

H

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
EDUCATION COMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE SENATE

March 12, 1977

The twenty-fifth meeting of the Senate Education Committee was called to order by Senator Chet Blaylock, Chairman, on the above date, in the Governor's Reception Room of the State Capitol at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

ROLL CALL: All members of the Committee were present.

FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 69: Chairman Blaylock announced this was the second meeting held on House Bill 69 and commented on its significance and the controversy on the Bill which deals with the vocational education program administration by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction on policies established by the State Board of Public Education. The Chairman advised the persons intending to testify of the rules in effect on testimony for this meeting.

Following is a list of persons testifying or answering questions during the meeting:

John LaFaver, Legislative Analyst
Judy Ripplingale, Legislative Analyst
Georgia Ruth Rice, State Superintendent of Public Inst.
Gordon Warner, OSPI & Director of Vo. Ed.
Harriet Meloy, Board of Public Education, Chairman
Dick Bennett, Board of Public Education
Dr. Larry Key, Board of Public Education
Marjorie King, Board of Public Education
Edward W. Nelson
Don Driscoll, State Administration of Montana
Reid Stevens, President, Quad A Schools, Missoula
George Zellick, Supt. of Missoula County High School Dist.
Dan Marinkovich, Anaconda School Dist. #10
Patrick Hayden, Kalispell Schools
Harry Erickson, Supt. of Schools, Baker
Lee Christensen, Polson School District #23
Larrae Rocheleau, Thompson Falls High School
Harold Tokerud, Supt. of Schools, Opheim
Linda McGregor, Twin Bridges; Mont. Home Ec. Assoc.
Carl Knudsen, Supt. of Schools, Rudyard
Vern Dahlstrom, President, Mont. Vocational Agriculture Teach.
Neil Hellickson, Plains Public Schools

Norm Millikin, Montana State University
Wayne Buchanan, Mont. School Boards Assoc.
Art Papp, Supt. Whitehall Public Schools
Chet Frojen, Missoula, high school instructor
Dan Hertz, Montana State University
Joe Lutz, State Advisory Council of Vo Ed
Representative Jack Genderson, sponsor of HB69
Blake Wardal, representing Governor Judge
Earl Barlow, Board of Public Education

John LaFaver: Stated he was neither a proponent nor an opponent. This attempts to eliminate the conflict of who should supervise the vocational education program in the State; that there was a mutual lack of confidence and trust and the problem stems from the poorly-written portion of the Constitution which created the Board of Public Education and still retains the elected State Superintendent, but the duties were poorly defined also. The Superintendent has the appropriation and staff, but the responsibility is with the Board; therefore, there was a conflict that manifested itself in several ways. There is an inadequate technological review of how the vo ed money is spent; the Board of Ed reviews the budget submitted by the Superintendent, but from our standpoint, it is an extremely inadequate way to set it up. There is no meaningful information concerning enrollment from the Vo Ed centers. What comes from the centers is not usable without further research. They say enrollment is higher than what shows when you do original research. This Bill would centralize all the control of the Vo Ed in the Board of Public Education and put the authority and responsibility in the same Board. As amended, the Bill split the authority, with the Board still having broad supervision over all Vo Ed, some control over postsecondary ed, but the Superintendent would still retain some control over postsecondary. There may be some staff overlap because of federal funds. If you have two staffs looking at postsecondary and secondary, it seems there would arise an overlap and degree of conflict. If you were to eliminate the conflict then it would seem to me to put that power, authority and financing ability in one department or agency, which would eliminate one agency blaming the other. No matter how this Bill eventually fairs, the circumstances on page 7, starting on line 13, I would strongly urge this section be changed.

Georgia R. Rice: Believes she has made an effort of cooperation toward a workable system since taking office; regarding the governing structure, the Board determines what money is spent and when and does approve the staff.

Gordon Warner: Inference that vocational education centers are not evaluated is not true; they have developed a 5-year plan and completed evaluation of programs in 66 secondary and 16 post-secondary schools.

Responding to Sen. McCallum's question, John LaFaver replied: budget requests as they were developed by the Superintendent and brought to the Board were not made in any meaningful way to enrollment figures. In order for us to know what enrollments were, we went back and got the information from each of the separate centers and compared figures from one year to the next and as enrollments showed an increase, we made recommendations from that. G. Warner: enrollments from the centers are on a monthly basis; we used body count and FTE.

Responding to Sen. Thomas' question, J. LaFaver replied: the centers were reporting large enrollment hikes; the last Legislature made appropriation on those figures; but increase in student fees was very modist so enrollment has not gone up as reported.

Responding to Sen. Mathers' question, J. LaFaver replied: the Superintendent makes out the proposed budget and presents it to the Board for approval; our view essentially is that the last budget was based on a 12% increase rather than justification by review of information from the centers.

Sen. Mathers questioned when budget requests came from the vo ed centers if there was a breakdown as to program requirements and expenditures for certain programs; Mrs. Meloy declined to answer, suggesting Dick Bennett could reply. Mr. Bennett stated they had opportunity within their time and thought it was possible, however the person who would usually do this would be a member of the Board different members reviewed certain areas, but it wasn't comprehensive as it should have been. It was brought to our attention they were using contact hours.

Responding to Sen. Warden's question regarding vo ed money and a carry-over of funds, Judy Rippingale answered they were checking the carry-over; the carry-over from year to year was catagorical grant money and not appropriated by the legislature. We questioned enrollment figures when we tried to work out the contact hours vs. what the center was producing and new programs considered based on

past program evaluations which caused problems when reviews of such programs were not available; the OSPI is the main agency in charge of reviewing the centers.

Responding to Sen. Smith's questions about student fees compared to the number of students and amount of funds spent, Dr. Larry Key replied his responsibility was not doing evaluations but writing policy and believed the breakdown was somewhere between the centers and the OSPI as the vo ed centers tell them they do these evaluations and send them to the Superintendent; that he was not previously aware there was a problem about the enrollment figures and vo ed budget. Mr. Bennett stated they had all the breakdown on the line items in the budget but they needed to be correlated and made meaningful.

Sen. McCallum questioned Superintendent Rice if there was person responsible for working on the budget, to which she replied Mr. Bob Stockton was the supervisor of that office.

Gordon Warner: About July, there was some uniform kinds of forms developed and the centers had done most of the work getting their budgets together; we called a public meeting for each center to go over their budget and went over it in detail with the centers, the auditors, Board members and the Governor's analyst; after that meeting, we made some recommendations and suggestions. What our concern was also to develop some uniform types of forms using local information sources so we could find out what a program was doing and also the staff requirements; we prepared that information for the Board. We reviewed the State for what labor market needs were, and using information from the State employee service, we set priorities and made suggestions for programs and gave that information to the Board, along with cost of living information. Responding to questions, Mr. Warner stated they did visit the centers but not particularly pertaining to the budget.

Sen. Fasbender inquired about the number of programs involved in the secondary and elementary level, to which Mr. Warner replied he did not have the information with him as to individual program breakdown, but figure of 7,800 would be high and about 643 at secondary and elementary. That the last program evaluation done in postsecondary was in Great Falls in 1976 on such subjects as clerks, nurses, secretaries, etc. Explaining the method of evaluations, he stated a team evaluation is made using people in the field, his staff and the vo ed centers; they visit the centers, look at programs, talk with staff, students, look at enrollments; that information is summarized, compared and the center is notified.

Sen. Fasbender commented on the Bill introduced to split up the authority over vo ed, to which LaFaver stated that would serve to clarify one of the major areas of over-lap.

Sen. McCallum inquired about staff for vo ed, to which Warner replied they had 11 professional staff members, 8 supporting staff, 3 people paid through CETA, 3 professionals and 1 non-professional. Responding further, that he did not consider that to be 25 people working on vo ed; rarely was there a cross-over of the CETA personnel, but they were under his administration.

Responding to Sen. Smith's question, Dick Bennett replied an audit performed at one of the vo ed centers revealed a discrepancy; the Board followed through, finding a large misappropriation which they feel there should be more control to stop this kind of thing.

Sen. Thomas questioned the trouble of obtaining hard data which should have been submitted to the subcommittee; Mr. Warner replied at the point when fiscal analyse requested the information, his office was extremely busy, so the information was given in raw form, not summarized or explained because of time factor; regarding the discrepancy on enrollment figures, he did not understand why there should be difference unless they were counting other kinds of students. That the same information was furnished the Governor's office, and they didn't come back and ask anything more. That most of the work was done after he started to work, although some of it had been prepared previously.

