

MINUTES OF THE MEETING  
FINANCE AND CLAIMS  
MONTANA STATE SENATE

April 7, 1977

The twenty seventh meeting of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee met on the above date in Room 331 of the State Capitol. The meeting was called to order at 8:00 a.m. by Senator Thiessen, Chairman. Roll call attached.

HOUSE BILL 143 was explained. Representative Driscoll said the subcommittee was better qualified than he to review it since it was the appropriation supplemental.

Senator Regan said her subcommittee had worked the first part and she went through the bill giving the changes from the subcommittee and those on the house floor. Questions were asked about the \$800,000 in the supplemental and what the other appropriated funds meant. Curt Nichols responded that in the case of Workman's Comp, for example, it was earmarked funds.

Senator Fasbender said the Montana State University had lost a sex discrimination suit and they did not have enough money so they had put in \$231,222 to back up the rest of the suit. He said where the Legislature had said certain monies should revert to the general fund, the interim committee had recommended that this would be a legitimate way to spend the money without approval of the Legislature.

Senator Boylan reported on the Fish and Game. Senator Smith asked about the \$35,000 supplemental. When this was discussed at the Fish and Game, they said this was due to additional cost. The additional cost was paid for by the contractor. The need for the money was for something other than what they said and I do not appreciate anything but the answer in a proper form.

Senator Thomas. Building and land scaping? Senator Boylan said we did not have the money in the original bill. It is in the supplemental. It will be going for renovation of the basement.

Senator Stephens said on page 4, line 22 -- in regard to the special project is money to reimburse the Federal disaster area from the flood in Great Falls. Another part that was picked out to explain was line 23 on page 4 in regard to the research and information program. There will be reapportionment again in 1979 there will be a geographer hired to prepare the ground work.

Motion by Senator Fasbender, page 4, line 11, following line 11 to insert statewide budget and accounting system. \$300,000. Motion enclosed exhibit 1. Voted, passed, unanimous, 8:47 a.m.

Motion by Senator Fasbender to further amend page 8, line 24, following line 24 to insert, Commissioner of higher education

(1) accounting system improvements, \$400,000 (2) Data Processing capabilities, \$270,875., attached, exhibit 2. Voted, passed, unanimous. 8:51 a.m.

Motion by Senator Thomas, page 5, line 9, to strike landscaping and insert basement. Voted, passed, unanimous, 8:57 a.m.

Senator Regan asked if on page 5, line 13, they should take out the \$45,182 on veterinarian upgrades. She asked if this was because of original classification being too low, or what. Bob Roberts, Fiscal Analyst, stated there was a review by the Board and then by the Classification Bureau and the result was they were raised about two grades.

Senator Lockrem questioned page 4, line 3. Motion by Senator Lockrem that page 4, line 3, be amended to say a report shall be made quarterly and further recommend the budget shall request --- second by Senator Regan. Voted, Unanimous, 9:57 a.m., copy attached from the Montana Sessions Law, 1965 House Bill 520.

HOUSE BILL 295 was explained by Representative Ellis. This was money to publish the three unpublished legislative journals. They have two bids from the printers, and this is an actual figure. He said they would print a specified number of volumes which would be for sale to libraries, etc., and the money from the sales would go to the general fund.

HOUSE BILL 504 was explained by Senator Fasbender since Representative South was in session. No questions, no further testimony.

HOUSE BILL 554. Representative Bardanouve was not present and Mr. Ronald Waterman, Attorney for Zook Brothers Construction Company explained the bill. He said their interest in the bill was in the first part. Section 1, subsection 1. He said the history was in regard to a highway construction case. The contract was let for \$6.2 million miles of interstate near Clancy, south of Helena. At the time of the notice to proceed they did not have all the right-of-ways secured by the Highway Department. The Department had discussed and said do not allow the contractor to proceed. They issued a notice to proceed. The impact of the failure to acquire the right-of-ways. This could have been accomplished in four months, but for the required right-of-way it took ten months. The contract could have been completed in ten months, it took many more. This matter was filed in District Court in 1973, tried in 1974. Both parties appealed to the Supreme Court in December 1976. The re-hearing was decided and the next step for us was to come to the Legislature to satisfy the judgment which it contains.

