

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

March 9, 1979

The Senate Education Committee met Friday, March 9, 1979 in Room 402 of the Capitol Building. Senator Bob Brown, Chairman, called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. Committee members present were Senators Brown, Ed Smith, Thomas, O'Hara, Anderson, Fasbender, and McCallum with Senators Blaylock, Severson, and Richard Smith excused.

The following bills were heard by the committee:

House Bill 383
House Bill 107
House Joint
Resolution 7
House Bill 209
House Bill 674.

HOUSE BILL 383 REPRESENTATIVE RAMIREZ

Representative Porter presented the bill for Representative Ramirez who could not be present for the hearing. The bill is an act to require approval of the trustees of a receiving school district before a transfer of territory from another school district can be made. He stated this bill was prompted by a situation in Billings where students who lived in a trailer court directly across the street from the boundary of the district wanted to attend school in that district. Representative Porter asked Leonard Sargent to further explain.

PROPOSERS

Leonard Sargent, representing the Montana School Boards Association presented his written testimony in support of the bill to the committee (attachment #1).

Representative Porter closed by quoting page 2, line 2 of the bill which says "the board of trustees of the school district that would receive the territory has approved the transfer".

There being no further proponents and no opponents, the hearing was closed on House Bill 383.

HOUSE BILL 107 REPRESENTATIVE HURWITZ

Representative Hurwitz stated this bill was requested by Broadwater County which has a county high school rather than a district high school. Broadwater County is one of nine such counties in the state. The county would like to be able to raise the limit of bonded indebtedness in order to build a new high school. District high schools have the authority to raise their limit but county high schools do not.

PROPOSERS

Bob Stockton, representing the Office of Public Instruction, stated OPI supports the bill. He said when the law was changed to allow for an increase in the bonded indebtedness, the county high schools were overlooked and it is simply an oversight which needs to be corrected.

There were no further proposers and no opponents to the bill and the hearing was closed on House Bill 107.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 7 REPRESENTATIVE DUSSAULT

Representative Dussault stated the resolution is a request for an interim study of the concept and feasibility of establishing an education service agency. She said last session such a request was mandated for study as a priority but she understood such a study was underway by the Office of Public Instruction and therefore withdrew the request. As it turned out, the study was not done and so she has again introduced the resolution. Under the resolution, several school districts could combine and provide a direct service such as special education cooperatives. The study would determine if this could be broadened to serve other areas without usurping any responsibilities which are definitely assigned to the local districts.

PROPOSERS

Leonard Sargent, representing himself, presented his written testimony in support of the resolution to the committee (attach #2).

There being no further proposers and no opponents to the bill, the hearing was closed on House Joint Resolution 7.

HOUSE BILL 209 REPRESENTATIVE LUND

Representative Lund, sponsor of the bill, stated the bill is an act authorizing the Board of Public Education to accredit nonpublic secondary schools. He said the bill adds new material only in that a nonpublic high school may ask the Board of Public Education to accredit them and that they may be accredited in the same manner as already stated in the statutes for other nonpublic schools.

PROPOSERS

John Frankino, Director of the Montana Catholic Conference, stated they have worked with several private schools for accreditation. He introduced Sister Marie Damian.

Sister Marie Damian, Montana Catholic Conference, presented her written testimony in support of the bill to the committee. (attachment #3)

Ron Russell, Superintendent of Schools for the Montana Conference of Seventh Day Adventist Schools stated they support the bill as accreditation gives them a yardstick by which they can measure the quality of the services they provide

Bob Karthues, Manhattan Christian School, and a member of the National Council of Private Schools, stated his support of the bill.

Len Sargent, representing the Montana School Boards Association, stated the support of that organization for the bill.

Alve Thomas, representing the Office of Public Instruction, stated the support of OPI for the bill. He said they feel it is necessary that the same standards be used for both private and public schools.

