

MINUTES OF THE MEETING  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE  
MONTANA STATE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 7, 1985

The meeting of the Local Government Committee was called to order by Chairman Paula Darko on March 7, 1985 at 3:10 p.m. in Room 312-2 of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All members were present, with Rep. Brandewie and Rep. Sands arriving late.

Chairman Darko called the committee's attention to the schedule of bills to be heard, which is at the front of the books. She said we only have scheduled one for Saturday and should be done with our work by the end of March.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 858: Rep. Harrington of District #68, Butte, appeared before the committee as sponsor of this bill. He read the title, which is an act to establish municipal and regional port authorities; to provide for a tax levy for the operation thereof; to provide for port commissioners; to provide for the general power of a port authority; to provide for powers of eminent domain, for issuance of bonds, and for establishment of operation and use privileges; to provide for acceptance of federal aid for ports; and to provide for municipal cooperation in regard to port operation. He then read each section and briefly went over the contents of each section.

PROPONENTS: Richard Monaghan of Butte, said this bill is creating a statewide legislation for port authority. It is an economic development tool whose primary function is to provide port authority with the basis to expand.

Don Peoples, Chief Executive of Butte-Silver Bow, stated that Montana is an export state and we export a lot of raw materials but we are a very isolated state. Therefore, we have to utilize every tool that we have and that is why Butte-Silver Bow supports this bill. It is an economic development tool that can be utilized in Montana. The local government is the authority that will create the port district. It puts the control where it rightfully belongs. He said he doesn't have any trouble with airport authority. In Montana, economic development needs every tool it can get, and this is an important step in developing that concept. The Port of Montana has been in Butte for the past 12 years and is important to the community. The Butte-Silver Bow community is in support of this bill and asks for a Do Pass.

Gordon Morris, Montana Association of Counties, said they would like to support HB 858; however, he would like to call the committee's attention to an oversight on the part of the sponsor.

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The bill speaks to the creation of port authorities, and this is really more a function of county government rather than municipal. He suggested an amendment that would incorporate language to make it municipal and/or county. In order to be consistent, the bill needs to have "counties" added throughout. They would be in support of the bill for economic development.

Rick Griffith, Director for the Port of Montana, stated they are trying to get the profits that go into an adventure like this back to the people. It takes small shippers and puts them into a larger pool. They stand in support of the bill.

Dave Brown, Representative from District #72, felt the committee should know that we are dealing with land locked commodities that come out of the state. This legislation has some limits within the system. This bill has the same legislation as airport authorities. He urged the committee's support of the bill.

Bill Fogarty, representing the Safety Division of the Department of Commerce, said he would like to rise in support of the bill as it is important to improve facilities that will help the state to compete in the market place. Transportation is a key element.

OPPONENTS: There were no opponents present.

In closing, Rep. Harrington said he has no problem with the proposed amendment which would include county authority as well as municipal authority. In many of the areas across the state economic development is a problem and this is a tool to move in that direction. He said they have to have the Port of Montana in Butte, but others can develop this. In the future it will be an asset.

DISCUSSION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 858: Rep. Gilbert asked Rep. Harrington about the right of eminent domain in that they can acquire transportation storage facilities. Rep. Gilbert wondered if he would be forced to sell, give, or whatever, his property for this purpose. Rep. Harrington replied it would be developed under state law, under eminent domain. This bill would not touch this and it would only fall under municipalities or commissioners to use eminent domain.

Rep. Gilbert then said that in reading the bill he understood the board could use the power of eminent domain. Could the committee give the elected officials the right? Rep. Harrington answered that he would have no problem with that. Rep. Gilbert then asked Rep. Harrington about the records that the board "may" require and county commissioners "may" levy. Rep. Harrington said it would be alright with him to put in "may".

Rep. Hansen asked to be given an example of where and why eminent domain is used. Mr. Griffith of the Port of Montana said that is

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a very touchy question. From a legal point of view he is not qualified to answer. Rep. Hansen said the eminent domain issue is something that has always bothered her and wondered why it is used. She was told that the only people it could be applied to is a government entity. If an airport wants to expand its airfield they would need to use that land.

Mr. Peoples said that to exercise the power of eminent domain there has to be reasonable and just compensation for it. The local government should be the one to exercise the power of eminent domain rather than the port authorities.

Rep. Wallin asked Rep. Harrington if the 2 mills is the same mills that handle the airports. He wanted to be sure that he is not asking for more money than is already provided by law. Rep. Harrington replied that he is not asking for an additional levy. It is more or less up to the powers of the county commissioners or the city or town council to see that it is used correctly.

Rep. Kitselman wondered about section 16 which limits the debt service fund to \$5 million. That may be adequate at this time but he felt that this might be capping funds that might be needed for future use. Mr. Monaghan said the state of Washington Port Authority was the very first to do this and the bill has been amended many times. The \$5 million cap is realistic at the present time, but will have to be changed in the future. Rep. Kitselman then said he is concerned about the percentage and wondered if the bonding capacity is there. Mr. Peoples said in Butte they have a long way to go to reach their limitation of bonding.

Rep. Sands asked if section 12 on page 10 is a new tax authority and that he thought the committee had been told there isn't any new taxing authority. He was told this is patterned after airports and that it was not their intention that it would be an additional tax. Rep. Sands then asked what can be done in this bill that is not already being done now in the Port of Butte. He was told they are constantly faced with their future expansion and need the ability to sell bonds. Montana is a state that totally depends on exports. The industry is new, transportation is just 20 years old and the new authority doesn't apply. It is an impossible burden for private enterprise to carry this. They have had a great deal of help from the state of Montana for their grain facilities.

Rep. Switzer told Mr. Monaghan that he referred to the Washington Port Authority frequently and wondered if this was patterned after the Washington authority. It is patterned after one that is working well. Mr. Monaghan said they have simplified it to some extent. Rep. Switzer then said his main concern is the

simplicity in establishment which is by resolution of the county commissioners. He wondered if other authorities are as simple as that. Mr. Monaghan replied that they can be and there is a port in Moses Lake with a population of 10,000.

Rep. Brown asked Mr. Monaghan whether on page 16 they are not adding more levies and sharing the 2 mill levy as used by airports. Mr. Monaghan said he believes it is a separate levy. Rep. Brown said he thought that is how it was meant to be and Mr. Monaghan replied it should be a separate levy. Rep. Wallin said that is the same question he asked and Mr. Monaghan told him it was the same levy that had been split another way.