Senator Fasbender asked if there was any possibility of further appeal. The answer was no. This was the final judgment. What if the Legislature refuses to pay? Mr. Waterman quoted 83-607-RCM 1947. "83-607. Judgments--payment. A final judgment shall

be the obligation of the State of Montana, and shall be paid out of funds appropriated by the legislative assembly of the State of Montana next succeeding the date of judgment." Since it is a dictate, since these expenses were incurred, if the Legislature does not pay it then I feel we should have to take further steps.

In answer to questions from the committee, Mr. Waterman said the settlement was about \$73,000. He also said no interest could be charged. He told how they had analyzed.

The committee said the other alternative to earmarked funds was to make it a general fund appropriation. Senator Lockrem said the man who was the head of the Highway Department at that time is no longer there.

Sour Doughland and Cattle Company explained the second part of the bill. He said this concerned a lease for a building for the Educational TV Program. He said it went to the district court in Gallatin County. The action was for \$750,000 plus attorney fees. There had been an attempted settlement. 83-604-5-6 was quoted. That procedure requires some of the parties to come to an agreement and submit it to the Board of Examiners. They said \$220,000. Submitted to the Board of Examiners then to the District Court Judge. He approved the settlement and entered a judgment. It became final since no appeals were entered. It has been two years it has been sitting. 83607--requires the Legislature to go through the procedures as set out by law.

Senator Lockrem asked who the owners were, and he said Mr. and Mrs. Robert Groff and two daughters were the principals. The terms of the lease were 10-year lease and 10-year right of renewal. It came out to be about \$2.50 per square foot part of it was at \$3.50. This was a firm lease for ten years.

The third part was 1300 for Larry Burgess. John LaFaver said that he is an individual who has appealed his salary classification and it is a judgment made against the state.

Mr. Sedley said the actions providing the procedures do not provide for interest and there is really some doubt as to whether it is permissible under the new constitution, but at the present time no one is asking for any. This is a judgment passed down by the court in Gallatin County and is a final judgment. Senator Thiessen said we would check more on this particular item.

HOUSE BILL 569 was explained by Representative Waldren. He said this bill provides for two pilot programs one in Eastern Montana and one in Western. He said this particular group of women were homemakers with no special skills, or those who had not worked for several years and had not kept up on the modern methods. He said many were not able to find work and needed guidance to find the right place to go to get the help. He passed out two sheets of testimony.

Joan Duncan, Chief of the Woman's Bureau, gave testimony telling of the need for this and said it was not a duplication. Testimony attached .

In answer to questions from the committee, they said they felt they would get a federal grant that would make the amount received in the bill become workable. Joan said many of the women were older and either newly widowed or divorced, and were in an emotional state that made it impossible to get themselves into a self supporting position, or in a position to get the education, or the training to go into the labor market without guidance. She said when they were capable for doing it, then they were referred to the proper place and therefore there was no duplication. She said they would also work with the employers.

Some discussion on the possibility of hinging the money onto the federal grant being received was held.

Representative Waldron said they had the endorsement for this program of the senior citizens, retired teachers, YWCA's of various cities, Women's Political Caucus, and retired Teachers Association.

HOUSE BILL 554 was discussed by Representative Bardanouve. He said in the case of Mr. Burgess he was an employee of Montana. He made an appeal to the personnel board for reclassification. He was refused and took it to court. He should have been properly classified. He was awarded this money and there is no way of paying these fees. According to the courts he is awarded the money and we pay.

HOUSE BILL 143. Motion by Senator Fasbender that HB 143 Be Concurred In As Amended. Voted and passed, unanimous.

There was a 10 minute break.

HOUSE BILL 143 -- SRS was gone over by Senator Boylan. He said they went through this bill and worked it hard. He said a lot had to be estimated on how many people were going to be in group homes, etc., and they had tried to take the middle road on the matter and come up with as tight a budget as they could.

Motion by Senator Kolstad to amend HB 145, page 27, line 22. Strike the period after Montana and add referral technicians throughout the State of Montana and to continue the present Foster Grandparents Program in the State of Montana. He said it was an oversight it was not in the bill. Motion by Senator Kolstad, second by Etchart. Roberts said it would be less confusing to make it a different paragraph and Senator Kolstad agreed. It was incorporated in the amendment. Voted, passed, unanimous.