Dr. Irving Dayton, Deputy Commissioner of Higher Education, stated his support of the bill. He pointed out that a graduate of an accredited private school has a much easier time entering the university system than a graduate of a non-accredited school.

Rick Reese, Board of Public Education, said they support the bill as it does benefit the students. He concurred with Dr. Dayton's testimony.

Mr. Frankino presented a letter to the committee in support of the bill from Sister Mary Editha Brown, Superintendent of Schools for the Diocese of Eastern Montana (attachment #4).

There being no further proponents and no opponents to the bill, the hearing was closed on House Bill 209.

HOUSE BILL 674 REPRESENTATIVE DAY

Representative Day stated the purpose of the bill is to allow rural students to take advantage of bus service to attend school out of the district of residence if they live an exorbitant distance from their own school.

PROPOSERS

Jerry Tillman, Bloomfield, Montana, stated he was representing his own family and two other neighboring families, one of which was watching his children and the other his calves in order that he could attend the hearing and testify in their behalf.

He stated that due to problems one of his daughters was having, the psychologist recommended she be moved from the one room school in their district to a school out of district. That school provides transportation but in Mr. Tillman's case, they were required to pay tuition as well as provide their own transportation. One other family lives 6 miles from the out of district school, 35 miles from the in district school. In order to attend the closer school they must pay for tuition and transportation even though the school bus passes directly in front of their farm. The remaining family must drive their children to the in district school which does not provide transportation. They drive 11 miles to the school and back twice a day which means a 44 mile drive just to have their children attend the in district school when they could also catch the bus to the out of district school right in front of their own home. He stated this is a serious problem and exists in more areas than his own. He urged support of the bill.

There being no further proponents and no opponents to the bill, the hearing was closed on House Bill 674.

The committee met in Executive Session.

HOUSE BILL 209

Senator Thomas moved House Bill 209 Be Concurred In. The motion carried unanimously with Senators Severson and Richard Smith absent. Senator Thomas will carry the bill.

HOUSE BILL 107

Senator McCallum moved House Bill 107 Be Concurred In. The motion carried unanimously with Senators Severson and Richard Smith absent. Senator McCallum will carry the bill.

HOUSE BILL 383

Senator Fasbender moved House Bill 383 Be Concurred In. The motion carried unanimously with Senators Richard Smith and Severson absent. Senator Fasbender will carry the bill.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 7

Senator Fasbender moved House Joint Resolution 7 Be Concurred In. The motion carried with Senator Brown voting no and Senators Richard Smith and Severson absent. Senator Fasbender will carry the Resolution.

Page 5
Minutes
March 9, 1979

HOUSE BILL 219

Senator Blaylock moved to amend page 1, line 24 by striking "may" and inserting "shall". The motion failed on a roll call vote (see attached roll call sheet #5).

Senator McCallum moved House Bill 219 Be Concurred In. The motion carried on a roll call vote (see attached roll call sheet #6).

HOUSE BILL 220

Senator Fasbender moved House Bill 220 Be Concurred In. The motion carried with Senator Blaylock voting no and Senator Severson absent. Senator Fasbender will carry the bill.

HOUSE BILL 175

Senator Blaylock moved House Bill 175 Be Concurred In. The motion carried unanimously with Senator Severson absent. Senator Brown will carry the bill.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned to reconvene Monday, March 12, at 1:00 p.m.



Senator Bob Brown, Chairman

jdr

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 2, 1929

MR. President

We, your committee on Education

having had under consideration House Bill No. 203

Lund (Thomas)

Respectfully report as follows: That House Bill No. 203

BE CONCURRED IN
FORWARD

BA

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 2, 1979

MR. President

We, your committee on Education

having had under consideration House Bill No. 107

Hurwitz (McCallum)

Respectfully report as follows: That House Bill No. 107

BE CONCURRED IN
UNANIMOUSLY

P.A.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 8, 1979

MR. President

We, your committee on Education

having had under consideration House Bill No. 383

Ramirez (Fasbender)

Respectfully report as follows: That House Bill No. 383

BE CONCURRED IN
HOGASCA

ea.