Rep. Fritz asked Rep. Brown how this differs from the powers of the business improvement district and Rep. Brown replied business improvement districts are meant to improve downtowns. This one is to improve ports, transportation, etc.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 870: Rep. Dave Brown of District #72, sponsor of the bill, said this bill will help the funding woes of the cities, towns and counties of this state, and in the process, generate some revenue for the general fund. The formula put together to fund cities and counties was done to replace losses in revenue that will result from the anticipated collapse of the block grant motor vehicle replacement program. This bill provides for funding of the district court operations which cost \$6.6 million and provides additional funding for municipal and county governments. This bill returns, and makes available to the general fund, \$6.4 million which is sorely needed. Page 3, lines 1 through 12 shows increases of \$20, \$12.50 and \$7 for automobile fees, and page 4, lines 3 through 5 shows the \$5.00 fee to be used for funding district courts which comes from the light vehicle fees.

PROPOSERS: Alec Hansen, representing the Montana League of Cities and Towns, said they have come before the Legislature many times in this session as there is a desperate need for alternative financing for Montana's cities and towns. Tax values of cities and towns has gone up 41% which is 1/2 the rate of inflation. We are caught between a "rock and a hard place". People are paying higher taxes for a reduced level of service and Mr. Hansen said we can't go back to the homeowners to finance the fading system of funding in Montana. HB 870 is a logical and workable alternative to the continued dependency on property taxes in Montana. It will guarantee full funding of the motor vehicle replacement program of \$4 million, it will provide full funding of district courts at \$6.6 million for the biennium, it will return \$6.4 million to the general fund, and will provide \$7.8 million in additional funding to the block grant fund. Cities and counties in the state are working on a very narrow margin. If cities, counties

and schools lose \$4 million in motor vehicle money, that is going to hurt. Mr. Hansen presented written testimony (Exhibit 1) which is a fiscal analysis of HB 870 and is attached.

Gordon Morris, representing the Montana Association of Counties, passed out two handouts, which are attached. He explained that the one handout was provided by the LFA, and the variables pertain to the cost of oil. This is Exhibit 2. The other handout, Exhibit 3, is an attempt to show what the effects of the biennium losses to local government would be. He went over several of the different counties listed in Exhibit 2 and mentioned the representatives from these counties, and the additional mills these counties would need to make up for the shortfall in revenue. He said these calculations are actual and factual for the 1987 biennium and they are throughout the state of Montana. He further stated this covers every taxing entity in each county. The figures are guesses in terms of oil. He wanted to call the committee's attention to one thing that needs to be done. On page 6, under the new section, the bill has an effective date of January 1, 1986 and this needs to be changed to July 1, 1985 to coincide with the fiscal year of the counties. He asked the committee for a Do Pass on HB 870.

Don Peoples, Chief Executive of Butte-Silver Bow, stated he rises in support of HB 870, which is sponsored by Rep. Dave Brown at the request of local governments and provides a balance for local government financing. He presented written testimony which is attached as Exhibit 4. As chairman of the Coalition and president of Butte-Silver Bow, he urged the committee's support of the bill.

Marie McAlear, representing the Montana Association of Counties, presented written testimony (Exhibit 5) which is a light vehicle fee schedule comparison. The figures have been adjusted and are current. The bottom part of this sheet discusses briefly why they feel this bill would not hinder car sales in the state. Any vehicle purchased in Montana - the fee will be less than any state around us. She urged the committee to give a Do Pass to this bill.

Dennis Burr, representing the Montana Taxpayers' Association, stated he is here in support of the bill. He said he has been here many times in opposition to tax bills. The Montana Taxpayers' Association has had a good relationship with local governments in the past years. Most people are convinced that local governments do need some kind of funding. The problem with local option taxes is it is not an "out" for legislators. The Taxpayers' Association feels this is a way to meet that need. This bill will take care of district courts and block grant programs. It is important that the state make up the amount of money that it has indicated to local government that it will pay.

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If we have to raise money for local government it is best to spread out so that everyone is involved. It is more equitable and a more fair way of raising money and is necessary in this session. It is one method of providing revenue to local government without separating one group in the state that is not politically strong.

Michael Kennedy, city councilmember from Billings, passed out written testimony (Exhibit 6) which is attached, in support of HB 870.

Tom Brophy, member of the council of commissioners from Butte-Silver Bow, stated they strongly endorse this bill. They are willing to share the responsibility and they are hurting and that is why they are here. This bill promotes equity and restores the ability for them to take care of themselves. He presented written testimony in favor of HB 870, which is attached as Exhibit 7. He further stated he is an officer of the Senior Citizens Council and a lot of people are being taxed out of their homes. The Butte-Silver Bow council of commissioners feel this will help their county and other counties in the state to have motor vehicle fees. Some people pay no other taxes. He urged the committee to give a favorable consideration to the bill, and invited everyone to join them in Butte for the St. Pat's celebration.

Phil Campbell, representing the Montana Education Association, said they are on the same side as the Taxpayers' Association as they support the bill. This bill is needed to make up the shortfall in revenue and will go a long way in helping out with this burden.

Rep. Harry Fritz appeared on behalf of the county commissioners of Ravalli County and presented a handout of the Ravalli County district court expenses, which is attached as Exhibit 8. Rep. Fritz explained this is a rundown of all monetary expenditures in the district court of Ravalli County. Line 1 shows the actual costs; line 2 shows levies; and line 3 is the non-taxable revenue that is the total revenue. The last line shows the inadequacies of reimbursements. He felt it is frustrating as there is little or no control over what is being done. They have been ordered by the district court to fund those costs from the general fund. The second sheet (Exhibit 9) shows the Ravalli County justice court operations, which are funded entirely by the county. They receive no reimbursement. This bill provides that costs for criminal cases will be reimbursed by the state. The fines collected have tripled in the nine years shown on Exhibit 9, and that is because they have a fixed system. The problems they have in the district courts and others, is because of the justice court system. Rep. Fritz stated he would like to say that this committee has been confronted with the fact that they might be faced with additional mills but that will not happen in Ravalli county. They are not running out of mills.

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Frank Williams, Ravalli county commissioner, stated their current status of district court expenses, as of the end of February there have been \$170,000 worth of warrants, and at the end of the year it was \$250,000. That is staggering. They are paying interest on this and that is an additional cost. This bill will be of help to their county and he hoped the committee would pass the bill.

Ardi Aiken representing the city of Great Falls, asked the committee's favorable consideration of this bill.

Jim Wysocki, representing the city of Bozeman, urged the committee to support the bill.