Judy Ripplingale stated she found it took a great deal of work to put the budget together, but was concerned about the 12% increase straight across the board. That this was related to new and expanded programs, but the OSPI had not evaluated these so it seemed money was asked for first and justified later.

Sen. Mathers asked if they had any more difficulty with vo ed budget than with other education systems budgets, or any university's budget, to which Ms. Ripplingale replied she had major problems with that also, but were different types of problems regarding information submitted.

Responding to Sen. Fasbender's questions, Ms. Ripplingale stated the general fund budged at the 5 vo ed centers was about \$10 million for the viennium and about \$1.5 million for postsecondary and secondary schools; the 19.24 staff people Mr. Warner referred to were not doing 100% mathematical budget type of work. Mr. LaFavor added he felt the 25 staff did work on the budget as compared to his office staff who work on the State budget of 5 persons, and the Commissioner of Higher Education has 2-3 financial people.

Responding to Sen. Warden's inquiries, Marjorie King stated she felt the whole problem was with the budgeting; that the Board has the total responsibility for appropriation of funds and justifying them, but has no staff to carry out or discharge these things.

To Sen. McCallum's inquiries about the many people involved in the

vo ed budgeting process, LaFavor replied he felt there was cursory input by the OSPI; that the centers were submitting budgets without local district information.

Harriet Meloy: There was no personality conflict with the OSPI or with the staff, it was simply a matter of governance. The Board is held responsible for funding and the quality of vo ed programs according to the Constitution and they should be allowed to hire their own staff to handle this and discharge their duties. In our opinion, the only real solution is for us to hire our own executive administrator. We hired a consultant term to research these problems, and they returned with the recommendation that the Board hire an executive officer. She went over the provisions of HB 69, adding the amendment requiring the Board to contract with the OSPI for vo ed at the secondary level seems to comply with all requirements.

Responding to Sen. Warden's inquiry that in western Montana, at a meeting in Kalispell a statement indicating the detrimental effect of HB 69 if it were passed, along the line of soliciting support against the Board, was made, Supt. Rice said she did not believe there was a solicitation of support and understood there was a statement made at a public meeting in Helena by one of the legislators. Upon further questioning, she stated the OSPI could live with HB 69 and try to make it work. When asked by Sen. McCallum about a statement during a Finance & Claims meeting about cooperating with the Board or having her budget cut, Mrs. Rice stated she felt it was asking her intention and the OSPI intends to cooperate.

In response to a question regarding federal funds received by the Board, Mr. Bennett explained how the Board came into control of \$50,000 withheld from postsecondary centers and by agreement among them, the Board used these funds for their projects, such as development of recommendations for this legislative session and to clear up things the Board wanted done. Sen. Boylan asked if they had looked at the priority of the budgets of the centers over the Board's legislative requests, to which Mr. Bennett said they relied on the fiscal analyst's recommendations, and Dr. Key had developed a policy during this time so that if this legislation is enacted, they have the ability to run the program. He stated Dr. Key had been employed for this purpose.

Dr. Larry C. Key explained the fiscal note accompanying the Bill as it related to the number of staff anticipated by the Board if the Bill were passed. In response to Sen. Boylan's inquiry, Dr. Key replied he and William Ball had traveled throughout Mont., talking to the various superintendents, telling them of their purpose and asking what their problems were, explaining they were looking for information for the Board.

Sen. Dunkle commented there had been statements attributed to the Superintendent, and asked Dr. Key if he had been making statements

promoting 69, to which Dr. Key replied in the affirmative.

In response to Sen. Dunkle's inquiry regarding the \$50,000 used by the Board, Mr. Bennett stated this was basically federal money and under the prerogative the Board has could be used as the Board best saw fit for vo ed. When questioned further regarding a lump sum of money acquired by the Board for vo ed and how the Board could use it as they saw fit, Mr. Bennett stated the Board had gone back over its files and looked at programs to see what was needed as there is no sense in continuing programs when no jobs are available; so when programs are cut, and there is a carry-over of funds, we retain the funds.

Sen. Blaylock questioned a possible deal between the Board and the Superintendent as to getting the Superintendent to accept 69 if the Board dropped its request for SB 138, which Mrs. Meloy denied and Mrs. Rice stated it was her understanding this was a possibility. Sen. Mathers objected to such a deal having been made.

Sen. Smith expressed concern for competition between secondary and postsecondary within the vo ed system for funding, using the Board and the Superintendent's office as levers. Mrs. King stated there already was competition in what they were trying to do with what was available. Limited resources dictates they must look at the programs and they cannot offer smaller schools certain types of training. Mr. Warner stated secondary schools graduate about 1200 students, of which about half go immediately into the labor force and so secondary vo ed is necessary. Those who were drop-outs are potential market people needing vo ed. In the states having an appointed board, they have real problems between secondary and post-secondary level schools, but in 29 states were centers answer directly to the superintendent, there is much more balance between the fundings and the programs.

Sen. Fasbender quired of Mr. Warner the control the Board now has over the vo ed programs, with Mr. Warner stating the Superintendent still has the direct link with the small districts and can answer to them.

Discussion centered on the shift of staff from the OSPI and vo ed centers if the legislation were passed and how it would affect the various programs.

Sen. Warden asked about the study of the governance of vo ed that Ed Nelson had participated in, to which he replied that after the legislation failed last session, the Board asked for a legal definition of where they stood which was provided by Sam Haddon of Missoula. They then conducted a study with Dr. Crowley's help about a year ago which led to the drafting of HB 69. Written testimony submitted by Ed Nelson is attached hereto. When asked by Sen. Warden how much money was being spent for vo ed

at the secondary and at the postsecondary level, Dr. Key read financial reports for 1974, 1975 and 1976, copies of which were to be supplied as attachments to these minutes.

Don Driscoll, Mont. Association of School Administrators, stated it was voted on at their meeting in October that they would support the State Board.

Reid E. Stevens, President, Quad A Schools, Missoula, Mont., supported HB 69, and submitted written testimony, copy of which is attached.

George Zellick, Superintendent, Missoula County High Schools, representing some 2,300 students who could not gain entrance to the vo tech centers, felt more leadership was necessary and supported HB 69.

Dan Marinkovich, Board of Trustees, School Dist. 10, Anaconda, Mont., opposed HB 69.

Patrick Hayden, Kalispell Schools, testified in opposition to 69.

Harry D. Erickson, Supt. of School Dist. 12, Baker, Mont., testified in opposition as the insulation of taking problems to an appointed board versus the accessibility to an elected official.

Dr. Lee Christenson, School Dist. 23, Polson, Mont., opposed HB 69, his testimony is briefed on his witness statement attached hereto.

Larrae Rocheleau, Supt. of Schools, Thompson Falls, Mont., testified in opposition to HB 69.

Harold Tokerud, Opheim Schools Supt., opposed BH 69; co-ordination is a problem; education should not be divided.

Chairman Blaylock called a recess of the meeting until 2:00 o'clock P. M., giving an hour to attend the memorial service for the legislators.

The meeting was called to order at 2:00 o'clock P. M. by the Chair.

Linda K. McGregor, Twin Bridges High School, Montana Home Economics Assoc., testified in opposition to HB 69 and written statement is contained on witness sheet which is attached.

Carl Knudsen, Supt. of Schools, Rudyard, Mont., testified in opposition to HB 69; fragmented education, loss of direct contact with educational personnel and loss of funding for small schools were commented on.

Vern Dahlstrum, President, Mont. Vocational Agriculture Teachers Assoc., opposed HB 69, copy of his written testimony is attached to

these minutes, per his witness statement.

Neil Hellickson, Plains School Dist., opposed HB 69.

Dr. Norm Millikin, MSU, Distributive & Marketing Education, testified in opposition to HB 69 and submitted his testimony in writing, copy of which is attached.

Wayne G. Buchanan, Director of Special Services, Montana School Boards Assoc., submitted written testimony, copy of which is appended hereto, in support of HB 69.

Art Rapp, Supt. of Schools, Whitehall, Mont., testified in opposition to HB 69.

Chet A. Frojen, Missoula High School Instructor, submitted his written testimony, copy of which is appended to these minutes, in opposition to BH 69.

Dr. Daniel Hertz, MSU, Teacher-educator, Business & Office Education, submitted written testimony, copy being attached hereto, opposed to HB 69.

Joe Lutz, State Advisory Council of Vo. Ed., testified in support of HB 69, commenting extensively on the subject.

Representative Jack Gunderson, sponsor of HB 69, commented in support of the Bill.

Blake Wordal, representing Governor Judge, stated the support of the Governor for HB 69.