Discussion was held on the Havre area vs. the intent of having it in Billings. The subcommittee said they had decided on Havre,

since there had been one there before, and it cut down the travel time for the eastern part of the state plus being on the Amtrack line and thus making it easier to get to.

Senator Flynn discussed Institutions. He said the yellow book explains the amendments put in by the House.

A question was asked about the parole officers. Representative Bardanouve said Mr. Ryan is a parole officer and there is a heavy case load per officer of parolees that don't have more than 17 minutes a month to spend with them. This was one of the alternatives on improving the parole system.

Senator Roberts said the parole officers handled not only the parolees but also the probationers and since he worked in the County Attorney's Office he was really aware of the shortage of officers and the heavy load. He said there are about 40 people who have secured approval from the board but before they can be paroled they have to have approval of an officer who can handle them, and there is no one who feels they can take on more than they have now.

This would add from 24 to 29 parole officers and the five new ones would be placed where they were needed the most, no specific location.

The Mental Health and Advisory Council was added in at the request of the Governor in the subcommittee meetings. He put it in the Department of Institutions for analysis. The council reports to the Governor and to the Legislature according to the executive reorganization on councils for a sunset law. For two years, the Governor had not acted on it and the subcommittee had not so it had to be added in. It takes .7 FTE.

Senator Boyland said he had had reports that M. H. Centers had been putting down any visit from anyone as a contact.

Senator Etchart said in one area he knew they had found a woman who was really not mentally ill--she received a hearing aid and they were teaching her to talk. He felt they really did do some good.

Senator Smith questioned on the group homes whether funds can be transferred from one to another; as from the Institution to another part of the Governor such as group homes. Apparently there was a law passed that in establishing the development of disabled that, in transferring these people, funds can be transferred. Representative Gerke's amendment in this bill would also take care of it.

Education was discussed by Senator Himsl. Senator Smith said he was concerned about the cut to the Vo Techs. Senator Fasbender said they had limited only the general funds. The OSPI in 1976 set up a certain amount for the secondary schools and the Vo Techs.

The office had changed that and caused a reduction in secondary schools. We tried to increase that in 1977. We maintain the same levels as set up in the original organization. About 61% of the state fund of the general fund money and the rest to Vocational Education. We had cut the original amount. That formula is being reviewed. It is based on the salaries of the people in the program. It was a reimbursement program carried. At the end of the school year the state would come in and determine the number of schools involved and divide that money up. State and Federal money was used to start programs and then to start more. Eventually it was weakened down so that the amount for some of the schools was not worth the time and material used to prepare the reports in receiving the money.

Senators Himsel and Fasbender said they had left the two lines blank so that they would receive the state money and get all they could from the other funds.

Senator Fasbender explained on page 41, line 6, that they had tried to phase down the staff with the decrease in enrollment. Many were under tenure and had already received their new contracts. They added in the \$300,000 in addition to \$200,000 to phase out these positions.

He said the House had changed the ratio of students in EMC back to 19:1 rather than the 19.6:1 that had come out of the subcommittee.

He said the House, page 16, line 13, funded HJR 54.

Line 9. We have recommended \$140,000 to continue the study on ground water. They didn't complete the study on the coal areas in regard to the aquifers.

In answer to Senator Thiessen's question -- have you found out the merit of this study. Senator Fasbender said a number of people did come in and testify. We are not experienced in the field and find it hard to judge but felt the project should be finished.

Senator Flynn said we have been sending a lot of work to them and we must give them the money if they are going to operate.

Motion by Senator Flynn to plug in another \$50,000 each year to the Bureau of Mines. Senator Smith said this was the one area that was working with the basic resources of the state. Moved the amendment 11:12 a.m. Action to await consulting analyst as to where to put it in the bill.

Further discussion. Senator Fasbender said the Fiscal Analyst audit had recommended that they charge fees for their work and this would be starting.

Motion by Senator Fasbender to amend page 38, following line 15 and to insert amendment marked Exhibit D, and to transfer the funds between the Universities in order to maintain the student faculty ratio and average salary.