Greg Jackson, Urban Coalition, stated 870 was a group effort of the Montana League of Cities and Towns, and the Montana Association of Counties to come up with a realistic package to help local governments with property tax relief.

Mike Young, representing the city of Missoula, stated this bill is critical in the way of changing how local government is financed.

Al Johnson, city manager of Great Falls, said that the local government people are hoping that the Legislature will stand firm with the commitment to fund motor vehicles. Now we are being told this is a moral option if there is enough money. The passage of this bill means charging motor vehicle owners larger fees. If legislation like this is not passed it will be passed on to the property owners for increased taxes.

Dave Fisher, representing the Butte-Silver Bow Council of Commissioners, stated that as elected officials, none of us like increased taxes. This bill will continue to provide services without increasing property taxes and urged favorable action on the bill.

OPPONENTS: Larry Tobiason of the Montana Automobile Association, agreed that the local governments need money but he has a problem with the fact that a certain branch of the government that it affects are asking the motor vehicle people of Montana for the funding. There are several bills in this session that have dealt with increasing fees for motor vehicle owners, such as driving license fees, gas tax fees, and by adding these fees, the amount is staggering. He said he cannot argue that the cities and towns need money but he would like it to be on a broader basis than the motorists.

Rep. Norm Wallin from Bozeman appeared in opposition to the bill as he has a stake in a bill like this because he makes his living selling automobiles. New cars were never on a flat rate and they are penalized by going to a flat rate. He said the people who came up with this bill must have been looking out

the window at the 5 o'clock traffic and commiserating about the problems that local governments have and decided to choose the automobile industry. The industry already contributes a great deal and he would hate to see them be the object of this kind of legislation. By adding this \$25.00 fee - that is what Montana is afraid of in the sales tax.

In closing, Rep. Brown made a response to the opposition, particularly Mr. Tobiason of the Montana Automobile Association. He said the \$5 district court bill dies if this passes; the flat fee bill you can decide for yourself as it is dead in the Senate; the \$4 license increase is an increase that he is not familiar with; the air pollution control bill is on the table in this committee; the disability insurance on car licenses is yet to be debated or may be on the table in Human Services; Rep. Kadas' bill is dead; the 3¢ gas tax you can judge for yourself, but I assume it is dead. If you take a look at the prices of those cars, you can afford \$25 additional; \$1.00 on the high side, \$2.00 on the low side. This bill by displacement puts \$6.4 million back in the general fund which it does not have now. It picks up replacement costs for ad valorem which the 1983 legislature got rid of. There are 649,000 vehicles in the state and this hits as many people in the state as can be equitably hit. An amendment needs to be made to change the effective date to July 1, 1985 and he urged the committee's support.

DISCUSSION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 870: Rep. Hansen asked Rep. Brown if motorcycles are included in the definition of light vehicles. Rep. Brown said no, it is separate, but he doesn't think it should be.

Rep. Sands referred to page 2, lines 17, 18 and 19 which says that any reimbursement from funding district courts should remain in the general fund and he asked Gordon Morris about Yellowstone County. Mr. Morris said Yellowstone County is funding the district courts within a \$6 million limit. Rep. Sands said Yellowstone County will not participate in any receipts of \$5 million going to the district court and Mr. Morris said that is not correct. SB 25 proposes full funding for the district court grant program. They will get slightly less than 1 mill for indigent defense.

Rep. Gilbert told Mr. Morris he feels kind of left out when he mentioned names of representatives and asked if this was done on purpose to which Mr. Morris replied he had not. Rep. Gilbert asked if this bill would have an adverse affect on them and Mr. Morris replied that it would have the same effect as the block grant program in 1981. Mr. Morris also apologized if it appeared that he jumped around in answering Rep. Sands' question by mentioning SB 25. If SB 25 fails, the \$25 proposed in this bill is not needed. Yellowstone County would be relieved of the funding burden within the district court mill levy. Every county would benefit and enjoy real property tax relief.



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Rep. Brown stated that is a case that some day your natural resources are going to run out like they did in Butte. They are trying to put in an industry that will work.

Rep. Gilbert asked Rep. Brown about the \$3,000 that went into the state, what percentage would they get back in the block grant? Rep. Brown said he would like Alec Hansen to answer that. Mr. Hansen said the formula for the block grant program is based on population and related values but the major factor is population. By using population, at \$10 per person statewide, he felt the money could be gotten back. Rep. Brown stated that what this bill does is to try to balance statewide for the deficits that were created. Rep. Gilbert asked if the statutes would change by adding an additional \$5 or \$10 fee and Rep. Brown said that in order to be fair, they would have to go back to the ad valorem, which he doesn't think is possible in this bill.

Rep. Pistoria asked Rep. Brown about the 6 mill levy that a county is allowed and wondered if this still stays in place. Rep. Brown said that it would except in Billings. The basic 6 mills is not touched. Rep. Pistoria then said he is not saying whether he is for or against the bill right now, and he knows local governments need help.

Rep. Switzer felt that some of the counties are not affluent counties and this seems to be disproportionment and 19 counties need less mills. Mr. Morris replied that what needs to be understood here is that we are looking at a formula developed in 1981 by the legislature when they came up with line 20, page 4, - it was a direct attempt of the legislature of what they would have received from the ad valorem tax basis. It is not a case that they are getting anything less but they are not getting anything more than they would have gotten in the other program.

Rep. Switzer said the way it affects the counties in District 28 is that \$313,000 would be accrued in those three counties in 1985. To Butte-Silver Bow it would be \$360,000 which would be more understandable. They get 4 times as much money. Those counties have nothing but agriculture. Gordon Morris said that this bill is one that the legislature passed in 1981. All we are looking at is getting the fees raised accordingly. Those reimbursements are set by the formula in the bill, based on the assumption that they have already collected from a flat fee.

Rep. Brandewie asked Rep. Brown who came up with the numbers on page 3. The percentages of increases bounce from 125% to 128% and he wondered if the numbers were just picked out of the air. Rep. Brown replied that they want to be able to split it across to all the vehicles. This bill was put together by many different people, including Rep. Waldron. They looked at the total number that was acceptable and didn't want to look at anything that would go up very high.

Rep. Brandewie then asked Rep. Brown if he would have any problem with making vehicle fees float with the price of oil. Mr. Hansen said when this bill was passed in the 1983 legislature, they put a cap of \$42 million on it. He would have no problem with Rep. Brandewie's suggestion as long as the cap is reasonable.