Earl J. Barlow, Board of Public Education, Browning, Mont., stated his support of the Bill.

Persons submitting written testimony who did not testify orally are as follows:

Gus Korb, Northern Mont. College, Havre, Mont., opposed.
James Hoffman, Dawson Community College, Glendive, Mont.,
written statement is in opposition to HB 69.
Gene Downey, Missoula Technical Center, supports HB 69.
Ray E. Gulich, Joplin Schools, opposes HB 69.
Tom Ryan, OSPI (CETA), Helena, Mont., opposes HB 69.
James O. Carlson, President, Mont. Assoc. of Distributive
Education Personnel, submitting position statement of
the MADEP in opposition to HB 69.

Considerable discussion and exchange was had between Sen. Fasbender

and Gordon Warner of the OSPI regarding evaluation reports, funding, programs and budgeting procedures. Mr. Warner is to supply the Committee with copies of the evaluations of the vo ed centers.

ADJOURNMENT:

There being no further questions, the Chairman closed the meeting on House Bill No. 69 at 3:45 P. M.

Chet Blaylock, Chairman

ROLL CALL

Education COMMITTEE

45th LEGISLATIVE SESSION - - 1977

Date March 12,
1977

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Senator Chet Blaylock, Chairman	✓		
Senator Ed Smith, Vice Chairman	✓		
Senator George McCallum	✓		
Senator Bill Mathers	✓		
Senator William E. Murray	✓		
Senator Frank Dunkle	✓		
Senator Paul Boylan	✓		
Senator Larry Fasbender	✓		
Senator Bill Thomas	✓		
Senator Margaret Warden	✓		

Each day attach to minutes.

SENATE

Education

COMMITTEE

HOUSEBILL 69

VISITORS' REGISTER

DATE March 12
1977

Please note bill no.

NAME

REPRESENTING

BILL #

(check one)

SUPPORT

OPPOSE

Joseph H. Lutz

State Adv. Council for
Voc. Ed.

HB 69

✓

William Ball

SACUE

"

✓

Ron Nowville

SACUE

HB 69

✓

Don Russell

State Administrator of Montana

HB 69

✓

John LaFare

LEG ANNUALIST

69

Judy Ruppert

Leg Analyst

69

Jim Smith

Rudyard High School

69

✓

Carl Knudsen

Rudyard Public

69

✓

Georgiaphis

Dept and Staff

69

Information

L. B. P.

OSPT & STAFF

"

Norm Mellick

MONTANA STATE UNIV.

"

✓

Daniel West

Montana State University

69

✓

Lois Erickson

NDE

HB 69

✓

Harry D. Erickson

School Distr 12

HB 69

✓

Lee Christensen

Palmer Sch Dist 23

HB 69

✓

Darryl Meyer

Bozeman Schools

HB 69

✓

Jim Hoffman

Illusion Community College

HB 69

Neil Hellickson

Plains School

HB 69

✓

Deane Brantson

Antelope public School

HB 69

✓

Jeff Janke (Student)

Hefers Votch

HB 69

✓

Basil C. Ashcraft

Public interested in Voc. Ed.

HB 69

✓

Vernon Hallstrom

Montana Vocational
Agriculture Teachers

HB 69

✓

Leonard Spradley

OSPT

"

✓

Art Rapp

Whitell Public School

HB 69

✓

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY

House

BILL 69

VISITORS' REGISTER

DATE 3-12-77

NAME	REPRESENTING	BILL #	(check one)	
			SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Margaret J. King	Bd. of Public Educ	69	✓	
Jack Bennett	"	69	✓	
James H. C. McLaughlin	"	69	✓	
Blake J. Waidal	Governor Judge	69	✓	
Earl J. Barber	Bd. of Public Ed	69	✓	
Larry C. Kay	Board of Public Ed.	69	✓	
Florence J. McDowell	School for Deaf & Blind	69	✓	
John E. Lintell	Way Cross	69		✓
Carl Scott Tamm	Bd. of Public Ed	69		
Willy McHenry	BPED Project	69		
Doris Munn	Pk of Public Education	69		
Chet Kroger		69		✓
Larson Rockelean	T. Falls H.S.	69		✓
Lucas J. J. J.	Mont Falls Co. Tech.	69	✓	
Reginald Henderson	Dial 35	69	✓	
Brian L. L. J.	Schools	69	✓	
James H. Green	Mont Falls Co. Tech.	69	✓	
Jeff W. H.	DPI	69		✓
William J. J.	Schools	69		✓
Katherine J. J.	schools	69	✓	
W. C. Shovic	St. R. H. H.	69	✓	
Donald R. J.	Northwestern College	69		✓
Timothy J. J.	"	69		✓
Gus R. J.	"	69		✓

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY

we BILL 69

VISITORS' REGISTER

DATE March 12
1977

NAME	REPRESENTING	BILL #	(check one)	
			SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Barbara Cress	OPI	HB 69		
Wm. R. ...				
John Mader	West. Fed. Teachers	69		
Edward W. Nelson	SELF	HB 69	X	
Jim Stephens	West. Farmer Union	"	-	
Vern Kaler	Miles Community Coll.	HB 69		
Blaine self	HB 69		
Bruce Braks	OPI			
Dorothy ...				
TP ...	SAM	HB 69		
Robert ...	OPI	HB 69		
Charles ...	OPI	HB 69		
Alvin ...	OSPI	HB 69		
Harold ...	Synd - Ophelia Sch.	HB 69		
George Zellich	Miss Co. Hi Sch.	HB 69	X	
Patricia ...	Kathleen ...			✓
Reid E. ...	Quand "A"	HB 69	X	
Grace ...	Massachusetts ...	HB 69	X	
Gene ...	Massachusetts ...	HB 69	X	
Ann ...	Massachusetts ...	HB 69	X	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY

SENATE Education COMMITTEE

USE BILL 69

VISITORS' REGISTER

DATE March 12
1977

Please note bill no.

(check one)

[illegible]

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY

Opening comments---Harriett Meloy, Chairwoman BPED

People on hand to answer questions:

Blake Wordal---Governor's Office

George Zellick---Missoula County High School District

Presidents Kailey and Hoffman--Community Colleges

Joe Lutz---Large secondary school

(small secondary school)

Nelson & Haddon---Board consultants

Marvin Heinz---Montana School Boards Association

Darryl Meyer---Private postsecondary schools

Don Driscoll---Montana Association of School Administrators

Bill Ball---Montana Advisory Council for Vocational Education

~~_____~~

Larry Key---Board of Public Education

Ron Newville---Teacher and President of Montana Vocational Association

NAME: Harold R. Volney DATE: 3/12/77

ADDRESS: 1211-1st - Mendota

PHONE: 442-8112 449-2681

REPRESENTING WHOM? *IS L*

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: *#1369*

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ AMEND? ☐ OPPOSE? ☐

COMMENTS:

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

Jack Bennett
NAME: *Margaret H. King* DATE: *3-11-77*

ADDRESS: *Gunnville, N.Y.*

PHONE: *429-3400*

REPRESENTING WHOM? *Bd. of Pub Educ* ✓

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: *H.B. 69*

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ AMEND? ☐ OPPOSE? ☐

COMMENTS: *available for questions*

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

Comments for Discussion

E. W. Nelson

3-25-76

At the March 7, 1976 meeting of the Vocational Education Committee several actions were taken by the committee after having discussions with Board Consultants Dr. J. R. Crowley and Mr. E. W. Nelson. These actions of the Board included a recommendation to the Board of Public Education.

Based on the recommendations of the Board consultants a statement of Board governance authority was adopted for all programs of Vocational Education in Montana.

The following comments relate to a proposed draft of the scope of Board policy as it relates to (A), Board policy as proposed for the authority to be maintained by the Board and (B), Board policy as proposed for authority delegated to agents of the Board.

In order to facilitate the functioning of the Board as it relates to Vocational Education, We recommend the Board of Public Education, when acting on matters of Vocational Education separate its actions from other programs under the supervision of the Board. This includes separate records and agendas for the Vocational Committee as well as the full Board when acting on matters of Vocational Education. This separation could assist greatly in defining how actions of the Board are to be effected as well as provide a clear statement of what does or does not relate to Vocational Education.

This recommendation includes the thought of the Board using its own staff for the purpose of maintaining records, preparing documents and information for submission to the Board, receiving correspondence, preparing and distributing agendas, establishing a calendar of hearings and meetings, and performing other secretariat duties as required by the Board.