Discussion was held on the court decisions, etc. Motion was voted on and passed unanimously.

Motion by Senator Fasbender to amend page 34, line 4, following line 4 on the appropriation for regional service centers. Motion included Exhibit 4. Voted and passed unanimously.

Motion by Senator Fasbender, page 39, line 17, strike line 19 through 20 in their entirety. Voted and passed unanimous. 11:33 a.m.

Motion by Senator Fasbender to strike all lines 5 through 15, page 40. Voted and passed unanimously. 11:34 a.m.

Representative Bardanoue said there was a little problem in this budget. If the Senate passes on any bill to purchase the Russell painting that calls for \$295,000, out of the earmarked revenue set aside in the coal monies, you will have to generate more funds or change something in the bill as in this bill the committee has used a larger part of that money for operation of the bill.

Senator Lockrem said on page 18, line 12, a request for \$1 million for highway safety the amount of \$217,077 includes schools for DWI. It was moved to reduce each figure by \$100,000. This is highway trust money. It would represent approximately \$1.6 million in construction funds on a 8:1 match. It was mentioned that a bill by Representative Gould would set this program up.

Senator Lockrem said the \$100,00 of the \$217,000 would go to this program. The balance of \$117,000 included the \$75,000 for subsidizing the bus runs in Helena and Billings.

Senator Regan said in fairness to the subcommittee she would hold the amendments that were not approved by the subcommittee until all members of the subcommittee were present. Senator Lockrem agreed. He withdrew his amendment. Meeting adjourned to meet on adjournment and again at 7:00 p.m.

  
SENATOR THIESSEN, CHAIRMAN

Amendment to H.B. 145, Third Reading

Page 34, Line 4

Following line 4 insert:

"The appropriation for regional service centers shall be used by the superintendent of public instruction to contract for services with local school districts. No employee of the state shall be compensated from the appropriation to the centers."



*ibit D*  
Page 38, Line 15, After Line 15 Insert:

<u>"Unit</u>	<u>Student-Faculty Ratio</u>	<u>Average Faculty Salary</u>	
		<u>Fiscal 1978</u>	<u>Fiscal 1979</u>
University of Montana	19:1	\$18,762	\$19,672
Montana State University	19:1	18,762	19,672
Eastern Montana College	19:1	16,898	17,729
Western Montana College	16.6:1	16,898	17,729
Northern Montana College	16:1	16,898	17,729
Montana College of Mineral Sciences and Technology	16:1	17,737	18,603

The student-faculty ratios and average faculty salaries shown above were used by the 45th legislature in determining appropriations to the respective units. The board of regents is authorized to transfer the appropriations for personal services between the six universities and colleges in order to maintain the intended faculty salaries and student-faculty ratios."

SEN  
HOUSE

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ALL \_\_\_\_\_  
SPONSOR \_\_\_\_\_

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

1

Subint  
4-7-77

Amend Page 4 Line 11  
following line 11 insert

Statewide budget and accounting system  
\$300,000

The above appropriation shall be used for the remainder of fiscal 1977 and unexpended funds may be carried into the biennium ending June 30, 1979 to upgrade the SBHS and may be spent only upon approval by the budget director of each expenditure item.

7-17  
House Bill 143, Third reading

Page 8, line 24

Following line 24 insert:

Comprehensiveness of higher education

(1) Accounting systems improvements  
400,000.

(2) Enhancing capabilities  
270,875

The appropriation in item (1) shall be used for the remainder of fiscal 1977 and unexpended funds may be carried over the biennium ending June 30, 1979. To fully integrate accounting with the state-wide budget and accounting systems and may be spent only upon approval by the budget director of each expenditure item. It is the intent of the legislature that a uniform accounting manual be developed and that accounting procedures be made uniform among the university units.

The appropriation in item (2) shall be used for the remainder of fiscal 1977 or the biennium ending June 30, 1979 to develop educational enhancing capabilities at southern Illinois College and at northern Illinois College and may be spent only upon approval of the

For Fiscal  
Year Ending  
6/30/76

For the Period  
Beginning 7/1/76  
and Ending  
12/31/76

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal Services Division

Workmen's compensation prosecution program

From the general fund

Personal services	\$ 356,364	\$ 183,983
Retainer for chief prosecutor	60,000	30,000
Subsistence	34,800	17,400
Operating expenses	42,000	21,000
Total	\$ 493,164	\$ 252,383

Section 11. A report shall be made quarterly to the legislative audit committee on the progress and expenditures of the workmen's compensation prosecution.

