EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1994
<p>PHYSICIAN</p> <p>MID-LEVEL PRACTITIONER</p> <p>LAB AND X-RAY</p> <p>PRESCRIBED DRUGS</p> <p>TARGETED CASE MANAGEMENT</p> <p>FAMILY PLANNING</p> <p>HOSPITAL - INPATIENT &amp; OUTPATIENT</p> <p>NURSING FACILITY</p> <p>RURAL HEALTH CLINICS</p> <p>FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS</p> <p>HOME HEALTH</p> <p>PODIATRY</p> <p>OPTOMETRIC (INCLUDING EYEGLASSES)</p> <p>PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES</p> <p>PRIVATE DUTY NURSING</p> <p>CLINIC</p>	<p>DENTAL (INCLUDING DENTURES)</p> <p>THERAPIES (PHYSICAL, SPEECH, &amp; OCCUPATIONAL)</p> <p>PERSONAL CARE</p> <p>REHABILITATIVE</p> <p>AUDIOLOGY (INCLUDING HEARING AIDS)</p> <p>TRANSPORTATION</p> <p>PROSTHETIC DEVICES</p> <p>DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT</p> <p>HOSPICE</p> <p>LICENSED PROFESSIONAL SOCIAL WORKERS &amp; COUNSELORS</p>	<p>PHYSICIAN</p> <p>MID-LEVEL PRACTITIONER</p> <p>LAB AND X-RAY</p> <p>PRESCRIBED DRUGS</p> <p>TARGETED CASE MANAGEMENT</p>
<p>NOTE: Federal regulations state that if a state chooses to have a medically needy program, it must provide <u>all</u> services to pregnant women, children, and persons in institutional or waiver services.</p>		

Department of Social & Rehabilitation Services

Department of Family Services

County	Mills				Mills				Mills				Total		
	Revenue	Operating	Required	State	Operating	Required	State	AFDC	Required	State	Operating	Required	State	AFDC	Total
Cascade	\$108,442	\$235,667	2,175	\$286,103	2,721	\$531,000	4,667	\$260,166	7,505	\$113,646	18,296	2,462	\$1,063,034	9,987	\$1,814,034
Deer Lodge	\$9,922	\$49,942	5,033	\$37,630	3,763	\$67,572	8,826	\$58,766	5,823	\$181,531	4,594	2,130	\$240,298	24,216	\$327,868
Fishhead	\$116,603	\$124,825	1,071	\$118,645	1,018	\$243,470	2,086	\$248,321	2,394	\$535,712	7,401	2,394	\$784,033	6,724	\$1,027,503
Lake	\$35,568	\$60,307	2,258	\$59,842	1,682	\$140,149	3,940	\$65,136	5,797	\$263,235	7,123	2,166	\$307,743	9,868	\$488,522
Lewis & Clark	\$78,066	\$228,005	2,820	\$233,650	2,962	\$461,655	5,612	\$108,153	3,814	\$452,669	5,319	2,036	\$621,822	7,963	\$1,063,477
Lincoln	\$31,186	\$64,368	2,065	\$77,180	2,474	\$141,558	4,536	\$65,603	2,745	\$222,140	8,943	2,745	\$307,743	12,305	\$449,301
Mineral	\$9,142	\$14,020	1,534	\$4,750	0,520	\$18,770	2,053	\$18,631	8,943	\$33,042	5,319	2,468	\$51,873	5,652	\$70,443
Miscoula	\$142,601	\$250,222	1,751	\$242,020	1,694	\$462,242	3,445	\$352,619	1,643	\$760,027	1,002	2,213	\$1,112,646	7,768	\$1,604,668
Park	\$27,513	\$46,710	1,668	\$42,605	1,549	\$69,315	3,249	\$45,211	5,792	\$127,270	7,123	1,002	\$172,481	6,269	\$261,798
Powell	\$14,065	\$16,212	1,150	\$17,343	1,230	\$33,555	2,381	\$14,126	5,135	\$72,371	8,943	2,213	\$66,500	6,137	\$120,055
Revelle	\$36,255	\$64,669	1,790	\$51,060	1,406	\$115,669	3,199	\$80,242	8,943	\$209,988	5,792	3,362	\$290,230	8,005	\$406,219
Silver Bow	\$56,949	\$155,661	2,737	\$33,766	0,563	\$169,678	3,331	\$181,469	8,943	\$509,283	15,636	3,362	\$700,752	12,305	\$680,431
	\$668,666	\$1,331,326		\$1,213,626		\$2,544,954		\$1,618,469		\$4,181,114			\$5,799,583		\$8,344,537