In addition to setting policy for powers retained or delegated there is a need to separate and distinguish between the levels of Vocational Education. These include Secondary, Post Secondary, Associate and Baccalaureate programs.

As well as establishing policy the need exists for establishing coordination. This must include coordination between other governance and policy authority as well as the several frameworks of management and administration.

Examples of authority and policy levels include local school boards of Trustees and the Regents of the Montana University System. Coordination involves the need for both student training and teacher development. Also involved is program articulation that will permit ease of access for students and limits on proliferation of program.

Specific recommendations for policy development could be in the following form:

1. Secondary Education.
2. Vocational Technical Education.
3. Degree Programs.

In the area of Secondary Education it is apparent that much of the effort is aimed at student awareness and appreciation, with only limited effort to achieve a trade level competence. Programs are generally under the authority of local boards of Trustees with Superintendents or Principals performing management or administrative duties. Effort should be made at this level to maintain State Board authority in terms of program approval and where needed, funding approval and funding distribution.

In Vocational Technical Centers effort should be made to maintain State Board authority over all programs, funding, facilities, legislative liaison, and functions of management and administration. The Centers are a state program and are offering programs permitting trade level competence for students.

Coordination and cooperation with the Regents will be necessary in the context of Associate or Baccalaureate programs. Teacher education and certification should be part of such coordination between the authority of the Board of Public Education to approve and certify staff and the power of the Regents to certify competence and grant degrees.

As a particular policy form no recommendation is made except to reiterate the concept that policy development should state authority first and then state methods of direction and fulfillment as ordered by and from the stated authority.

In this development again we urge the inclusion of the Boards Coordinator prior to a formal declaration of the policy statements that must follow from the Boards declared position of governance authority.

NAME: Don Russell DATE: 3/12/77

ADDRESS: 2020 5th Ave.

PHONE: 265-9700

REPRESENTING WHOM? State Administrator of Montana

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 69

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ AMEND? ☐ OPPOSE? ☐

COMMENTS: Reverses the resolution passed by the members
of SBA at annual meeting last October

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

Don Driscoll

Bill Ball

NAME:

Joseph H. Hux

DATE:

ADDRESS:

PHONE:

REPRESENTING WHOM?

Adv. Council

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

DO YOU:

SUPPORT?

AMEND?

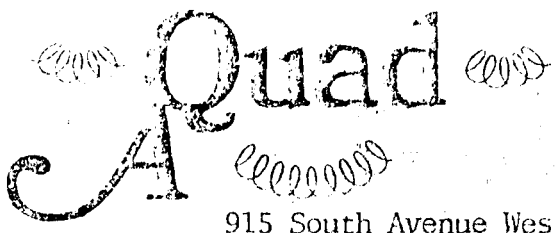
OPPOSE?

COMMENTS:

Available for Comment &

to answer question

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.



915 South Avenue West
Missoula, MT 59801

Donny Lutz Secretary
Senate Ed. Comm

March 4, 1977

Senator
Capitol Station
Helena, MT 59601

Legislative fiscal analyst
Mr. Lutz's comments summarized my position beautifully - the system is wrong. Authority, responsibility, money, & staff should all be in one place

Dear Senator

I am writing to request your support of House Bill 69 which authorizes the Board of Public Education to employ an administrative officer to administer the vocational education program for the State of Montana. Quad A is the association of superintendents and central office staff of the fourteen "AA" schools in Montana. Between seventy and eighty per cent of Montana's public school students attend school in our communities. During our regular monthly meeting January 20th, Quad A voted to support House Bill 69 for the reasons mentioned below. As president, I am asking your support of that bill for the following reasons:

1. By law the State Board of Public Education is responsible for the governance of vocational education. However, there is no provision under existing statutes for the Board to employ an administrative officer to carry out their policies.
2. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction has served as the executive officer of the Board, however, this is an elected office with no qualifications for vocational education whatsoever.
3. The Board needs an administrative officer who is trained in the field of vocational education who can execute the policies of the Board and make sound decisions based upon extensive training and experience in the field of vocational education.
4. The present administrative structure permits dual control of vocational education. The state board, an appointed body, sets policy and the state superintendent, an elected official, administers the policy. Since the state superintendent is an elected official not directly answerable to the Board, he or she may or may not administer vocational education according to the desires of the Board. This is an unworkable model and has created considerable dissatisfaction among the Quad A schools.

Senator Ed B. Smith
Page 2
March 4, 1977

I understand that there is some feeling that the larger schools are supporting this bill solely for the assistance it could provide the post-secondary centers. This is obviously not so since only five of our member schools have post-secondary centers. Furthermore, the superintendents of the schools where the post-secondary centers are located also administer large secondary vocational education programs. These superintendents feel H.B. 69 will greatly improve the operation of their secondary programs as well as the post-secondary centers. Quad A seeks your support of H.B. 69.

Sincerely,

Reid E. Stevens

Reid E. Stevens
President-Quad A

cc: Representative Jack Gunderson
Mrs. Harriett Meloy
Mrs. Georgia Rice
Dr. Larry Key

Mrs. Rice said that she couldn't give up any of her staff if postsecondary was taken out of her office - the implication is that she must not be doing anything for them now.

Quad A schools feel they have not received the direction and vision they should have & need. They feel this would come from an executive officer employed by and answerable to the State Board of Public Ed.

Each side has its own answers to all of your questions. The problem is the State Board which is charged with the responsibility for V. Ed does not have the mechanism to hold staff accountable —

going to Mrs. Meloy
The old staff simply was not doing the job and the existing system would allow the present staff not to do the job and not be accountable to the State Board of Public Ed.

NAME:

Ralph E. Otterman

DATE:

3-12-77

ADDRESS:

Missouri County High School

PHONE:

728-2400

REPRESENTING WHOM?

Board 'A'

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

NB 69

DO YOU:

SUPPORT?

X

AMEND?

OPPOSE?

COMMENTS:

See statement supplied

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Harry D. Euelke DATE: 3,12,77

ADDRESS: Box 1024 Baker MT 59313

PHONE: 778-2487 778 3329 Office

REPRESENTING WHOM? School Dist. 12

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 69

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? ☒

COMMENTS: I feel proliferation of educational authority from a single office is counter-productive. It is the building of a separate bureaucracy which is not needed. It further removes another segment of government from a voted office.

The machinery is already set up in OSPI, it is responsive - lets leave it as is.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Dr Lee Christenson DATE: 3/12/77

ADDRESS: West Shive Ct - Polson

PHONE: 883-5131

REPRESENTING WHOM? School District 23

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: H.B 67

DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE? X

COMMENTS: ① - We don't need another state level administration - similar to Bd of Regents - Pettit.

② Present State Law is adequate.

③ Small Sch. Dist's prefer dealing with one & only one State Level Administration.

④ OSPI staff are competent

⑤ Do Ed is integral part of Comprehensive Education - Can't be separated.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Linda K. McGee DATE: 3/12/77

ADDRESS: Twin Bridges High School, Twin Bridges

PHONE: 406-684-5656

REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana Home Economics Assoc.

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 69

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? X

COMMENTS: I am expressing concern for the
secondary vocational student. It seems
that the increased administrative costs will
not give more students more job skills.
What is the future of vocational education
after 1979? This bill sets a precedent for
fragmenting education in Montana into
special interest groups. I urge the
committee to adopt a "do not pass"
recommendation on house bill 69.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Vernon Dahlstrom DATE: May 12, 1977
President M.V.A.T.H.

ADDRESS: 2802 Vermillion Dr. Billings, Montana

PHONE: 656-9146

REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana Vocational Agriculture Teachers Association

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: H.B. 69

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? ☒

COMMENTS: The Montana Vocational Agriculture Teachers Association voted to oppose this bill. The reasons for this vote is because there are too many ambiguities in the Bill. We feel that the small schools with Vocational departments will be the ones hurt by this bill. It is also felt that the VO-Tech centers and large school systems will have the time and personnel to make proposals to the Board of Public Education which would be a definite disadvantage to the secondary Vocational programs.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.



SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
HARVEY A. LARSON, DEAN
ALFRED L. DAY, ASSISTANT DEAN
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY, BOZEMAN 59715

March 12, 1977

To: Senate Education Committee

From: Dr. Norm Millikin
Teacher-Educator
Distributive and Marketing Education
Montana State University

Subject: Vocational Education Program Evaluation

During September of 1975 Montana distributive education teachers from around the state developed a program assessment guide to be used in evaluating distributive education programs. The basic format of the assessment guide was later adopted by other vocational programs with minor modifications to fit the specific needs of the different areas. Since that time a number of programs around the state have been evaluated using a standard procedure. The procedure includes having the local school complete a self-assessment and then being assessed by an outside team. Upon completion of the assessment by the outside team an oral report is given to the local school and an opportunity is given to discuss the findings of the team. The outside team then files the completed assessment guide with the Department of Vocational and Occupational Services who in turn summarizes the report and communicates this to the local school.