Section 12. The budget director may request, and the attorney general shall furnish, any information necessary to insure proper accountability of all expenditures by the attorney general of moneys appropriated under this act.

Section 13. All dictating, recording, and transcribing equipment shall be purchased by the office of attorney general and shall be transferred to the department of administration December 31, 1976.

Section 14. This act is effective upon passage and approval.

Approved February 11, 1975.

## HOUSE BILL NO. 622

AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE FROM THE GENERAL FUND FORTY-SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR A STUDY OF THE NORTHERN PORTION OF FLATHEAD LAKE AND THE UPPER PORTION OF THE FLATHEAD RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30, 1977.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Montana:*

Section 1. There is appropriated forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$47,500) from the general fund to the department of natural resources and conservation for a study of the northern portion of the Flathead Lake and the upper portion of the Flathead river drainage basin for the biennium ending June 30, 1977.

Section 2. The department of natural resources and conservation, in conjunction with the department of fish and game and other state agen-

# ROLL CALL

## FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE

45th LEGISLATIVE SESSION 1977

Date 7-7-77

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
THIESSEN, CH	✓		
HIMSL, V.C.	✓		
STORY	✓		
ETCHART	✓		
KOLSTAD	✓		
LOCKREM	✓		
NELSON	✓		
SMITH	✓		
STEPHENS	✓		
FASBENDER	✓		
BOYLAN	✓		
FLYNN	✓		
MEHRENS	✓		
REGAN	✓		
ROBERTS	✓		
THOMAS	✓		

569  
February 17, 1977

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL 569  
by Bruce DeRosier, Executive Director  
of the Governor's Employment and Training Council

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee

My name is Bruce H. DeRosier. I am Executive Director of the Governor's Employment and Training Council, and am representing David E. Fuller, Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry, who is unable to be here. I am here to testify in behalf of HB 569.

The Department of Labor and Industry supports the efforts proposed by HB 569 to address the employment related needs of Montana's displaced homemakers.

Presently, the Department administers and coordinates most of Montana's employment and training programs. Two of these programs, the Work Incentive Program (WIN) and the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), provide services such as described in HB 569 to needy Montanans. During FY'76, CETA and WIN combined to provide services to approximately 3100 female heads of household in the general age range implied by this legislation. However, because of federal requirements and limited funding for these programs and because nearly 25,000 members of the Montana labor force are unemployed, WIN and CETA services are directed toward the most severely economically disadvantaged. Consequently, the recognized employment needs of lower and middle income displaced homemakers are not presently being targeted by existing Department programs.

If HB 569 is passed, the Department will work to ensure maximum mutual benefits and coordination and to avoid duplication between a Displaced Homemaker program and the Department's existing employment and training programs. Sufficient flexibility should be allowed by the Legislation to insure that the Displaced Homemaker program can benefit as part of the Department's coordinated employment and training effort.

The Department is confident of a successfully operated Displaced Homemaker program in Montana if it is the will of the Legislature to fund HB 569.

TESTIMONY ON HOUSE BILL 569 -- JOAN DUNCAN

FOR THE RECORD, MY NAME IS JOAN A. DUNCAN, CHIEF OF THE WOMEN'S BUREAU, LABOR STANDARDS DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

I AM HERE TODAY TO SPEAK IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL 569, ENTITLED "AN ACT ESTABLISHING PILOT SERVICE PROGRAMS FOR DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS ETC."