Rep. Sands asked Rep. Brown what changing the effective date would do to the fiscal note. He also asked if this \$5 fee is to fund SB 25, why wasn't it a part of SB 25. Rep. Brown said it is SB 142 that is a companion bill to SB 25 and he asked the drafter that those additional funds go to the general fund rather than to general services. Rep. Sands then asked if Sen. Halligan's bill has the same provisions. Karen Renne, acting as committee counsel, said yes, that SB 142 moves from motor vehicles to the general fund if SB 25 were not to pass.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 1: Sen. Chris Christiaens of District #17, appeared before the committee as sponsor of this bill. This bill is at the request of the Coal Tax Oversight Committee and Sen. Christiaens explained it will allow some additional uses from the county land planning fund. Every county received \$3,000 to be used for land planning; 40% is apportioned to the land area and 60% is apportioned according to their portion of the total population of the state. The department of commerce came and indicated that there were some counties, particularly small counties, that were not able to use their apportioned funds. At the end of the year those funds were given back to the education trust fund. They asked that the fund be allowed to accumulate over a two-year period in order to do some land planning. This bill includes comprehensive planning. At the end, any surplus funds would go to the educational trust fund. Sen. Christiaens said this bill should allow small counties to accumulate for more than one year.

PROPOSERS: Gordon Morris, representing the Montana Association of Counties, stated this is one that they want for local government. They sponsored it on third reading and want to go on record in support of the bill.

Robb McCracken, representing the Montana Department of Commerce, presented written testimony (Exhibit 1) in support of SB 1, which is attached hereto.

There were no further proponents present.

OPPOSERS: There were no opponents present.

In closing, Sen. Christiaens encouraged the committee to support this bill because it would be of great benefit to the small counties in the state who would not be able to take advantage of the money accumulated for one year.

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DISCUSSION OF SENATE BILL NO. 1: Rep. Gilbert asked if the one extra year will be sufficient as some counties will only get a couple of hundred dollars per year. Sen. Christiaens replied that they get \$3,000 and they may not be able to accomplish the planning but they will be able to get started. Most small counties and the Department of Commerce feel that it would be very beneficial.

Sen. Christiaens asked Rep. Sands to carry the bill on the floor.

Rep. Sands asked Sen. Christiaens if he would refresh his memory of what is meant by surplus funds, on page 2, line 8. Gordon Morris answered and said the first reading copy indicates that any surplus fund shall revert to the education fund. They have eliminated that language. This bill would allow it to accrue for a two-year period and every county would be a recipient of these dollars, from \$3,000-20,000.

Karen Renne, staff counsel, explained the idea was that they could only keep the money for two years and if they had a surplus it would have to revert. Rep. Brandewie asked if this applies only to state funds or could the county levy their own funds? Ms. Renne said they could add money from other sources. The only money the department of commerce could get back would be state funds. Rep. Brandewie said the bill doesn't say state funds to which Ms. Renne responded that this may be a problem.

The committee then went into executive session for action on the bills.

DISPOSITION OF SENATE BILL NO. 1: Rep. Sales moved that SB 1 BE CONCURRED IN, seconded by Rep. Fritz.

Rep. Switzer felt the committee should improve this Senate bill and wondered if the committee would accept not having the total revenue rebudgeted to two years.

Rep. Brandewie said Lake County can't carry over money from one period to the next and he would like to see to it that we are only carrying over state money and not county money. Rep. Sands said he thinks that is dealt with in subsection 3, that when money is tied in that way, the funds referred to are only the coal tax money.

Rep. Gilbert said he agrees with Reps. Sands and Brandewie. If the county had their own funds and wanted to rebudget the next year, it would preclude any other funds.

Rep. Brown stated that they are worried about if the money is carried over it would affect the disbursement of the 40%. Rep. Brown said subsection 3 relates only to state money. The \$3,000 and 40% disbursement has to do with population, not with the money left in that budget, so he doesn't see that it

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would have anything to do with it.

Rep. Brandewie said he doesn't want to spend two years in Lake County with planning money messed up because we were unclear here. Rep. Gilbert felt that they can take your local money away, but if there is any excess money, that money would revert to the state. Rep. Sands said he feels they are dealing with a specific portion of the statutes and talking only about the coal tax fund and he doesn't see any danger in it.

Question being called on the original motion, the motion CARRIED with Rep. Gilbert abstaining.

Chairman Darko then informed the committee that there are several local option bills left over from transmittal which she has discussed with several lobbyists. She appointed a subcommittee, Rep. Fritz as chairman, and Reps. Kitselman, Sands and Brown to study HB 393 and 804 and asked that they get together with the Senate and come back to the committee with recommendations on those two bills.

The chairman said that HB 858 needs amendments and she had been requested to defer action on that bill until the next meeting.

There being no further business before the committee, the hearing was adjourned at 5:50 p.m.

  
PAULA DARKO, Chairman

(Type in committee members' names and have 50 printed to start).

DAILY ROLL CALL

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

49th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1985

Date Mar. 7, 1985

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NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Paula Darko, Chairman	✓		
Norm Wallin, Vice Chairman	✓		
Ray Brandewie	✓ late		
Dave Brown	✓		
Harry Fritz	✓		
Stella Jean Hansen	✓		
Bob Gilbert	✓		
Mike Kadas	✓		
Les Kitselman	✓		
Paul Pistoria	✓		
Bing Poff	✓		
Walter Sales	✓		
Jack Sands	✓ late		
Dean Switzer	✓		

# STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 7, 19 85

MR. **SPEAKER:** .....

We, your committee on **LOCAL GOVERNMENT** .....

having had under consideration **SENATE** .....

Bill No. **1** .....

THIRD reading copy ( BLUE )  
color

## COUNTY LAND PLANNING PERDS USES

Respectfully report as follows: That **SENATE** .....

Bill No. **1** .....

BE CONCURRED IN

~~DO PASS~~  
DO PASS

*cp 11:35 am*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Exhibit 1  
SB 1  
3-7-85  
Senator Christigaer

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING—ROOM C 211  
CAPITOL STATION



STATE OF MONTANA

(406) 444-3757

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

March 7, 1985

The Honorable Paula Darko, Chairman  
Local Government Committee  
House of Representatives  
Capitol Building  
Helena, Montana 59620

Madam Chairman and Members of the Committee:

I encourage you to act favorably on Senate Bill 1 which amends the eligible uses for the County Land Planning Funds.

Why are these amendments necessary?