Having been involved in the original development of the instrument and subsequently serving on an outside assessment team I feel that much progress has been made and will continue to be made in improving vocational education in Montana. In addition, the feedback that I have received from the teachers in the field who have had their programs evaluated has been positive. Vocational teachers, teacher-educators, advisory councils, state staff and others have been given an opportunity to suggest changes in both the instrument and the process and have made viable suggestions which have been implemented.

There is, without question, a need to provide a system of continuing evaluation for vocational education in Montana and I feel that a substantial beginning toward this end has been made. If I can be of further assistance to the committee in this matter please feel free to contact me.

NAME: NORM Millikin DATE: 3/12/77

ADDRESS: School of Bus. MONTANA STATE UNIV. BOZEMAN

PHONE: 994-4421

REPRESENTING WHOM? MONTANA STATE UNIV. / MONTANA ASSOC.
OF D.E. PERSONNEL

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 69

DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE? X

COMMENTS: Elm. regard to program evaluation, the
State Superintendent's Office, in 1975, began a
formal process of program evaluation. Since
that time, a number of on-site evaluations
have been completed and the feedback to
this has been positive. It has success
in the capacity of providing leadership
in the development of the evaluation
instrument and as a participant
in the evaluation process and feel
a substantial beginning has been made
toward a viable procedure for evaluating
vocational education in Montana.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.



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Moccasin, Mt. 59462

VICE PRESIDENT

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Ft. Benton, Mt. 59442
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MISSOULA DIRECTOR

COL. GORDON SIMMONS
2415 Glen Drive
Missoula, Mt. 59801

Montana School Boards Association

501 North Sanders
Helena, Montana 59301
Telephone: 406/442-2180

Leonard H. Sargent, Executive Director
Wayne G. Buchanan, Director of Special Services

DATE: March 9, 1977

TO: Senate Education Committee

FROM: Leonard H. Sargent, Executive Director

SUBJECT: House Bill 69

During the past several years almost everyone in education has been concerned about the governance of vocational education in Montana. The concern of the Montana School Boards Association was expressed by its membership of the annual convention held in October, 1976. At that time, MSBA passed a resolution which did two very important things;

- (1) It expressed our belief that the Board of Public Education is mandated by Federal and State law as the sole agency for Vocational Education in Montana, and
- (2) MSBA resolved to take necessary measures to support and strengthen vocational education and make it more responsive to the needs of students in our districts and the State of Montana.

We have stayed out of the fight over who should control vocational education which has gone on since the very first day of this legislative session, trying to remain objective, not become embroiled in personality clashes or philosophical contests.

House bill 69 has been through the "legislative mill" and the result is still in doubt. Nevertheless, something must be done to solve the problems of governance and after much study, the Board of Directors of the MSBA has voted to support the compromise now embodied in HB 69.

While this compromise may not solve all of the vocational education problems, it does move the system off of dead center. It does not appear to endanger the programs which would be contracted to the State Superintendent. While many small school districts voice this concern, our contact with the school boards in several of these districts does not reflect that concern, and it is the board who is ultimately responsible for school policy and concerns.

As now amended, we urge your concurrence with HB 69.

235 E. Beckwith
Missoula, Montana 59801
March 10, 1977

Senator Chet Blaylock, Chairman
Senate Education Committee
State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Senator Blaylock:

I wish to comment in opposition to passage of HB69 particularly from the viewpoint of a high school instructor in Industrial Education. Trade and Industrial Education has developed tremendously since the enactment of the Federal programs through and with the cooperation and leadership of the State Department of Public Instruction despite many problems.

To dismantle this organization-placing Secondary Vocational Education under separate administration- removes a vital part of education from the Department and is not based on common sense. Students at this age level need a comprehensive program such as is possible in most of our high schools.

Secondary vocational programs have their beginnings in exploratory, prevocational, or career education in the areas of homemaking, business, or industrial education which together with the academic courses are fundamental to all vocational training.

Major funding of high school programs (and with it supervision), evolve from the foundation program, not just from State or Federal monies for Vocational Education. Direction and supervision should be directly from the State Department where the resources of the entire department are always available.

No attempt was made to consider the needs of small, medium, or large high schools through public hearings prior to the meeting of the Legislature. We are caught in a power struggle and should not be involved. The problems of Post Secondary governance, control, etc. should be considered separately from the Secondary Vocational Education.

We should not be faced with additional bureaucracy. Furthermore, we should support the position of the elected Superintendent for leadership of the total education program. The secondary Vocational Education staff should be selected by the Superintendent and given proper support and confidence by the Board of Public Education without having to establish contractual arrangements.

Respectfully submitted,

Chester A. Frojen
Chester A. Frojen

NAME: Chet Frojen DATE: 3/12/77

ADDRESS: 235 E. Beckwith Missoula

PHONE: _____

REPRESENTING WHOM? High School Instructors

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB69

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? X

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.



SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
HARVEY A. LARSON, DEAN
ALFRED L. DAY, ASSISTANT DEAN
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY, BOZEMAN 59715

March 12, 1977

TO: Senate Education Committee

FROM: Dr. Daniel Hertz, Teacher educator
Business and Office Education
Montana State University

SUBJECT: The Funding Formula for Vocational Education in Montana--New Directions

As a result of the passage of Public Law 94-482, the Vocational Education Amendments of 1976, updating and changes will be required in the funding of Vocational Education in Montana. The funding formula applied to approved vocational programs will change to reflect those requirements implicit in the Law and to reflect those needed changes implied as the result of: Local program evaluations, State Advisory Council evaluation projects, OPI Vocational and Occupational Services evaluations, Teacher-educators research, State Board of Public Education, and other pertinent inputs.

New Directions Implicit in Public Law 94-482

1. Continued catagorical funding from Basic Grant: Disadvantaged - 20%; Handicapped - 10%; Vo-Tech - 15%; Vocational Guidance - 20% (new).
2. Continued catagorical support for consumer and homemaking education; State Advisory Councils; Administration costs (maximum of 50%).
3. No catagorical funding for cooperative.
4. May provide catagorical funding for work study; cooperative; energy education; residential vocational schools; research; exemplary; curriculum development; pre-service and in-service; sex bias; additional special programs for the disadvantaged.
5. Must emphasize in the formula: Excess program costs; relative ability of district to pay; number of low-income families; and vocational needs.

New Directions Implied by Evaluation Procedures

1. Forward funding for "Specific Planned Activities" as opposed to the "Reimbursement Concept."
2. Funding of Vocational programs based on "Excess Costs" as opposed to the teacher's salary.
3. Differentiated funding for: On going; Improving; and New Programs.
4. Differentiated funding according to Manpower needs as per vocational discipline.
5. Insuring that vocational monies supplement and not supplant programs.
6. Adherence to "Program Standards for Quality."
7. Strengthen the "Certification of Vocational Teachers" process.
8. Further develop the evaluation process to include follow up studies by the District.

NAME: Daniel J. Verty DATE: 3/12/77

ADDRESS: School of Business, Montana State University

PHONE: 994-4421

REPRESENTING WHOM? Montana State University / Montana Vocational Association

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: H B 69

DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE? ✓

COMMENTS: New directions are being developed at the present
time by OSPI for the funding of Vocational Education.
Public Law 94-482 insures certain necessary changes.
Evaluation procedures have been carried out by the State
advisory Council, OSPI, Teacher Educators, ^{and} local evaluations.
As a result of these evaluations a great deal of input has
been provided to give new directions for developing
an improved funding formula for those Vocational
Education Programs utilizing Federal and State Vocational
monies.

- See also attachment

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME :

DATE : _____

ADDRESS :

PHONE :

REPRESENTING WHOM?

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

DO YOU:

SUPPORT?

AMEND?

OPPOSE?

COMMENTS :

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Gus Korb DATE: 3-12-77

ADDRESS: Haure MT.

PHONE: 265-7821

REPRESENTING WHOM? Northern Montana College

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 69

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? X

COMMENTS: The present systems work very
well for the majority of the people in
Montana - The proposed bill will only create
additional problems which must be worked
out before the Administration of vocational
education will be able to proceed.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME:

James Hoffman

DATE:

3/12/77

ADDRESS:

BX 421 GLENDIVE, MONTANA 59330

PHONE:

365-3396

REPRESENTING WHOM?