SENATE COMMITTEE EDUCATION

Date 3/9/79 House ^{JR} Bill No. 7 Time

NAME	YES	NO
Senator Ed Smith, V. Chairman	X	
Senator Jesse O'Hara	X	
Senator George McCallum	X	
Senator Elmer Severson		
Senator Mike Anderson	X	
Senator Chet Blaylock	X	
Senator Larry Fasbender	X	
Senator Richard Smith		
Senator Bill Thomas	X	
Senator Bob Brown, Chairman		X

Gill Roberts
Secretary

Bob Brown
Chairman *js*

Motion: by Senator Fasbender that
HJR 7 Be Concurred In.

(include enough information on motion--put with yellow copy of committee report.)

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 9, 1979

MR. President

We, your committee on Education

having had under consideration House Joint Resolution 7

Dussault (Pasbender)

Respectfully report as follows: That House Joint Resolution 7

BE CONCURRED IN
PASSED

SENATE COMMITTEE EDUCATION

Date 3/9/79 House Bill No. 219 Time

NAME	YES	NO
Senator Ed Smith, V. Chairman		X
Senator Jesse O'Hara		X
Senator George McCallum		X
Senator Elmer Severson		X
Senator Mike Anderson	X	
Senator Chet Blaylock	X	
Senator Larry Fasbender	X	
Senator Richard Smith		
Senator Bill Thomas	X	
Senator Bob Brown, Chairman		X

Jul Robyans
Secretary

Bob Brown
Chairman

Motion: by Senator Blaylock to amend p. 1,
line 24, striking "may", inserting
"shall".

(include enough information on motion--put with yellow copy of committee report.)

SENATE COMMITTEE EDUCATION

Date 3/9/79 Hours Bill No. 219 Time

NAME	YES	NO
Senator Ed Smith, V. Chairman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Senator Jesse O'Hara	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Senator George McCallum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Senator Elmer Severson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Senator Mike Anderson		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Senator Chet Blaylock		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Senator Larry Fasbender		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Senator Richard Smith	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Senator Bill Thomas		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Senator Bob Brown, Chairman		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Jill Robinson
Secretary

Bob Brown
Chairman

Motion: by Senator McCallum that
HB 219 Be Concurred in.

(include enough information on motion--put with yellow copy of committee report.)

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 2, 1979

MR. President

We, your committee on Education

having had under consideration House Bill No. 219

Respectfully report as follows: That House Bill No. 219

60
BE CONCURRED IN
HOUSE

SENATE COMMITTEE EDUCATION

Date 3/9/79 House Bill No. 220 Time _____

NAME	YES	NO
Senator Ed Smith, V. Chairman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Senator Jesse O'Hara	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Senator George McCallum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Senator Elmer Severson		
Senator Mike Anderson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Senator Chet Blaylock		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Senator Larry Fasbender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Senator Richard Smith	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Senator Bill Thomas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Senator Bob Brown, Chairman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Jim Robinson
Secretary

Bob Brown
Chairman

Motion: by Senator Fasbender that
HB 220 Be Passed.

(include enough information on motion--put with yellow copy of committee report.)

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

.....March 2,..... 19 79.....

MR. President.....

We, your committee on Education.....

having had under consideration House..... Bill No. 220.....

Seifert (Fasbender)

Respectfully report as follows: That House..... Bill No. 220.....