TOTAL COST

County Operated Programs

County	Total				Total		Total		Total	
	Revenue	GA	St Med	County	City	County	Revenue	Subsidy	Net State	Subsidy
Cascade	\$108,442	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.000	\$1,814,034	\$675,978	\$638,056	\$238,570	\$238,570
Deer Lodge	\$9,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.000	\$327,868	\$69,298	\$69,298	(\$21,924)	(\$21,924)
Fishhead	\$116,603	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.000	\$1,027,503	\$1,049,427	\$1,049,427	\$168,401	\$168,401
Lake	\$35,568	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.000	\$488,522	\$320,121	\$320,121	\$360,876	\$360,876
Lewis & Clark	\$78,066	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.000	\$1,063,477	\$702,801	\$702,801	\$168,827	\$168,827
Lincoln	\$31,186	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.000	\$449,301	\$280,874	\$280,874	(\$11,635)	(\$11,635)
Mineral	\$9,142	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.000	\$70,443	\$62,278	\$62,278	\$318,779	\$318,779
Miscoula	\$142,601	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.000	\$1,604,668	\$1,268,109	\$1,268,109	\$14,179	\$14,179
Park	\$27,513	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.000	\$261,798	\$247,817	\$247,817	(\$6,600)	(\$6,600)
Powell	\$14,065	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.000	\$120,055	\$126,655	\$126,655	\$79,824	\$79,824
Revelle	\$36,255	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.000	\$406,219	\$328,265	\$328,265	\$377,660	\$377,660
Silver Bow	\$56,949	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.000	\$680,431	\$512,541	\$512,541	\$2,344,543	\$2,344,543
	\$668,666	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$8,344,537	\$5,999,994	\$5,999,994		

Assumptions:

1. DFS costs stay constant (same as FY 92).
2. Operating costs for FY94 allocated based on FY92 Expenditures.
3. Operating Costs include Teams processing and indirect cost.
4. AFDC allocated among counties based on FY92 expenditures.
5. GA payment level frozen at FY93 level.
6. State Medical includes all current services.
7. GA includes costs of PWP and Legal Services
8. State Medical includes costs of Managed Care and Claims Processing.

**MONTANA WELFARE SYSTEM – BEFORE & AFTER REPEAL OF GAIGRA**

ASSUMED COUNTIES	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE – SRS –	NON-ASSUMED COUNTIES
Federal Regulations State Rules State Employees	AFDC Food Stamps Medicaid	Federal Regulations State Rules State Employees
Authorized by State Statute State Rules State Employees	GRA or GA State or County Medical Indigent Burial	Authorized by State Statute Local Rules State Employees

ASSUMED COUNTIES	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE – DFS –	NON-ASSUMED COUNTIES
State Program Authorized by State Statute State Rules State Employees	Admin/Operations Foster Care	State Program Authorized by State Statute State Rules State Employees