Dawson Community College

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

HB69

DO YOU:

SUPPORT?

AMEND?

OPPOSE?

COMMENTS:

I see no need to fracture or split the education community on this issue.

My concern is threefold: a) that efforts of community colleges in vo-tech education be recognized and their rightful place in the overall Montana Vocational educational picture be known and accepted b) that equity of funding for community college vo-tech efforts be secured c) procedural matters for securing money, program approval, etc. would be minimal stumbling blocks in administering vo-tech education (Especially: start-up monies to meet needs of establishing new programs requested in our areas)

My concern is not so much location of Governance but the above 3 matters. I'm inclined to believe, however, that responsibility, money, authority should reside in one body.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Gene Downey DATE: 3/12/77

ADDRESS: 1904 M^cDonald

PHONE: 543-5468

REPRESENTING WHOM? Missouri Technical Center

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB[#] 69

DO YOU: SUPPORT? V AMEND? OPPOSE?

COMMENTS: I feel the crux of the
matter is the historical
communication between the BPE
& the OSP.

Much of the accountability
format was developed by the
Centers themselves and very little
of it would be brought to the
BPE at the appropriate time by
the OSP.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Ray E. Gulick DATE: 3/12/77

ADDRESS: Joplin Mo.

PHONE: 299-5423

REPRESENTING WHOM? Selfad students

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 69

DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE? ✓

COMMENTS: I feel that the Superintendent's
office has ample ability and experience
to handle this major trend in
Education for the next several years.

Working with Federal programs
are also necessary and a compatible
administration must be maintained
and the school system has demonstrated
that, University is necessary but
most of V.O.S. will be below
College level.

Ray Gulick

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME:

Tony Ryan

DATE:

3/17/79

ADDRESS:

Box 4243

PHONE:

442-8999

REPRESENTING WHOM?

Self

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

H B 66

DO YOU:

SUPPORT?

AMEND?

OPPOSE?

X

COMMENTS:

Believe students & teachers
are secondary considerations -
This should not be in an
Ed bill.

Theresa L. Ryan

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

TO: MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION PERSONNEL
FROM: James O. Carlson, MADEP President *John*
SUBJECT: Position on House Bill 69
DATE: January 22, 1977

The position of the Montana Association of Distributive Education Personnel concerning House Bill 69 is in opposition to the passage of this legislation.

After much discussion of both sides of the issue during our business meeting held at the Heritage Inn on January 21, 1977, the membership present, representing a quorum, voted to go on record in opposition to the passage of H.B. 69.

It was the feeling of the members present that the passage of this law would separate vocational education from the Office of Public Instruction thus separating the vocational programs from the regular academic programs in high schools throughout Montana. We felt that vocational education should remain an integral part of the total educational system.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MONTANA ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROM FY 1970 THROUGH FY 76

1970

Recommendation 5: State Policy for Vocational Education

Considering the vital necessity of complete, clear and readily accessible policy statements regarding vocational education for Montana, the State Board should direct the Executive Officer of Vocational Education to collect all past policy statements for at least the last ten years. Upon completion of this task a thorough review of these statements should be made by the State Board and the Executive Officer of Vocational Education (State Superintendent of Public Instruction).

With this review and a consideration of the new policy needs of vocational education a clear, concise and accessible statement of policy for vocational education should be adopted by the Board. The Advisory Council has committed itself to assist the State Board in this task in any manner the Board should desire and within the realm of capability of the Council.

Comment: Accomplished by the Board under the present special research project instituted by the Board July 1, 1976. The policies were accepted in December, 1976 and will be effective July 1, 1977.

Recommendation 6: State Level Management Information and Data

To have management information at the state office level to assist in proper management of vocational education, it is necessary to have accurate and meaningful data. The Council recommends that the Superintendent of Public Instruction be directed by the State Board to continue the development of the present data gathering system the Office has recently inaugurated and that the system be expanded to cover all phases of vocational education.

Comment: Still to be accomplished in the budget process, reporting procedures, manpower data, and evaluation.

1971

Recommendation 1: Data for Program Planning

The need is apparent to the Council for additional and valid planning for

vocational education programs. The Council recommends that:

- A. Greater emphasis should be placed on securing more valid data on dropouts.
- B. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction should give first priority to making the Enrollment-Exit-Followup system fully operational.
- C. Job market information must be collected on a national, regional, state, and local basis. The cooperation of all agencies with such information is needed.

Comment: A. Dropout data is more complete at the secondary level than the postsecondary level but is not accounting for summer time drops. (See 1976 Descriptive Report.)

B. Follow-up study results still not available to the local school as feedback to them.

C. Job market information still is under review.

Recommendation 2: Financial Support of Vocational Education

The need for additional financial support of vocational education is a concern of the Council. It therefore recommends that:

- A. The State Board of Education seriously review the present priorities for expenditure of state education dollars and place additional emphasis on state support of vocational education.
- B. The federal government be encouraged to increase its financial support of vocational education to an amount more nearly equal with that provided by the state.

Comment: A. The state appropriations requested and granted have not been significant for the secondary school—\$250,000 increase over 6 years. The postsecondary funds have increased over the 6 years approximately \$500,000 a year from \$1.6 million to \$4.2 million.

B. Little increase at federal level—\$2.1 million FY 72 to \$2.3 million FY 77.

Recommendation 4: Disadvantaged and Handicapped Students

The Council recommends that the state place a greater emphasis upon meeting the needs of the disadvantaged and handicapped.

Comments: The recent report by Project Baseline out of Northern Arizona

University indicates the last three years through FY 75 Montana served fewer disadvantaged and handicapped students each year and the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction's descriptive report for FY 76 shows an even more dramatic cut back in students served in FY 76.

Recommendation 6: Private and Public Schools

The need of improved relationships between all educational agencies involved in vocational education is necessary to best meet the needs of the people. Therefore the Council's recommendation is that the State Board of Education take the leadership in increasing and improving communication with private vocational schools.

Comment: This topic is only recently being considered. The new Federal Law, P. L. 94-482 is requiring more involvement.

Recommendation 9: Standard Course Titles with Description

One of the concerns of the Council is the lack of standard course and program titles with descriptions among schools offering postsecondary vocational education. It is the Council's recommendation that the State Board of Education establish standard program and course titles with description. These titles should be used to refer to every program in all descriptive literature of program offerings.

Comment: This effort has not been completed to our knowledge. A more recent need for this is reflected in a study done by Kenneth Johnston for the Council in 1975.

1972

Recommendation 1:

The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Employment Security Division cooperate in gathering regional employment data. Vocational education planning should be based on both state and regional data.

Comment: This is a repeat recommendation from both the 1970 and 1971 reports.

Recommendation 3:

The disadvantaged receive a high priority for vocational training whether our judgments are made on a purely humanitarian basis or a coldly economic one. More of the disadvantaged people should be helped by vocational training than are currently being served in Montana.

Comment: Second time recommended and records show less coverage. (See recommendation number four of 1971 report.)

SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS 1972

Recommendation 3:

The Council recommends that the State Board of Education submit to the legislature an appropriation request reflecting a significant increase of state funds for vocational education.

Comment: Record speaks for itself.

Recommendation 5:

We recommend the State Board of Education promote a thorough review of the legislative status of vocational education and request the assistance of all available sources to conduct this review and prepare proposed legislation recommended by the review.

Comment: This is what we are in the process of doing now in 1976-1977.

1973

Recommendation 1:

The Advisory Council of Vocational Education recommends in addition to the document prepared to meet the requirements of P.L. 90-576 (VEA-68), the State Board of Public Education develop a comprehensive Plan for the orderly and coordinated development and implementation of vocational education at the

elementary, secondary, postsecondary and adult levels.

The plan be designed to:

- c. Include more emphasis on vocational education for the disadvantaged, handicapped, veterans, institutional populations, and Indians.

Comment: Repeated again for a third time.

- D. Stress more secondary vocational education programs leading to job related skills.

Comment: Few new dollars from the federal or state level were available to increase this. Most success in this area is because of the local effort.

Recommendation 2

The Advisory Council of Vocational Education recommends that the State Board of Public Education cause to be conducted a comprehensive review of the administration of vocational education in Montana and based upon the findings of this review develop and implement the administrative structure that can most effectively serve the state's needs for program development, leadership, coordination, financing, and administrative regulation.

The review should specifically address the following:

- A. Improved communication and coordination between the public vocational education system and the private schools.

Comment: This is a second request for this effort.