1. To more precisely define "land planning" to reflect how counties and local governments are actually using the funds which is for comprehensive planning, facility planning and economic development planning.
2. To increase local budgeting flexibility by formally liberalizing the acceptable uses for the funds.
3. To promote capital improvement planning in recognition of Montana's current 9 billion dollar plus infrastructure needs and in recognition of how capital improvements planning can help to meet those needs.
4. To promote economic development planning, recognizing the interdependency between economic development (i.e. jobs for Montanans), provision of proper facilities and land use implications.
5. Housekeeping - The change in the statute will assist the Department of Commerce. The Department receives requests from local officials for clarification of the eligible use of the funds. Since the beginning of the program in 1975, the Department has issued opinions to local governments on the use of the funds. The Department feels that the proposed language would formalize our interpretation of "land planning" and better define the term.

The Honorable Paula Darko  
Helena, Montana  
March 7, 1985  
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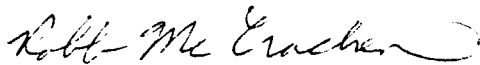
As you know, the proposed amendment has been worked out jointly by the Coal Severance Tax Oversight Subcommittee, the Department and the Montana Association of Planners. The Montana Association of Planners has endorsed the proposal.

In summary, the Department feels that passage of Senate Bill 1 will improve the understanding of the eligible uses of the funds, and will help encourage economic development and capital improvements planning in Montana Communities.

We urge your support of the proposal.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



ROBB McCRACKEN  
Legislative Representative  
Community Development Division  
Department of Commerce

RMCC:mw





# Montana League of Cities and Towns

P.O. BOX 1704

HELENA, MONTANA 59624

PHONE (406) 442-8768

Exhibit 1  
HB 870  
3-7-85  
Rep. Brown

## MEMORANDUM

TO: REP. DAVE BROWN  
FROM: ALEC HANSEN  
DATE: MARCH 5, 1985  
RE: HB-870

THE FOLLOWING IS A FISCAL ANALYSIS OF HB-870 AS REQUESTED:

THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET PROJECTS OIL SEVERANCE TAX REVENUES OF \$72-MILLION FOR THE BIENNIUM. THE ONE-THIRD DEDICATED TO THE BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM WILL GENERATE \$24-MILLION. THE GOVERNOR ALSO PROPOSES SUPPLEMENTING OIL SEVERANCE TAX REVENUES WITH \$3-MILLION FROM THE GENERAL FUND AND ANOTHER \$3-MILLION IN FEDERAL MINERAL ROYALTY PAYMENTS.

### MOTOR VEHICLE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

ESTIMATED COST 1986-87	\$34-MILLION
ONE-THIRD OIL SEVERANCE TAX	24-MILLION
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	3-MILLION
MINERAL ROYALTIES	3-MILLION
TOTAL REVENUES	30-MILLION
DEFICIT	(4-MILLION)

THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET INCLUDES APPROXIMATELY \$3.4 MILLION TO FUND THE DISTRICT COURT GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAM FOR THE BIENNIUM. SB 25, WHICH HAS PASSED THE SENATE, IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE STATE FUNDING FOR PUBLIC DEFENDERS AND OTHER DISTRICT COURT RESPONSIBILITIES AT A COST OF \$3.2 MILLION. A COMPANION MEASURE, SB-142, WHICH HAS ALSO PASSED THE SENATE, PROVIDES FOR A \$5.00 PER UNIT INCREASE IN MOTOR VEHICLE FEES TO FINANCE THE ENTIRE \$6.6-MILLION DISTRICT COURT PACKAGE FOR THE BIENNIUM.

### DISTRICT COURT PROGRAM

GRANT-IN-AID (GENERAL FUND)	\$3.4-MILLION
SB-25	3.2-MILLION
TOTAL	6.6-MILLION

THE BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM WAS APPROVED IN 1983 TO REPLACE SOME OF THE REVENUES CITIES AND COUNTIES HAVE LOST IN RECENT YEARS AS A RESULT OF LEGISLATIVE ACTION AND COURT DECISIONS. THE FIRST REQUIREMENT OF THE PROGRAM IS TO REPLACE MOTOR VEHICLE TAX REVENUES, ANY BALANCE REMAINING IN THE FUND IS THEN DISTRIBUTED TO CITIES AND COUNTIES ON THE BASIS OF POPULATION AND RELATIVE MILL VALUES.

MEMORANDUM  
PAGE 2  
MARCH 5, 1985

BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM 1984-85

ONE-THIRD OIL SEVERANCE TAX	\$32-MILLION
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	3-MILLION
TOTAL	35-MILLION
MOTOR VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	32-MILLION
BALANCE TO BLOCK GRANT	3-MILLION

BLOCK GRANT 1986-87 (HB-870)

ONE-THIRD OIL SEVERANCE TAX	\$24.00-MILLION
MOTOR VEHICLE FEE INCREASE	14.85-MILLION
FED. MINERAL ROYALTIES	3.00-MILLION
TOTAL	41.85-MILLION
MOTOR VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	34.00-MILLION
BALANCE TO BLOCK GRANT	7.85-MILLION

THE INCREASE IN REGISTRATION FEES PROPOSED IN HB-870 WILL FULLY FUND MOTOR VEHICLE REPLACEMENT AND THE THE DISTRICT COURT PROGRAMS. THIS WILL ALLOW THE STATE TO USE GENERAL FUND REVENUES COMMITTED TO THE PROGRAMS IN THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES RECOVERED UNDER HB-870

MOTOR VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	\$3.0-MILLION
DISTRICT COURT GRANT-IN-AID	3.4-MILLION
TOTAL	6.4-MILLION