BE CONCURRED IN
UNANIMOUSLY

Pa.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 9, 1920

MR. President

We, your committee on Education

having had under consideration House Bill No. 175

Dengston (Brown)

Respectfully report as follows: That House Bill No. 175

BE CONSIDERED IN

DEBATE

Date _____

ROLL CALL

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

46th LEGISLATIVE SESSION - 1979

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Sen. Bob Brown, Chairman	X		
Sen. Ed Smith, Vice Chairman	X		
Sen. Jesse O'Hara	X		
Sen. George McCallum	X		
Sen. Elmer Severson			✓
Sen. Mike Anderson	X		
Sen. Chet Blaylock			X attended late in meeting
Sen. Larry Fasbender	X		
Sen. Richard Smith			X attended last 1/2 session
Sen. Bill Thomas	X		

Each Day Attach to Minutes.

DATE

3/9/79

COMMITTEE ON

EDUCATION

VISITORS' REGISTER

NAME	REPRESENTING	BILL #	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Ellen Huettinger	Marquette Christian School	HB 209	X	
Doris Linneman	Marquette Christian School	HB 209	X	
W. D. Samuels	myself	HB 209	X	
Wendy (Mrs) Kricher	Marquette Christian School	HB 209	X	
Bob Kricher	Marquette Chr. Sch.	HB 209	X	
Tom Russell	Montana Conference of ^{Methodist} Churches	HB 209	X	
Wm. Bluff	Mt. Eden Academy ^{Methodist}	HB 209	X	
Wm. E. Dayton	Mont. University System	HB 209	X	
Virginia Brockema	self	HB 209	X	
Wm. H. Brockema	Marquette Christian School	HB 209	X	
John Hopkins	Mont. Cath. Conf.	HB 209	X	
Chris Thomas	OPI	HB 209	X	
Jack Kux	bd of public sch	HB 209	X	
Phyllis Tillman	self	HB 674	X	
Gerald Tillman	self	HB 674	X	

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

MARCH 9, 1979

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 7 REPRESENTATIVE DUSSAULT

This resolution calls for a feasibility study to determine whether an "education service agency" structure should be established in Montana. Such a system would provide services such as guidance and conseling, remedial instruction, health services, adult education, and special education to school districts, particularly smaller rural districts.

HOUSE BILL 107 REPRESENTATIVE HURWITZ

This bill raises the maximum limit on bonded indebtedness for a county high school from 5% to 29% of the value of taxable property (page 1, line 22). This percentage limitation corresponds to that provided for other school districts in 20-9-406.

HOUSE BILL 209 REPRESENTATIVE LUND

This bill authorizes the Board of Public Education to accredit a nonpublic school when requested to do so by the school (page 1, lines 22-25).

HOUSE BILL 383 REPRESENTATIVE RAMIREZ

Under present law, a majority of electors who reside within a portion of a school district, which portion is at least 3 miles away from any school of the district, may transfer that portion to another contiguous school district. This bill requires the approval of the receiving district before such a transfer can be made (page 2, lines 2-3).

HOUSE BILL 674 REPRESENTATIVE DAY

Under present law, one of the circumstances under which a child must be allowed to transfer to another district is when the child 1) resides more than 3 miles from any school of his resident district 2) the resident doesn't provide transportation and 3) the district to which he wishes to transfer does provide transportation. This bill deletes the second requirement (page 2, lines 23-25).

Leu Sargent

3-9-77

501 N. Sanders

442-2180

USBA

HB 383

SUPPORT?

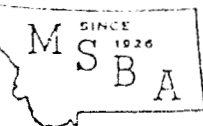
X

AMEND?

OPPOSE?

See attached

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.



MONTANA SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

501 North Sanders
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: 406/442-2180

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

DATE: March 9, 1979

TO: Senate Education Committee

FROM: Leonard H. Sargent, Executive Director

SUBJECT: Proponent Testimony on HB 383

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT

George Lippert
P. O. Box 1255
Fort Benton, MT 59442

VICE PRESIDENT

Earl Messick
Route #1, Box 1248
Libby, MT 59923

IMMEDIATE

PAST PRESIDENT

Larry Tveit
RR #1, Box 33
Fairview, MT 59221

DISTRICT DIRECTORS:

- 1 EARL MESSICK
RR #1, Box 1248,
Libby, MT 59923
- 2 GEORGE LIPPERT
Box 1255
Ft. Benton, MT 59442
- 3 MARVIN BARTEL
Box V-73
Wolf Point, MT 59201
- 4 LARRY TVEIT
RR #1, Box 33
Fairview, MT 59221
- 5 ANITA JOHNSON
Route #1
Lewistown, MT 59457
- 6 CLAUDE LACKNER
Route 2
Missoula, MT 59801
- 7 KERRY KEYSER
Box 126
Ennis, MT 59729
- 8 WILBUR SPRING
RR #1
Belgrade, MT 59714
- 9 LUCILLE OLDS
Box 1149
Red Lodge, MT 59068
- 10 HAROLD PETERSON
P. O. Box 124
Colstrip, MT 59323

MUNICIPAL:

BILLINGS DIRECTOR
RITA HEIZER
2903 Radcliff Drive
Billings, MT 59102

BUTTE DIRECTOR
BETTY LOU BEGG
1238 W. Diamond
Butte, MT 59701

GREAT FALLS DIRECTOR
MAME JUNKERMEIER
2904 3rd Ave. North
Great Falls, MT 59401

HELENA DIRECTOR
PENNY BULLOCK
1520 Highland
Helena, MT 59601

MISSOULA DIRECTOR
RENE HILLER
746 Longstaff
Missoula, MT 59801

MSBA, by resolution of its membership at the Association Annual Meeting in November, 1978 voted to seek or support legislation as found in HB 383.

Although there are several situations and potential for more, which can be used to show the need for this type of legislation, let me site just one example. At the present time a district which has a per pupil tax base of \$68,000.00 is seeking to annex a portion of that district to Billings District #2 which has a per pupil tax base of \$10,500.00. The proposed annexed property will be a developing trailer court of 600 units which will have a pupil impact of 400 + students. The small district does not want to build or enlarge its school to accommodate this increase in student population. The area is a tax haven for residential areas. The school district millage is 9.7 mills compared to 51.5 mills in Billings. The reason is that the small district has large taxpaying industrial property within its boundaries.

The basic problems are two-fold, the transfer of property does not include a transfer of tax base. Secondly, the present statute is being abused. It was passed to provide a convenient and expeditious way of annexing small portions of property. But, there is a major problem developing out of the present law.

It is our feeling that in any annexation procedure, the district which is to receive the property should have a voice in the decision. At present they do not. The language on page 2, lines 2-3 will solve these problems and help to assure that annexations are agreed to by all parties concerned.

include all the schools in our area including Harrison and Emms in Madison County. This projection of cost is in addition to what we are presently doing in the pre-school area.

Secondary programming for children 18 thru 21: Present law provides that school shall assign and admit a child in the school district when the child is six years of age or older and has not reached his 21st birthday. To decrease the mandatory provision to the 19th birthday has an affect, not only on handicapped children, but also on regular children. Presently in the Belgrade School system there are approximately 10 children who by virtue of this requirement may be denied by local district board policy access to a high school diploma, because they are 19 or older. If the board, in the permissive area, elected to serve 19 year olds or 20 year olds, then they would have to serve handicapped children under equal education opportunity and antidiscrimination provisions of section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. My concern here is that if school districts have the opportunity to deny school to regular students as well as handicapped, then all students will be denied the access to completion of a program. Decisions of retention or delayed attendance now take on new significance. In addition, schools need additional time in order to prepare handicapped children vocationally for the world of work. These children do not learn in traditional ways nor in traditional time lines, and, as a result, would be denied access to employability if local districts developed rigid policies. These issues force parents to fight with local school district boards in order to obtain what is now a constitutional right. The progressive schools that really intend on meeting the needs of children don't need the mandate. The schools that have a restrictive attitude in policy regarding handicapped children are the ones, in fact, that need the mandate.