EXHIBIT 10  
DATE 10/13/93  
HB 78

COMPARISON OF ANNUAL WELFARE COSTS AND RESOURCES AMONG MONTANA COUNTIES

COUNTY	1990 CENSUS	AFDC, MA, & FOOD STAMP CASES 09/93*	CASES AS % OF TOTAL POPULATION	FY93 TAXABLE VALUE (IMACO**)	FY93 TAXABLE VALUE PER CAPITA	TAX RESOURCE AVAILABLE PER AFDC, MA, & FS CASE	ANNUAL WELFARE COSTS						
							DIFS***	SRS***	TOTAL COST	MILLS REQ'D Actual	MILLS REQ'D @ Yellowstone Value		
ALL COUNTIES:	799,013	74,542	9.33%	\$1,617,051	\$2.02	\$21.69							
TOTAL ASSUMED COUNTIES:													
Cascade	77,691	7,801	10.04%	\$95,847	\$1.23	\$12.29	\$531,000	\$1,083,034	\$1,614,034	16.84	8.39		
Deer Lodge	10,278	1,249	12.15%	\$8,746	\$0.85	\$7.00	\$87,572	\$240,296	\$327,868	37.49	1.70		
Flathead	59,218	5,287	8.93%	\$99,230	\$1.68	\$18.77	\$243,470	\$784,033	\$1,027,503	10.35	5.34		
Lake	21,041	2,657	12.63%	\$31,438	\$1.49	\$11.83	\$140,149	\$348,373	\$488,522	15.54	2.54		
Lewis & Clark	47,495	4,469	9.41%	\$65,976	\$1.39	\$14.76	\$461,655	\$621,822	\$1,083,477	16.42	5.63		
Lincoln	17,481	1,977	11.31%	\$27,564	\$1.58	\$13.94	\$141,558	\$307,743	\$449,301	16.30	2.33		
Mineral	3,315	471	14.21%	\$8,080	\$2.44	\$17.15	\$18,770	\$51,673	\$70,443	8.72	0.37		
Missoula	78,687	7,682	9.76%	\$124,278	\$1.58	\$16.18	\$492,242	\$1,132,646	\$1,604,888	12.91	8.34		
Park	14,562	1,234	8.47%	\$24,323	\$1.67	\$19.71	\$89,315	\$172,481	\$261,796	10.76	1.36		
Powell	6,620	441	6.66%	\$12,458	\$1.88	\$28.25	\$33,555	\$86,500	\$120,055	9.64	0.62		
Ravalli	25,010	2,239	8.95%	\$32,044	\$1.28	\$14.31	\$115,989	\$290,230	\$406,219	12.68	2.11		
Silverbow	33,941	4,341	12.79%	\$50,334	\$1.48	\$11.60	\$189,679	\$700,752	\$890,431	17.69	4.63		
TOTAL--Assumed	395,339	39,848	10.08%	\$580,318	\$1.47	\$14.56	\$2,544,954	\$5,799,583	\$8,344,537	14.38	3.61		
NON-ASSUMED COUNTIES:													
Yellowstone	113,419	9,877	8.71%	\$192,472	\$1.70	\$19.49	\$801,636	\$1,157,700	\$1,959,336	10.18	10.18		
Other Non-Assumed	290,255	24,817	8.55%	\$844,261	\$2.91	\$34.02							
TOTAL Non-Assumed	403,674	34,694	8.59%	\$1,036,733	\$2.57	\$29.88							

RATIO:	NUMBER OF COUNTIES	COUNTY POPULATION	AFDC, MA & FS CASES 09/93*	CASES AS % OF POPULATION	FY93 TAXABLE VALUE (IMACO**)	TAXABLE VALUE PER CAPITA	TAX RESOURCE AVAILABLE PER 9/93 AFDC, MA & FS CASE
Total Assumed (12)	21%	49%	53%	54%	36%	36%	33%
Total Non-Assmd (44)	79%	51%	47%	46%	64%	64%	67%
Differential	58	2	6	8	28	28	34
Avg Urban Assmd (4)	50%	37%	39%	52%	33%	46%	44%
Yellowstone	50%	63%	61%	47%	67%	54%	56%
Differential	0	26	22	4	34	8	12

\* Data provided by SRS in the September issue of "Montana Statistics in Brief."