GENERAL PURPOSE BLOCK GRANT REIMBURSEMENT BY COUNTY  
VERSUS OIL SEVERANCE TAX AVAILABLE 1987 BIENNIUM

HOUSE BILL 870, SPONSOR REPRESENTATIVE DAVE BROWN

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

COUNTY	POPULATION	1985 M. V REIMBURSE.	1986 LFA PROJECTION	1986 LFA ACTUAL	1987 LFA PROJECTION	1987 LFA ACTUAL	BIENNIUM LOSSES TO LOCAL GOV'TS	ADDITIONAL MILLS REQUIRED
BEAVERHEAD	8,500	94,592	99,360	78,957	102,793	80,544	42,653	2.81
BIG HORN	11,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
BLAINE	6,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
BROADWATER	3,300	39,684	41,684	33,125	43,125	33,790	17,894	1.64
CARBON	8,300	149,115	156,632	124,468	162,044	126,970	67,238	2.38
CARTER	1,700	25,480	26,764	21,268	27,689	21,696	11,489	1.69
CASCADE	80,100	1,699,614	1,785,287	1,418,683	1,846,974	1,447,201	766,378	8.57
CHOUTEAU	6,100	33,211	34,885	27,722	36,090	28,279	14,975	0.50
CLUSTER	13,300	323,959	340,289	270,411	352,047	275,847	146,077	7.99
DANIELS	2,800	26,590	27,930	22,195	28,895	22,641	11,990	1.47
DAWSON	12,700	271,744	285,442	226,827	295,305	231,387	122,533	4.17
DEER LODGE	11,600	439,894	462,068	367,183	478,034	374,564	198,354	15.92
FALLON	3,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
FERGUS	13,000	284,900	299,261	237,808	309,601	242,589	128,465	5.87
FLATHEAD	52,300	1,228,471	1,290,395	1,025,415	1,334,982	1,046,028	553,933	6.41
GALLATIN	45,300	1,126,634	1,183,425	940,411	1,224,315	959,315	508,014	8.54
GARFIELD	1,700	18,114	19,027	15,120	19,685	15,424	8,168	1.22
GLACIER	11,000	87,277	91,676	72,851	94,844	74,315	39,354	0.86
GOLDEN VALLEY	1,100	5,993	6,295	5,002	6,513	5,103	2,702	0.52
GRANITE	2,600	31,743	33,343	26,496	34,495	27,029	14,313	2.57
HILL	18,500	231,990	243,684	193,644	252,104	197,537	104,607	2.31
JEFFERSON	7,300	186,681	196,091	155,824	202,867	158,957	84,177	5.47
JUDITH BASIN	2,700	18,288	19,210	15,265	19,874	15,572	8,246	0.91
LAKE	19,400	187,436	196,884	156,454	203,687	159,599	84,517	3.20
LEWIS & CLARK	44,300	1,205,439	1,266,202	1,006,190	1,309,953	1,026,417	543,548	9.04
LIBERTY	2,400	737	774	615	801	628	332	0.02
LINCOLN	18,000	185,456	194,804	154,802	201,535	157,914	83,625	2.51
MADISON	5,800	65,471	68,771	54,649	71,147	55,748	29,522	1.82
MCONE	2,800	24,079	25,293	20,099	26,167	20,503	10,958	1.01

Exhibit 2  
HB 870  
3-7-85  
Rep. Brown

GENERAL PURPOSE BLOCK GRANT REIMBURSEMENT BY COUNTY  
VERSUS OIL SEVERANCE TAX AVAILABLE 1987 BIENNIUM

HOUSE BILL 870, SPONSOR REPRESENTATIVE DAVE BROWN

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

COUNTY	POPULATION	1985 M. V REIMBURSE.	1986 LFA PROJECTION	1986 LFA ACTUAL	1987 LFA PROJECTION	1987 LFA ACTUAL	BIENNIUM LOSSES TO LOCAL GOV'TS	ADDITIONAL MILLS REQUIRED
MEADHER	2,200	43,939	46,154	36,676	47,749	37,414	19,813	2.48
MINERAL	3,500	109,781	115,315	91,635	119,299	93,477	49,502	11.07
MISSOULA	75,200	2,385,047	2,505,271	1,990,819	2,591,835	2,030,839	1,075,448	8.73
MUSSELSHELL	4,600	36,921	38,782	30,818	40,122	31,438	16,648	0.61
PARK	13,300	236,494	248,415	197,404	256,998	201,372	106,638	5.81
PETROLEUM	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
PHILLIPS	5,400	10,521	11,051	8,782	11,433	8,959	4,744	0.12
PONDERA	6,800	77,514	81,421	64,702	84,235	66,002	34,952	1.39
POWDER RIVER	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
PONELL	6,700	121,371	127,489	101,309	131,894	103,346	54,728	3.96
PRAIRIE	1,900	20,980	22,038	17,512	22,799	17,864	9,460	1.46
RAVALLI	23,500	225,826	237,209	188,499	245,406	192,288	101,828	4.26
RICHLAND	14,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
ROOSEVELT	11,300	56,007	58,830	46,750	60,863	47,689	25,254	0.33
ROSEBUD	12,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
SANDERS	9,000	137,473	144,403	114,750	149,392	117,057	61,988	2.96
SHERIDAN	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
SILVER BOW	36,600	1,260,282	1,323,810	1,051,968	1,369,551	1,073,115	568,277	12.15
STILLWATER	5,800	68,383	71,830	57,080	74,312	58,227	30,835	2.06
SHEET GRASS	3,300	56,228	59,062	46,934	61,103	47,877	25,354	3.78
TETON	6,400	113,471	119,191	94,715	123,309	96,619	51,166	2.75
TODLE	5,700	46,555	48,902	38,860	50,591	39,641	20,992	0.44
TREASURE	1,000	7,793	8,186	6,505	8,469	6,636	3,514	0.77
VALLEY	9,900	264,829	278,178	221,055	287,790	225,499	119,415	2.73
WHEATLAND	2,300	54,656	57,411	45,622	59,395	46,539	24,645	3.48
WYBAUX	1,600	6,459	6,785	5,391	7,019	5,500	2,912	0.10
YELLOWSTONE	113,400	3,115,731	3,272,787	2,600,728	3,385,871	2,653,007	1,404,923	6.96
TOTAL	804,400	16,448,853	17,278,000	13,730,000	17,875,000	14,006,000	7,417,000	3.19

EXHIBIT 3  
HB 870  
3-7-85  
Rep. Brown

**MONTANA  
ASSOCIATION OF  
COUNTIES**

1802 11th Avenue  
Helena, Montana 59601  
(406) 442-5209

HOUSE BILL 870

LIGHT VEHICLE FEE SCHEDULE COMPARISONS

HOUSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

March 7, 1985

GENERAL PURPOSE BLOCK GRANT REIMBURSEMENT  
vs OIL SEVERANCE TAX AVAILABLE

	<u>FISCAL 1986</u>	<u>Fiscal 1987</u>
Estimated Cost of Local Government Reimbursement	\$17,278,000	\$17,875,00
Oil Severance Tax	12,230,000	12,506,000
General Fund	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>
SHORTFALL	\$ 3,548,000	\$ 3,869,000
TOTAL BIENNIUM SHORTFALL		\$7,417,000.