Service to all handicapped children: This particular legislation takes the specifics out of present legislation and makes it extremely vague and open-ended in regard to service to all handicapped children by virtue of assigning the responsibility for promulgating rules and regulations to the Board of Public Education. Many of the issues we need legislative guidance on will be left open-ended. Present law is specific, it says all handicapped children shall receive a free appropriate public education. The provisions to do that are very clear, by deleting those provisions and putting it into the arena of rules promulgated by the Board of Public Education we may be sacrificing the right to public school education for severely handicapped children. School districts that have been serving severely handicapped children are doing an extremely adequate job in relation to this and the job is being done right. It has been demonstrated that public schools can serve these children in an adequate way. It also puts parents in the position of having once again to fight for the rights of their children, their need to have programs as close to home as possible, and an agency that is mandated to serve. This legislation could be a reversal of the de-institutionalization movement and give great impedance for uninformed people to reinstitutionalize our severely handicapped children on the basis of their attitudes rather than adequately meeting the needs of children.

As a committee I hope you will consider the impact of these changes and vote against the adoption of House Bill 624. Thank you.

LH/pr

SPECIAL EDUCATION REGIONAL SERVICES

TELEPHONE: 365-1111
BELGRADE SCHOOL
DISTRICT NO. 44
P.O. BOX 162
BELGRADE, MT. 59714

February 12, 1979

TO: Senate Education Committee Chairman
Senate Education Committee Members

FROM: Larry Holmquist, Supervisor of Special Education
Special Education Regional Services
Belgrade Public Schools, Box 162
Belgrade, MT. 59714

RE: House Bill 624

I would like to go on record as an opponent of House Bill 624. The implications for this legislation have far reaching affects on both normal children as well as handicapped children. Specific concerns by area are as follows:

Pre-School, Mandatory Service: Present legislation mandates that schools must service children 3 thru 5 in 1980. Over the years some school administrators have indicated that some children enter school at age 5 or 6 and are not ready for public school setting. In many cases children involved are handicapped and do not have the requisite skills that are traditionally thought of being needed for acceptable elementary school performance. There are two issues involved; first of all, the traditional concept of what public school education is must be changed, and, the second issue is that in order to change skills of children prior to them enrolling in school in traditional kindergarten and first grades, you must intervene, not leave the child at home. Behavior is learned, skills are learned, and without mandatory pre-school programming for handicapped children, these children are going to be lacking in many of the skills needed in order to adequately perform in regular education programs, even with assistance. The issues of learning disabled and emotionally disturbed children are not paramount to this age group. Those children, because they are not in academic settings prior to school age, probably will not be even discovered in those early ages. It is critical though that pre-school hearing impaired children, visually impaired children, mentally retarded children, orthopedically impaired children receive early intervention. We can substantiate cost benefits to early intervention which would forego more restrictive placement, if we can intervene with those children at an early date. The projected cost of the pre-school programs are questioned. At the present time we could implement pre-school services on a mandatory basis within Gallatin County in the neighborhood of twenty to twenty five thousand dollars and

SERVING SCHOOL
DISTRICTS IN
GALLATIN PARK &
EASTERN MADISON
COUNTIES

ITINERANT EDUCATIONAL
& PSYCHOLOGICAL
SERVICES

MATERIALS CENTER

SPECIAL EDUCATION
CONSULTATION

INSERVICE
TRAINING

NAME: Vern B. Hoff DATE: 3/9/77

ADDRESS: 3641 Ripon Road, St. Louis, Mo.

PHONE: 587-5178

REPRESENTING WHOM? Mrs. E. M. Boudry and the Church of the Holy Spirit

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: AP 100

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ AMEND? ☐ OPPOSE? ☐

COMMENTS: I suggest the bill be amended to

it to be in the best interest of quality and

private education for the state of Missouri.