AS CHIEF OF THE WOMEN'S BUREAU, I AM CHARGED WITH: A) STUDYING THE CHANGING EMPLOYMENT NEEDS AND PROBLEMS OF WOMEN IN MONTANA AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS . . . B) DIRECT PUBLIC ATTENTION TO CRITICAL EMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS CONFRONTING WOMEN AS WIVES, MOTHERS, HOMEMAKERS AND WORKERS, C) SERVE AS A CLEARINGHOUSE FOR INFORMATION AND MATERIALS PERTINENT TO PROGRAMS AND SERVICES AVAILABLE TO ASSIST AND ADVISE WOMEN ON EMPLOYMENT AND RELATED MATTERS, AND D) SERVE AS A CENTRAL, PERMANENT AGENCY FOR THE COORDINATION AND EVALUATION OF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS AND SERVICES FOR WOMEN OF THE STATE AND AS A PLANNING AGENCY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THOSE SERVICES.

AT THE HEARING ON THE WOMEN'S BUREAU BUDGET, SEN. WILLIAM THOMAS OF GREAT FALLS ASKED THE QUESTION, "WHAT IS BEING DONE FOR THE DIVORCED WOMAN WITH CHILDREN IN THE AREA OF EMPLOYMENT?" IT WAS UPSETTING TO HAVE TO REPLY THAT SPECIFIC PROGRAMS OR SERVICES ARE NON-EXISTENT FOR THE LARGEST PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO FIND THEMSELVES IN THIS SITUATION.

THOSE OF US WHO ARE CONCERNED WITH THE DISPLACED HOMEMAKER SITUATION ARE ALL VERY FAMILAR WITH THE "DISCARDING OF MRS. HILL" STORY OR MANY JUST LIKE IT. A STORY ABOUT A WOMAN WHO WAS WIDOWED AT 53 YEARS OF AGE AFTER A THREE YEAR CANCER ILLNESS OF HER HUSBAND THAT ATE UP ALMOST ALL OF THEIR SAVINGS. DAUGHTERS GROWN AND MARRIED AND BEING IN OTHER



COMMUNITIES STRUGGLING TO SUPPORT YOUNG FAMILIES OF THEIR OWN. MRS. HILL CONTACTED SOCIAL SECURITY, THE STATE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE AND THE WELFARE DEPARTMENT, ONLY TO FIND SHE WAS TOO YOUNG FOR SOCIAL SECURITY, TOO OLD TO COMPETE FOR FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT WITH THE OUTDATED SECRETARIAL SKILLS SHE HAD USED 31 YEARS AGO, AND SHE WOULD HAVE TO GIVE UP THE HOME SHE AND HER HUSBAND HAD WORKED SO HARD FOR IF SHE SHOULD SEEK WELFARE ASSISTANCE.

ACCORDING TO THE MARCH, 1974 CENSUS, 37 PERCENT OF AMERICAN WOMEN OVER 40 HAVE NO HUSBANDS. THERE ARE MORE THAN A MILLION WOMEN UNDER 60, WITHOUT MINOR CHILDREN, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED OUT OF THE LABOR FORCE. A DISPLACED HOMEMAKER CAN BE THOUGHT OF AS TEMPORARILY DISABLED, NOT IN A PHYSICAL SENSE BUT GIVING UP THE PAID LABOR FORCE FOR A LIFETIME AS A HOMEMAKER SEEMS TO BE AS CRIPPLING AS IF SHE CUT OFF HER RIGHT ARM.

H.B. 569 CALLS FOR COUNSELING, TRAINING, JOBS, SERVICES AND HEALTH CARE FOR DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS SO THAT THEY MAY ENJOY THE INDEPENDENCE AND ECONOMIC SECURITY VITAL TO A PRODUCTIVE LIFE AND TO IMPROVE THE HEALTH AND WELFARE OF THIS EVER GROWING GROUP OF CITIZENS. HOMEMAKERS ARE AN UNRECOGNIZED PART OF THE WORK FORCE WHO MAKE AN INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTION TO THE WELFARE OF SOCIETY AS A WHOLE. I AM CALLED UPON CONSTANTLY TO PROVIDE HELP TO THE DISPLACED HOMEMAKER.

H.B. 569 ESTABLISHING PILOT PROGRAMS FOR DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS WILL GIVE THE WOMEN'S BUREAU THE REFERRAL SERVICES THAT CAN PROVIDE HELP, HOPE AND ENCOURAGEMENT TO WOMEN WHO HAVE ALL BUT GIVEN UP HOPE OF BECOMING AN INDEPENDENT PRODUCTIVE VITAL CITIZEN OF MONTANA.