\* Source: Budget Analysis 1987 Biennium, Volume I, January 1985

EXHIBIT  
HB 870  
3-7-85  
Rep. Brown

MONTANA STANDARD, BUTTE, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1985

# License fee hike helps property owner

(Editor's Note — The column below was submitted by Butte-Silver Bow Chief Executive Don Peoples and Rep. Dave Brown.)

H.B. 870 sponsored by Rep. Dave Brown at the request of local governments is a bill intended to promote equity and restore balance in the system of financing local government in Montana. The bill will replace serious revenue losses that will result from the anticipated collapse of the Block Grant Motor Vehicle Replacement program, provide for adequate levels of District Court funding, and most importantly, prevent substantial increases in local property taxes. Increases in local property taxes are bound to occur if the current financial crisis in local government is not addressed.

The 1983 Legislature approved the Governor's Block Grant Program, which was intended to replace revenues lost from the conversion to the flat fee system for motor vehicles, and to provide additional funding for municipal and county governments. As it stands today, in the governor's revised budget, there is a projected \$4 million deficit in the Motor Vehicle Replacement Program with no prospect for additional revenues for cities and counties. Butte-Silver Bow losses are estimated to be nearly \$500,000 a year.

Local government — cities, counties and schools — will be required to cover this deficit with the only source of revenue that is currently available. This means that mill levies will increase, services will be cut and the state budget will be balanced by people who pay property taxes.

HB 870 calls for a modest increase in motor vehicle license fees to address the revenue shortfalls. Opponents say that HB 870 is unfair because it places an increasing responsibility of funding local government services on motorists. These opponents are reminded that in 1983 the Legislature stripped local governments of a vital

component of its tax base when they adopted the flat fee system in lieu of the ad valorem system. Despite a legislative promise to replace lost revenues from the conversion local budget officials estimate a \$600,000 annual loss to Butte-Silver Bow.

Although we are not advocating a return to the ad valorem system we think an adjustment of \$12.50 to \$25 per vehicle is reasonable when compared to the \$100-\$250 savings now realized on motor vehicle licenses. The increase becomes even more reasonable when compared to a \$30-\$40 increase on residential property taxes which is likely to occur if HB 870 does not pass.

HB 870 would also provide for adequate funding levels for District Courts. Local government have legitimately claimed for years that the District Courts are a state responsibility. Nearly everyone agrees but the Legislature has refused to accept the funding responsibility. HB 870 would provide the funding mechanism which would allow direct property tax relief to the tune of 3-5 mills annually.

Arguments can be made for and against HB 870, but one thing is clear. Property taxes have exceeded all reasonable limits. Ask any Butte-Silver Bow taxpayer if property taxes are too high and they will say "yes." Statistics verify this conclusion. In Montana, property taxes per \$1,000 of personal income are the second highest in the nation. Montanans pay \$62 in property taxes for every \$1,000 of personal income while the national average is \$34. HB 870 is intended to make it possible for local governments to avoid a dangerous accumulation of financial problems without radical increase in property taxes. The bill recognizes that homeowners and other property taxpayers cannot continue to fund cities, counties, schools and a portion of the state budget. HB 870 would return some balance to the property tax load by diversifying local government revenues.

Exhibit 5  
 HB 870  
 3-7-85  
 Rep. D. Brown

# MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

1802 11th Avenue  
 Helena, Montana 59601  
 (406) 442-5209

## HOUSE BILL 870

### LIGHT VEHICLE FEE SCHEDULE COMPARISONS

#### HOUSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

March 7, 1985

#### MONTANA MOTOR VEHICLE FEE SCHEDULE

ADJUSTED FOR "IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATOR - 1984"

	2,850 POUNDS OR LESS	ADDITIONAL FEE	TOTAL FEE	MORE THAN 2,850 POUNDS	ADDITIONAL FEE	TOTAL FEE
Less than or equal to 4 years	\$80.00	\$25.00	\$105.00	\$102.00	\$25.00	\$127.00
More than 4 years and less than 8 years	\$46.00	\$17.50	\$ 63.50	\$ 57.00	\$17.50	\$ 74.50
8 years old and over	\$11.00	\$12.50	\$23.50	\$17.00	\$12.50	\$ 29.50

EXAMPLE:

1 year old car, 2,800 pounds, Cost new \$9,800

	WA	ND	SD	ID	WY	MT
SALES TAX %	250.79	44.00	30.00	36.00	163.76	105.00
SALES TAX \$	7.8	4	6	4	4	1.5
	(\$764.40)	(\$392.00)	(\$588.00)	(\$392.00)	(\$392.00)	(\$147.00)

5 year old car, 3,200 pounds, cost new \$9,800/used \$4,800

	WA	ND	SD	ID	WY	MT
SALES TAX %	123.04	52.00	30.00	33.00	67.92	74.50
SALES TAX \$	7.8	4	6	4	4	0
	(\$374.00)	(\$192.00)	(\$288.00)	(\$192.00)	(\$192.00)	

March 7, 1985

Exhibit 6  
HB 870  
3-7-85  
Rep. D. Brown

TESTIMONY PRESENTED BY MICHAEL KENNEDY, CITY COUNCILMEMBER FROM BILLINGS, MT, IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL 870.

MY NAME IS MIKE KENNEDY. I AM A CITY COUNCILMEMBER FROM BILLINGS, MONTANA. I AM HERE TO SUPPORT HOUSE BILL 870. REPRESENTATIVES FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENT HAVE BEEN BEFORE YOU NUMEROUS TIMES THIS SESSION TO DISCUSS OUR FINANCIAL PROBLEMS. WE HAVE TALKED ABOUT THE FACT THAT PROPERTY TAXES HAVE NOT KEPT UP WITH INFLATION. WE HAVE TALKED ABOUT OUR EFFORTS TO FIND OTHER REVENUE SOURCES AND TO MANAGE OUR RESOURCES EFFICIENTLY. WE HAVE TOLD YOU THAT WE IN BILLINGS HAVE CUT BASIC SERVICES AS FAR AS WE CAN.

IN 1981, THE LEGISLATURE REMOVED LIGHT MOTOR VEHICLES FROM THE TAX BASE. IN 1983, THE LEGISLATURE DEVELOPED A BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM TO REPLACE THE FUNDS THAT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS LOST FROM THE 1981 LEGISLATIVE ACTION. IN 1985, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ARE BEING TOLD THAT THIS BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM WILL NO LONGER BE ABLE TO FUND THE TOTAL AMOUNT LOST. HOUSE BILL 870 PROVIDES A WAY TO MAKE UP THIS LOSS. IT IS PARTICULARLY APPROPRIATE BECAUSE IT INCREASES THE FEE FOR MOTOR VEHICLES WHICH BENEFITTED BY BEING MOVED OUT OF THE TAX BASE. IT IS A MODERATE INCREASE FOR VEHICLE OWNERS. IT REPLACES MONEY LOST WHEN MOTOR VEHICLES WERE NO LONGER TAXED. I URGE YOU TO SUPPORT THIS BILL.