I believe that the state must

recognize private education.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

Office of Education

Diocese of Great Falls

1518 Ninth Ave. South
Great Falls, Montana
59405

March 5, 1979

Senate Education Committee
Helena, Montana

Dear Committee Members,

My name is Sister Mary Editha Brown. I am Superintendent of Schools for the Diocese of Eastern Montana. I represent three high schools, two junior high schools and seventeen elementary schools. Our high school and junior high school enrollment, which is directly involved in the problem of accreditation, totals 857 students. Our elementary school enrollment, which is indirectly involved in the accreditation situation, totals 2,356 students.

Our Catholic School history in the State of Montana has been one of mutual cooperation and respect with the public school system. We have on file documents of state accreditation of schools which date back to 1948. Some elementary schools were accredited in the 1950's.

I support House Bill 209, Accreditation of non-public secondary schools. I have asked John Frankino to present this letter as my testimony because I am unavoidably prevented from attending the hearing today.

Thanking you for your time and consideration, I am

Respectfully,

Sister Mary Editha Brown, B.V.M.
Superintendent

Bill is the person who is in charge of the...

NAME: Bob H. Smith DATE: 7/1/57

ADDRESS: P.O. #1, Box 147, New York, N.Y.

PHONE: 282-7555

REPRESENTING WHOM? Marshall University School

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: H.B. 207

DO YOU: SUPPORT? Yes AMEND? OPPOSE?

COMMENTS: Dislike the way the bill is written

and the fact that it is a bill

and not a resolution

which is the way it should be

handled if it is to be a bill

and not a resolution

and not a bill

and not a resolution

and not a bill

and not a resolution

and not a bill

and not a resolution

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: B. D. DATE: 10/1/68

ADDRESS: 214 S.

PHONE: 456-6561

REPRESENTING WHOM? Memphis Conference

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 11/1/68

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ AMEND? ☐ OPPOSE? ☐

COMMENTS: I saw the

to choose to be

to choose to be

to choose to be

to choose to be

to choose to be

to choose to be

to choose to be

to choose to be

to choose to be

to choose to be

to choose to be

to choose to be

to choose to be

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

Some nonpublic secondary schools wish to have accreditation status for the following reasons:

- a) a recognition that the program, staffing and instruction provide for a quality education as recognized by the Board of Public Education.
- b) membership in the Montana High School Association with the privileges this membership brings to the students.
- c) transferral of credits of a student from one school to another on an equally acceptable basis
- d) acceptance of a student into the University System of Montana

This bill has been reviewed by the Board of Public Education, the Office of Public Instruction, the Montana School Boards Association and representatives of the nonpublic secondary schools. The bill has met with the approval of each group.

We ask you to support House Bill 209.

TO: Chairman Brown and Members of the Senate Education Committee
FROM: Sister Marie Damian - Montana Catholic Conference

RE: H.B. 209

I am Sister Marie Damian of the Montana Catholic Conference. I am speaking to you today in support of House Bill 209, "An Act Authorizing the Board of Public Education to Accredite Nonpublic Secondary Schools." I represent those nonpublic secondary schools that have traditionally received accreditation of their secondary schools upon request and would wish to continue this option.

The question of the authority of the Board of Public Education to accredit nonpublic secondary schools was considered by the Board in May, 1978. Although the Board of Public Education had been granting accreditation upon request to nonpublic secondary schools for more than thirty years and wished to continue, there was no clear mandate in the law.

The Board therefore presented the question to the Attorney General. On August 31, 1978 the Attorney General responded in an opinion which stated that due to the silence of the law the Board of Public Education did not have the authority to grant accreditation status to the nonpublic secondary schools.

We support House Bill 209 which would permit the Board of Public Education to accredit those nonpublic secondary schools that request accreditation. The bill does not make accreditation mandatory for all nonpublic secondary schools, only provides an option for those schools that wish to apply.