\*\* Not included: motor vehicle taxes; oil/gas severance taxes; 6% of the taxable value of counties on Jan 1 of each year (MCA 7-1-2111); flat tax on coal (MCA 15-23-703).

\*\*\* Most recent figures provided by SRS—based on FY92 expenditures, prepared for regular legislative session, 1993.

ANNUAL WELFARE COSTS AND RESOURCES AMONG ASSUMED COUNTIES

COUNTY	FY'93 TAXABLE VALUE (MACO**)	FY'93 TAXABLE VALUE PER CAPITA	TAX RESOURCE AVAILABLE PER AFDC, MA, & FS CASE*	DFS COSTS***	SRS COSTS***	TOTAL COST	MILLS REQUIRED (Actual)	9-MILL REVENUE (Currently levied)	9-MILL REVENUE OVER (UNDER) TOTAL COST
ASSUMED COUNTIES:									
Cascade	\$95,847	\$1.23	\$12.29	\$531,000	\$1,083,034	\$1,614,034	16.84	\$862,623	(\$751,411)
Deer Lodge	\$8,746	\$0.85	\$7.00	\$87,572	\$240,296	\$327,868	37.49	\$78,714	(\$249,154)
Flathead	\$99,230	\$1.68	\$18.77	\$243,470	\$784,033	\$1,027,503	10.35	\$893,070	(\$134,433)
Lake	\$31,438	\$1.49	\$11.83	\$140,149	\$348,373	\$488,522	15.54	\$282,942	(\$205,580)
Lewis & Clark	\$65,976	\$1.39	\$14.76	\$461,655	\$621,822	\$1,083,477	16.42	\$593,784	(\$489,693)
Lincoln	\$27,564	\$1.58	\$13.94	\$141,558	\$307,743	\$449,301	16.30	\$248,076	(\$201,225)
Mineral	\$8,080	\$2.44	\$17.15	\$18,770	\$51,673	\$70,443	8.72	\$72,720	\$2,277
Missoula	\$124,278	\$1.58	\$16.18	\$492,242	\$1,112,646	\$1,604,888	12.91	\$1,118,502	(\$486,386)
Park	\$24,323	\$1.67	\$19.71	\$89,315	\$172,481	\$261,796	10.76	\$218,907	(\$42,889)
Powell	\$12,458	\$1.88	\$28.25	\$33,555	\$86,500	\$120,055	9.64	\$112,122	(\$7,933)
Ravalli	\$32,044	\$1.28	\$14.31	\$115,989	\$290,230	\$406,219	12.68	\$288,396	(\$117,823)
Silverbow	\$50,334	\$1.48	\$11.60	\$189,679	\$700,752	\$890,431	17.69	\$453,006	(\$437,425)
TOTAL--Assumed	\$580,318	\$1.47	\$14.56	\$2,544,954	\$5,799,583	\$8,344,537	14.38	\$5,222,862	(\$3,121,675)

\* Data provided by SRS in the September issue of

"Montana Statistics in Brief."

\*\* Not included: motor vehicle taxes; oil/gas severance taxes; 6% of the taxable value of counties on Jan 1 of each year (MCA 7-1-2111); flat tax on coal (MCA 15-23-703).

\*\*\* Most recent figures provided by SRS---based on FY'92 expenditures, prepared for regular legislative session, 1993.

So. Where Did the "New" Property Tax Dollars in Missoula County Go?