- B. Specific evaluation procedures designed to measure the effectiveness of the program objectives against the Montana philosophy of vocational education.

Comment: This has not been done in the past in our opinion and only recently have any efforts been made.

The general recommendation is a repeat of an earlier recommendation of the Council in the 19 report. The previously mentioned research project is the vehicle which the Board is using to carry this out. The Post Secondary Study Commission also contributed to part of this recommended study.

1974

Recommendation 1:

The Advisory Council recommends that the Board of Public Education compile a report annually on vocational education enrollments and financing. The report should contain clearly defined standards for recording enrollment and accounting for financial sources contributed to vocational education in Montana. This report should be given wide dissemination within the State.

Comment: To our knowledge this type of reporting is yet to be made available to the local schools or general public.

Recommendation 2:

The Council recommends that the Board continue to develop a system accurately accounting for vocational education enrollments, allocation of funds and student follow-up. This information is necessary for planning and evaluation purposes.

Comment: Again this information, to our knowledge, is either not compiled or, if it is compiled, it is not readily available for planning and evaluation.

Recommendation 3:

The Council recommends that extensive review be made of the present procedure for funding vocational education in Montana.

Comment: The Council now has done a report on this topic and has submitted to each of you on the committee a copy of this report. We make four specific recommendations. (See page 20 of the 7th Annual Evaluation Report.)

1975

Recommendation 1:

The Board of Public Education in its policy manual for postsecondary vocational-technical centers and in the State Plan for Administration, clearly describe all policies of the Board which effect postsecondary vocational education in Montana.

Comment: This is a repeat of the request of 1970 with emphasis this time on the need for control of postsecondary vocational education which encompasses the postsecondary centers, community colleges, and universtiy units.

Recommendation 3:

The Board of Public Education institute an assessment of statewide employment needs. The assessment once instituted should be continuous so that all areas of employment opportunity are regularly reviewed. The system should be developed in cooperation with interested agencies in a manner that would be compatible with existing or potential regional and national employment data.

Comment: A continued plea for this information to be developed for adequate planning and implementation of valid vocational education.

Recommendation 4:

The Board of Public Education, when considering approval of vocational education programs, give heavy weight to the data from the employment needs assessment.

Comment: In our opinion this is now very difficult to do because of lack of manpower data and needs assessments.

Recommendation 5:

In order to reach the goal of making vocational education available to all Montana citizens, the Board of Public Education through written philosophy and policy should clearly establish its objectives concerning where vocational education is to be offered, the range and tupes of vocational training, and the groups to be served.

Comment: Again, a repeat of a previous request.

Recommendation 6:

A uniform system of accounting for all vocational education funds (local, state, and federal) be developed for use by all schools. Financial reports, using the uniform system, be submitted to the Board of Public Education.

Comment: Previously recommended in our reports.

1976

Recommendation 1:

The Council recommends that a different basis for supporting vocational education programs be adopted, which would assure that state and local funds be invested to enhance, enlarge, and enrich programs, and also fulfill the greatest manpower needs. We suggest two alternative methods for disbursing vocational education funds:

1. Initial costs of equipment for vocational education courses can deter a school from initiating a new program. To overcome this, the state could fund "start-up" costs of new programs.

2. Instead of reimbursing after the fact, the state could grant money in advance to schools for specific vocational education programs in the current year. Controls should be established which assure the funds are being spent for the intended purposes.

Recommendation 2:

To assist in properly funding vocational education to meet the needs in Montana, The Board of Public Education should establish the role for each type of institution offering vocational education, and clearly define the scope of its programs.

Recommendation 3:

A uniform system of accounting for all vocational education funds, (local, state, and federal) should be developed for use by all schools. Financial reports using the uniform system should be submitted to the Board of Education.

Recommendation 4:

To eliminate the misunderstanding regarding the use of federal vocational education funds, the Council recommends amendment of sections 75-7212, RCM 1947 to remove the apparent conflict with section 75-7705, RCM 1947.

GOVERNANCE OF MONTANA'S VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Recommendation 1:

The Board of Public Education is currently the legally designated board for vocational education. In order to satisfy the conditions specified in the legislature's recent attempt to deal with the problem of governance, the Council recommends that when this board acts in its capacity as the agency for vocational education, it should make a practice of conscious coordination with all facets of education including the public schools, the universities, and adult programs. Only in this way can the Board properly plan and coordinate all vocational education programs.

Recommendation 2:

It is recommended that the legislature remove the requirement that the Superintendent of Public Instruction be the Board's executive officer for vocational education. Instead, the Board of Public Education, acting in its capacity as governing agency for vocational education, should employ an executive officer who would then choose an appropriate staff.

Recommendation 3:

The Council recommends, as it has in the past, that the postsecondary vocational-technical center system should be funded and administered by the state. Although this would, in districts containing a Vo-Tech Center, remove local school boards from administrative control over these centers, it would in no way remove the desirability and necessity for regular advice and assistance from local advisory councils in the operation of the centers.

Source: Financial status report submitted to U. S. Office of Education by Superintendent of Public Instruction for FY's '74, '75, '76

FY '74 FY '75 FY '76

Basic Grant			
Authorized	\$ 1,627,264.	\$ 1,705,379.	\$ 1,683,661.
Secondary expend.	\$ 632,632.	\$ 619,470	\$ 521,544.
Postsec. expend.	943,575.	1,031,956.	927,297.
Adult expend.	51,057.	53,953.	39,966.
Total expenditure	<u>1,627,264.</u>	<u>1,705,379.</u>	<u>1,488,807</u>
Carry over			<u>194,854.</u>
			<u>1,683,661</u>
102(b) Disadvantaged			
Authorized	78,857.	79,623.	79,623.
Secondary expend.			18,943.
Postsec. expend.			-
Adult expend.			-
Total expenditure	<u>78,857.</u>	<u>79,623.</u>	<u>18,943.</u>
Carry over			<u>60,680.</u>
			<u>79,623.</u>
Research			
Authorized	35,504.	35,849.	35,849.
Secondary expend.			-
Postsecondary expend.			3,076.
State Office expend.			-
Total Expenditure	<u>35,504.</u>	<u>35,839.</u>	<u>3,076.</u>
Carry over			<u>32,773.</u>
			<u>35,849.</u>
Exemplary			
Authorized	109,898.	110,000.	110,000.
Secondary expend.			43,744.
Postsecondary expend.			-
Adult			-
Total Expenditure	<u>109,898.</u>	<u>110,000.</u>	<u>43,744.</u>
Carry over			<u>66,256.</u>
			<u>110,000.</u>

Source: Financial status report submitted to U. S. Office of Education
by Superintendent of Public Instruction for FY's '74, '75, '76

FY '76

FY '75

FY '74

Basic Grant				
Authorized	\$ 1,627,264.	\$ 1,705,379.	\$ 619,470	\$ 1,683,661.
Secondary expend.	\$ 632,632.		1,031,956.	\$ 521,544.
Postsec. expend.	943,575.		53,953.	927,297.
Adult expend.	51,057.		1,705,379.	39,966.
Total expenditure	<u>1,627,264.</u>			<u>1,488,807</u>
Carry over				<u>194,854.</u>
				<u>1,683,661</u>
102(b) Disadvantaged				
Authorized	78,857.	79,623.	79,623.	79,623.
Secondary expend.	78,857.		-	18,943.
Postsec. expend.	-		-	-
Adult expend.	-		-	-
Total expenditure	<u>78,857.</u>		<u>79,623.</u>	<u>18,943.</u>
Carry over				<u>60,680.</u>
				<u>79,623.</u>
Research				
Authorized	35,504.	35,849.		35,849.
Secondary expend.	-		-	-
Postsecondary expend.	-		21,424.	3,076.
State Office expend.	-		14,415.	-
Total Expenditure	<u>35,504.</u>		<u>35,839.</u>	<u>3,076.</u>
Carry over	<u>35,504.</u>		<u>10.</u>	<u>32,773.</u>
			<u>35,849.</u>	<u>35,849.</u>
Exemplary				
Authorized	109,898.	110,000.	110,000.	110,000.
Secondary expend.	109,898.		-	43,744.
Postsecondary expend.	-		-	-
Adult	-		-	-
Total Expenditure	<u>109,898.</u>		<u>110,000.</u>	<u>43,744.</u>
Carry over				<u>66,256.</u>
				<u>110,000.</u>

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Fiscal Years 1976 and 1977

From LAWS of MONTANA Vol. II 1975

From the general fund	FY 76	FY 77
for the five centers	3,616,319	4,245,790
From the general fund		
for secondary and other		
postsecondary	679,830	742,415