NAME: Antonia Thirion-Lamotte DATE: 10/1/77

ADDRESS: Atlanta, Ga. 30305

PHONE: 404-525-0005

REPRESENTING WHOM? Therese Kathleen L. Langford-Henderson

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB 2005

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ AMEND? ☐ OPPOSE? ☐

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: John Thompson DATE: 1/13/59

ADDRESS: 614 W. 1st St.

PHONE: 443-5575

REPRESENTING WHOM? Mont. Nat. Guard

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 143 2009

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ AMEND? ☐ OPPOSE? ☐

COMMENTS: 11/11 - 1/13/59

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PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

DATE: March 9, 1979

TO: Senate Education Committee

FROM: Leonard H. Sargent

SUBJECT: HJR 7 -- Proponent Testimony

This testimony is offered as an individual interested in Montana education, and not in my capacity as Executive Director of the Montana School Boards Association which has no official position on this issue. I do speak in support as a former assistant superintendent in an intermediate school service unit.

The resolution, if passed and funded for interim study, provides an opportunity to look in depth at an alternative system of delivering educational services to Montana school children.

There seems little question that with the concern for control of spending, rising tax burdens, declining enrollments and other factors facing education, we need to look at alternative ways of providing service, particularly on a cooperative basis.

The concept of intermediate school service units is not a new one. Many states which have them have greatly increased the availability of special services including testing, counseling, media access, curriculum design, management of inter-district federal programs, and many others.

This is not the time to debate the pros and cons of this structure. That can be best accomplished in interim study. I would only say that this type of intermediate unit poses no threat to local school district governance since the unit has no governance functions -- only service functions. Also, under most organizational structures, local districts have the choice of which services they wish to receive or not receive.

In various capacities I have worked for or with intermediate service districts in Oregon, Washington, California, Texas, Colorado, Nebraska and New York. While their structures vary, no state which has implemented this concept has ever seriously considered abandoning it. Quite simply it has proven too valuable in increasing service while cutting costs.

I hope this committee will give HJR 7 a solid "do pass" vote and support the request for the interim study.

NAME: Leu Sargent DATE: 3-9-79

ADDRESS: 501 N. Sanders

PHONE: 442-2180

REPRESENTING WHOM? MSBA

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HJR 7

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

COMMENTS: See attached

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

HOUSE BILL - 624

The Superintendent of Public Instruction opposes House Bill 624 for the following reasons:

All professions, across all disciplines in special education, agree that the younger a handicapped child is served the more successful that educational service will be. Skill development will have to be taught to these children whether at a later age or an earlier age. If done at a later age, it would be less cost efficient because the older a child is the more resistant he is to remedial instruction.

Present state law requires that all handicapped children be served from ages 3 to 21 in 1980. This bill would change that to may be served from ages 0 to 5 and 18 to 25.

There would also be a profound effect on regular education students over 18. It would prevent such students who have been held back in classes, some returning veterans, dropouts due to marriage or other reasons and who then return to school, from completing their education or it would place a tuition burden on these students. We estimate there are about 400 such regular education students in high school throughout Montana.

SHIRLEY M. MILLER
Director
Special Education Unit
Office of Public Instruction
March 14, 1979

NAME: W. S. Miller DATE: 11/1/61

ADDRESS: 1432 10th St

PHONE: 442-6241

REPRESENTING WHOM? Democratic Party - Committee

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 624

DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE? X

COMMENTS:

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

My Name is Judy Howard.
I have a four-year old daughter,
with Cerebral Palsy, who is attending
the Special Education Preschool.

The preschool staff not only
works with the children on academic/
Vocational skills, but also speech
and language, Gross Motor skills
and physical therapy.

My husband and I feel this
preschool is very important for her.
She has improved ~~immensely~~ in
several areas and now we feel
she will be able to go much better
when she gets in first grade. This
has to be a continuing ~~program~~ because
so she will not slide backward.

All children with developmental
disabilities need this early education
to help them learn or, at the ultimate,
overcome their developmental delays.