# BUTTE-SILVER BOW

Office of Council of Commissioners

Courthouse

Butte, Montana 59701

Exhibit 7  
HB 870  
3-7-85  
Rep. D. Brown

TESTIMONY - HOUSE BILL 870  
ON BEHALF OF BUTTE-SILVER BOW  
PRESENTED BY THE BUTTE-SILVER BOW COUNCIL OF COMMISSIONERS

For the record, my name is Tom Brophy, Butte-Silver Bow Commissioner of District 8. I am here to give strong support to HB 870 which promotes equity and restores, to some degree, the state's responsibility to finance local governments.

In recent years, the property taxes of Butte-Silver Bow, along with other cities and counties across the state, have increased over any reasonable limits. District Court costs have depleted much needed revenues of local governments and the Block Grant Program has been considerably reduced due to the decrease in the oil severance tax. These three events dictate that some financial assistance has to be given to local governments in order to effectively manage local affairs.

HB870 does provide this assistance. First, the bill will replace serious revenue losses that will result because of the collapse of the Block Grant Motor Vehicle Replacement Program. Secondly, the bill will provide for adequate levels of District Court funding. And Finally, and most importantly, the bill will prevent substantial increases in local property taxes. It is for these reasons that I urge this committee to vote in favor of this bill.

Thank you

WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME THOMAS DROPHY BILL NO. 870

ADDRESS 1041 S ARIZONA ST BUTTE DATE 3-7-85

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? BUTTE SILVER BOW COUNCIL OF COMMISSIONERS

SUPPORT X OPPOSE \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

Exhibit 8  
 HB 870  
 3-7-85  
 Rep. D. Brown.

RAVALLI COUNTY DISTRICT COURT EXPENSE

	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
TOTAL COST	*\$286,746.00	*\$384,333.00	*\$335,460.94
5-Mills - Non-Tax Revenue	121,181 1,284 <u>122,465</u>	109,016 15,720 <u>124,736</u>	113,843.61 21,487.35 <u>135,330.96</u>
Excess Court Costs	164,281	259,597	200,129.98
State Reimburse- ment after State Audit Adjustment	<u>38,122</u>	<u>208,576</u>	<u>161,038.00</u>
UnReimbursed Costs	<u>\$126,159.00</u>	<u>\$ 51,021.00</u>	<u>\$ 39,091.98</u>

\*Incl. Capital 13,972 (81-82)  
 " " 674 (82-83)  
 " " 886 (83-84)

Exhibit 9  
 HB 870  
 3-7-85  
 Rep. D. Brown

RAVALLI COUNTY JUSTICE COURT OPERATIONS

	<u>TOTAL CASES</u>	<u>% of CIVIL CASES</u>	<u>% of CRIMINAL CASES</u>	<u>TOTAL FINES COLLECTED</u>	<u>COUNTY'S SHARE OF FINES</u>
75-76	2219	8.2	91.8	\$36,009	\$17,718
76-77	2666	6.7	93.3	44,414	20,621
77-78	2746	9.0	91.0	56,516	26,859
78-79	2953	11.9	88.1	54,930	19,562
79-80	3347	12.8	87.2	53,727	18,559
80-81	3113	12.3	87.7	58,683	19,066
81-82	3183	17.0	83.0	84,659	18,896
82-83	3301	14.3	85.7	95,228	19,797
83-84	3996	13.3	86.7	106,939	23,796

Ravalli County's cost of operating the J. P. Court system was \$53,107 in 1983-84. None of this amount is currently reimbursable by the State, yet the vast majority of the work involves criminal matters.

WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME DAVID A FISHER SR BILL NO. 820

ADDRESS 725 MILL DATE 3-7-85

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? BUTE SILVER BOW COUNCIL OF COMM

SUPPORT X OPPOSE \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

VISITORS' REGISTER

Local Government COMMITTEE

BILL NO. SB 1

DATE March 7, 1985

SPONSOR Senator Christiaens

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
<u>Robb McCoolson</u>	<u>Mt. Dept. of Commerce Ref</u>	<u>X</u>	
<u>G. Morin</u>	<u>MA Co</u>	<u>X</u>	

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FOR  
PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

Local Government COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HB 858

DATE March 7, 1985

SPONSOR Rep. Harrington

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Frank T. Williams	Hamilton Mt	<del>2</del> ✓	
As Morris	MA Co	✓	
<del>R. L. Monaghan</del> R. L. Monaghan	BUTTE, MT.	✓	
BILL Fearty	Helena, MT	✓	
Rick Griffith	Butte MT	✓	

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM.  
PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

Local Government COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HB 870

DATE March 7, 1985

SPONSOR Rep. Dave Brown

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Alec Hansen	HELENA	✓	
Vedi Tihen	Great Falls	✓	
Don Danahy	Butte - Silver Bow	✓	
<del>From</del> <del>Bozeman</del>	" " "	—	
<del>Bozeman</del>	Choteau - Teton Co		
Jim Wysocki	CITY OF BOZEMAN	✓	
G. Morris	MtCO	✓	
Marie McAlen	"	X	
<b>MICHAEL KENNEDY</b>	<b>CITY OF BILLINGS</b>	✓	
La Nelle Peterson	Pondera County	✓	
<del>Frank T. William</del>	<del>Ravalli County</del>	✓	
<del>AD Johnson</del>	<del>Great Falls</del>	✓	
Fritz Tossberg	Ravalli County	✓	
Rick Gaillith	Butte	✓	
Greg Jackson	Urban Coalition	✓	
Larry Tobiason	Mont. Dept. of Soc.		—
Mike Young	City of Missoula	✓	
Don Peoples	Butte	✓	
Dennis Burr	Clancy	✓	
Ann Mary Plummer	Missoula	✓	

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.



VISITORS' REGISTER

Local Gov. COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HB 870

DATE March 7, 1985

SPONSOR Rep. Brown

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
<i>Phil Campbell</i>	<i>MEA</i>	✓	
<i>Scott Mangold</i>	<i>Fulton County Commissioner</i>		✓

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.