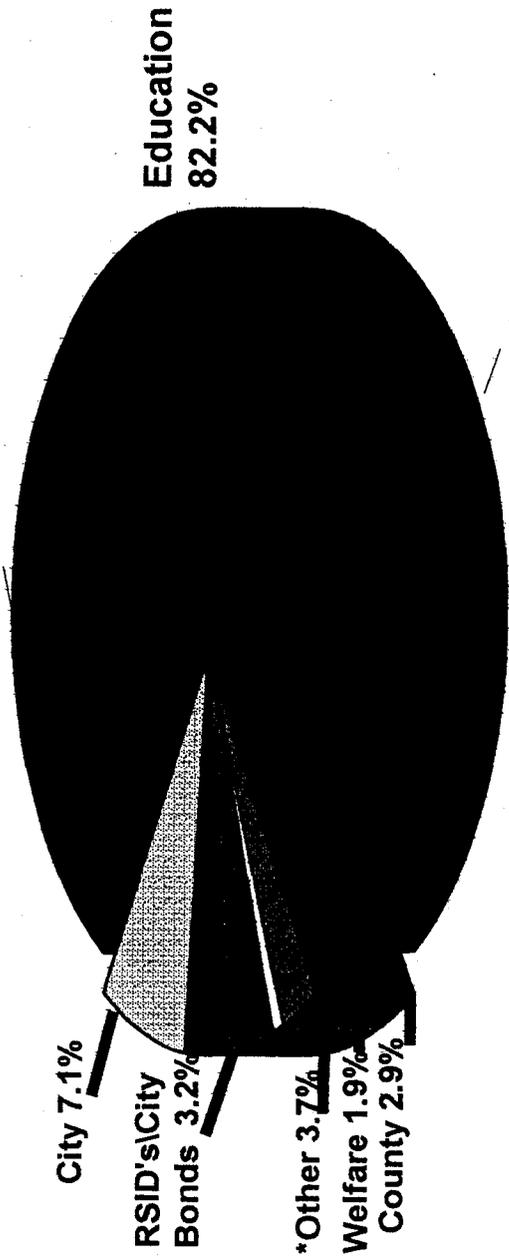
Total Dedicated to Education Fiscal Year 94

\$7,526,525

- University 5.5%
- Voted Debt 13.1%
- 13.3% Studer Enr. Etc.
- School Foundation 11.3%
- 26.6% Levied by Local Sch Boards
- Replace Stat Revenue 30.2%

Total New Tax Dollars Fiscal Year 94

\$9,100,000



- \*Other Includes:
- Fire Districts
  - Cemetery Districts
  - SOS District (Hospital Districts)
  - Soil Conservation
  - Mountain Line



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VISITOR'S REGISTER

Appropriations COMMITTEE BILL NO. HB 44  
 DATE 12-13-93 SPONSOR(S) M. Kadas

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
EG Mortensen	Brd. of Livestock	44	✓	
<del>Joe Graham</del>	<del>MT ASSN of Livestock Breeds</del>	<del>44</del>	<del>✓</del>	
Lerna Frank	MT. Farm Bureau	44	✓	
Bob Gildert	MT Wool growers	44	✓	
Jim Peterson	MT. STOCK POWERS	44	✓	
Roger DeBruycker	Dist 13	44	✓	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VISITOR'S REGISTER

Appropriations COMMITTEE BILL NO. HB 75  
 DATE 12-13-93 SPONSOR(S) Brad Molnar

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
LINDA STOLL-ANDERSON	LEWIS & CLARK County	HB75	✓	
GENE VUCKOVICH	MO MT Human Res.	HB75	✓	
Ann Mary Dussault	Missoula Co	HB75	✓	
Mordon Martin	MACo	HB75	✓	
JACK BYNUTI	BUTTE-SILVER BOW	HB75	✓	
BOB MCCARTHY	BUTTE-SILVER BOW	HB75	✓	
Staci Riley	MT Federation Teachers/ State Employees	HR 75	✓	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.





HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VISITOR'S REGISTER

Appropriations COMMITTEE BILL NO. NB 89  
 DATE 12-13-93 SPONSOR(S) Ms. Kasten

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Don Waldron	MREA Mont Rural Ed Assn.	#B 89	X	
Nancy Thuesen	Board chair Medicine Lake Schols	B 89	X	
Duane A. Denny	Columbus Schools	B 89	X	
DAL Smilie	ms motorcycle safety Admny Bil	89	X	
Mary Cheryl Lanza	myself	89	X	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.