Fiscal Analysts Report

Pp. 429 - Unclear lines of authority

75-7702 - Board of Education Duties

- Adopt Policy
- Prevent unnecessary duplication
- Coordinate Federal Guidelines
- Provide Funds
- Policies Include:
 - State Plan
 - Standards
 - Instructor Qualification
 - New Program Approval Criteria
 - Basis for Distribution of Funds
 - System of Evaluation

75-7703 - Duties of Superintendent

- Administer Policies of BPE (Board of Public Education)
- Prepare Curriculum Guides
- Employ Staff with Confirmation
- Report Status of Vo-Ed to BPE
- Keep Vo-Ed Records
- Provide Supervisory and Consultative Assistance

75-7708 - Budget Categories for Centers

- Maintainance and Operation
- Construction
- Ancillary

75-7709 - Sources of Funding for Centers

Budgets must have the final approval of BPE

- Source:
1. Legislative Appropriation
 2. 1 Mill Local County Levy
 3. Federal Vo-Ed Funds as BPE may provide pursuant to the Act
 4. 50% local matching for construction
 5. Appropriation of additional fund (student fees)
 6. BPE shall determine the amount of budgets from the 5 sources above and may approve budgets for maintainance and operation, construction, and ancillary services

75-7710 - Local Administration

The BPE sets policies and the local board administers policies. If there is a conflict between the laws for postsecondary and any other laws, the laws for postsecondary will have precedence.

Policy in the absence of law has the affect of law. Therefore, the BPE may be able to set policy relating to maximum salaries for all centers.

Under 75-7709 the BPE sets the maximum amount of postsecondary budget and under 75-5933(12) the local board will establish a postsecondary vo-tech center fund.

Pp. 430 - Suggested Constitutional Changes

We have no comment as we feel this is a legislative responsibility and not the place of a state agency to comment.

Pp. 433 - Expenditure of Federal Funds (state) before expending Federal Funds for state admin. resulted in a \$31,000 savings.

This \$31,000 was then dispersed to local school districts which were already under-funded. This year we are requesting that the legislature appropriate all funds budgeted for Vo-Ed. It is our intent to expend federal funds first.

Pp. 435 - Staff

We have 11 FTE professional staff and 8½ nonprofessional FTE's. This totals 19½ FTE's. We do have 3 professional CETA FTE's and 1 nonprofessional CETA FTE. These personnel are funded 100% with CETA Funds and work only with CETA.

At one time the Surplus Property Warehouse and Veterans Training Staff were counted as Vo-Ed FTE's. However, these staff are no longer assigned to Vo-Ed.

North Dakota - 20 Professional FTE

Idaho - 19 Professional FTE

Pp. 445 - Budget

"Funding should be through the Foundation Program."

The Federal Vocational Education Act prohibits distribution of funds in this manner. The Act requires that funds be distributed a formula that includes:

relative ability to pay

number of low income families

excess cost for students

Cannot distribute on a % basis or per capita basis. Federal Funds must be used as a supplement to state and local funds which results in an increase of the total funds available.

Funding through the foundation would cut all funds to community colleges and Northern Montana College. In addition, exemplary, disadvantaged, and handicapped programs could not be funded through the Foundation Program.

We are also going to have to change the method of distribution of funds to the vo-tech centers so that we are not supplanting.

*Section 107 b 3a (ii) of new Act requires:

"The state will continue to use not less than the same amount of its state grant for programs in secondary schools during fiscal years 1978-1979 as it had used during fiscal years 1975 and 1976. (\$908,525,000)-75 (\$926,279,000)-76

Pp. 446 - Recommendation that General Fund appropriation for Vo-Ed be phased out.
The use of general funds as seed money is unwise.

The purpose of the Federal Vocational Education Act (Sec. 101) is to extend, improve, and maintain when necessary and develop new programs for vo-ed.

Sec. 106 of the Federal Act also states that Federal Funds are to be used supplement and increase the amount of state and local funds that would be available in the absence of Federal Funds.

The Montana Advisory Council for vo-ed in its 7th Annual Evaluation Report states the Vo-Ed funds could be disbursed "For initial costs of equipment for vo-ed courses which can deter a school from initiating a new program. To overcome this, the State could fund start-up costs of new programs."

Pp. 447 - Enrollment Figures

When we compare its fiscal analyst figures of 107,000 students enrolled in FY 75 and 111,000 enrolled in FY 76 we do not know where these figures came from. The Fiscal Analyst Office was presented with a complete set of enrollment figures this fall. The correct figures should be:

1975 - 3701 students (actual)
1976 - 3561 students (actual)
1977 - (projected)

Refer to Enrollment Summary Sheets.

(Also given to fiscal analyst)

Without correct figures this table is meaningless and frankly I'm not sure what comparison was being attempted.

Pp. 448 - Program Evaluation

Since the recommendations made by the Regional HEW Technical Assistance visit in 1975 the Dept. of Vocational Education has developed and implemented a comprehensive Vo-Ed Program Evaluation System. This system was cited as by the USOE as an exemplary evaluation system and is to be published and disseminated to all states later this year.

To date, 66 secondary and 14 postsecondary programs have been evaluated using the Program Evaluation System. We have also developed a Five-Year Plan for the evaluation of all vo-ed programs in the state.

The statement concerning lack of needs assessments and evaluation information was directed at community college program requests.

Pp. 449 - See Unclear Lines of Authority

When this and previous budgets were developed it was Board of Public Education's practice to accept budgets with salaries which had been negotiated at the local level.

Salary information for directors and faculty of vo-tech centers for FY 76 was submitted to the Fiscal Analysts Office on 11/09/76. Original Center Budgets with salary requests were also in the Fiscal Analysts Office. No correspondence requesting further information was received by our office.

Pp. 450 - Funding (Refer to Page 445)

The 1974 General Accounting Office Report states that Montana spends 61% of Federal Part B monies for postsecondary centers. This is the largest percentage of any state. The average postsecondary expenditure for all states is 23%.

In previous years we have had to move funds to make up deficits in post-secondary center funds.

Millage estimated in center budgets was obtained from the Dept. of Revenue 1976 figures. There is a \$69,000 discrepancy between the 1976 millage figures reported in the center budget request and the Fiscal Analyst's Report. Millage figures for 1978 and 1976 also vary.

Student fees in the Fiscal Analyst's Report are projected to grow. However, the fiscal analyst recommendation is to decrease program support by almost \$900,000 in state funds below the previous biennium's funding level. A cut of this magnitude would necessitate closing programs at centers or closure of one center. It seems unrealistic for the Fiscal Analyst Office to project growth in enrollment and fees while also cutting programs.

Federal law requires that units of the University System are eligible for Federal Vo-Ed Funds on the same basis as secondary schools, unless the State can document that there are no needs for these funds at the community college (and Northern Montana College) level. Programs at MSU and UM are to provide supplemental support for teacher training programs.

All postsecondary programs, other than the centers, fall under the same guidelines for funding as secondary schools. The project is rated according to the criteria specified by the formula and assigned an eligible percentage for reimbursement. We have in the past used salaries as a basis for reimbursement because this simplified the bookkeeping and accounting required, and because we have not had enough funds available to reimburse more than a percentage of the teacher's salary. For example, a school eligible for 100 percent of the formula reimbursement would receive a sum equivalent to about 1/2 of the teacher's salary.

It should be noted that vocational education funds appropriated by congress are not to be used to supplant local funds, but rather to supplement and act as "seed money" to promote local programs and increased local support of vocational programs.

The fiscal analyst findings that the formula reimbursement has been decreasing over the past few years, while appropriations request have been increasing, is due primarily to additional new programs and because while spending authority for the postsecondary centers was set, revenues did not reach projected levels to meet the granted spending authority. This necessitated shifting Federal Funds to make up this deficit, thereby decreasing the amount of funds available to other programs.

The fiscal analyst recommends direct funding to state supported programs and support of secondary programs through the Foundation Program. Both of these recommendations would place Montana in conflict with federal law.

Funding of secondary programs through the Foundation Program would conflict with P.L. 94-482. Sec. 106 states that funds may not be distributed on per capita enrollments, and the the funds will be distributed on the basis of identified criteria to be incorporated in a formula.

Federal law specifies that community colleges and other programs below the baccalaureate level are eligible for vocational education funds. These funds cannot be denied these institutions unless the State can thoroughly document that they have no need for this assistance. Therefore, the direct appropriation to, and elimination of vocational funds to state institutions would be impractical.