

MINUTES OF THE MEETING  
FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE  
MONTANA STATE SENATE

April 4, 1979

The twenty-eighth meeting of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee met on the above date in Room 108 of the State Capitol Building. Roll call was taken and the meeting convened at 7:08 a.m., being called to order by Senator Himsl, Chairman.

ROLL CALL: All members present except Senator Thiessen.

Senator Himsl said we would hear the second alternative on the State Prison and that Mr. Bob Rhay would explain it to the Committee.

Mr. Rhay said that the Warm Springs alternative, from the view of a program standpoint, lacks any kind of program. You would be sending people over simply to warehouse them. If there is no training for the inmates you had better have training for the riot squads. This would overburden the Prison. He told about a unit in Spokane, Washington, and the trouble that they had with this. They have now come to a minimum security after being ordered to close it down.

Mr. Rhay said they have identified 51 DD types. These are low functional and might benefit from the program that is at Warm Springs -- mental health program. He said that he was not telling the Committee that all of them were eligible for minimum custody. Everybody seems to agree that community corrections are the way to go "so long as they are not in my area".

Mr. Rhay continued that as bad as the old prison is it is a better plan than warehousing the prisoners at Warm Springs. You do have something for them to do at the old prison - if this is the purpose - to buy time.

Senator Aklestad: How many people out of the 700 will not have less than 24 months at this time? Mr. Rhay: I can't tell you. Any of the alternatives we use, we can predict about 24% will be eligible for minimum security - that is 24% of the population. If they served 1/2 of their time they are a good risk to be eligible.

Senator Himsl: We should look down the road and see what seems to be the eventual development of this. Like the first one, if we are going to move into work camps, then the first one should be given more consideration.

Senator Thomas: Look at Santa Maria Hill. People there acted pretty violently. It has been taken off the market. During the strike at the prison, there was 50-60 inmates being housed in county jails and it threw their projections way off. It will probably reach the maximum capacity sometime in June. The only thing that will save us is the ability to put the slack in the old prison. We have to come out of this session with a plan. We will have 850-900 inmates by the next session.

Senator Himsl: Still Water and Swan - 120 people in Still Water by May 1 of '81 and Swan to come in in May of '80. Could you operate the old prison until Swan was ready?

Mr. Rhay: Probably until just Swan was ready.

Senator Story MOTION we do not consider any alternative at this time and save it for the conference committee. Second by Senator Thomas.

Senator Story said he did not feel we are ready to make a decision, and if the bill has to go to a conference committee, recommendations can be made by the subcommittee before the bill goes to conference.

Senator Himsl: This motion would make it a free conference committee on that part of the bill, and no action in this committee.

Senator Lockrem: The subcommittee could recommend amendments on the bill on second reading.

Motion was voted and passed, unanimously with Senator Thiessen absent.

Senator Himsl said he appreciated the work the subcommittees have done. That he realized the pressure they were under and was grateful for the service they put in.

Rep. Bardanouve: I am not sure I can form any opinion on the prison now. Perhaps we will soon know more. I will probably support the Still Water alternative. I like the concept of a forest camp. The Swan concept came out of the state of Washington.

Boiler Plate Language: This is the language at the beginning of the bill. The two year budget amendment, lines 22, 23 on page 2 was discussed. #1.

Motion by Senator Story to amend with the ending, anticipated funding needed. Second by Senator Stimatz, voted, passed, unanimously, Senator Thiessen absent.

Motion by Senator Story, second by Senator Aklestad to adopt the amendment on page 2, line 23. Voted and passed, unanimously, Senator Thiessen absent. #2

#3. Senator Fasbender said the budget office would prefer to have no amendment here rather than to have this language.

Senator Himsl: This does not make sense. You should have to start from the same base year.

George Bousliman: The fiscal analyst has very good reason for using the year they used and we had very good reason to use the year we picked. It may be best to just leave it. Maybe the two offices can agree on a base year.

Senator Smith: I get to thinking there is a game being played and the more you can confuse the legislature the more you like it. I think you should be able to agree on a base to get your figures from.

I think it is time we corrected some of these games.

George Bousliman: You can fix this by setting the year right now.

Senator Regan: Why not allow the interim finance committee to pick a year as of such and such a date and they can build their budget from that.

Senator Story: I don't see any difficulty here. We come back here in 2 years and what is wrong with 1980? If they juggle the figures it will show up.

John Fitzpatrick: If 1980 is the choice - we would recommend 1980 - but also, we ask that the expenditures here were accurate. If there was manipulation and we could go back and wipe it out - if we could start with 1980 and make whatever adjustments we thought appropriate, it would be workable.

Senator Fasbender: It is a matter of making a comparison. Not the manipulation of funds. The subcommittee will understand what the problems are. I don't think there is any problem in ignoring it.

Senator Aklestad: I am not as comfortable with '80 as I would be to back up a bit. The inflation factor has changed things around.

Senator Story (4) - I think this is an engraved invitation. If we pass this and bottom line on what we think they really have to have - if afterward they can juggle the earmarked money any way they want -

Senator Regan: I don't see any problem with it. It seems a logical thing to do.

Senator Aklestad: Maybe this is the problem - they do it anyway.

John LaFaver: That is exactly what we would do by the time this comes into being, the overall budget has been made available and the analysis is available. It is to clarify why we are apart so that you can understand what the issues are.

MOTION by Senator Regan, Second by Senator Fasbender that amendment #4 be adopted. Voted and passed.

#5. Senator Story: This is where I meant the previous comments. Aren't these line itemed? Mr. LeFaver: This is the way it works. This certainly seems an engraved invitation to do it. We come back here two years later and find a lot of new programs where money has been transferred. The one that was so important they couldn't get along without it, has taken second place to a new one that we turned down.

Senator Lockrem: I would echo Senator Story. I had trouble with program transfers. When you spend that much time coming in with programs to justify them and then come back and find they didn't use the money there but transferred it to some other program that didn't even warrant the justification before -

Mr. Bousliman: The only reason I offered that language was that there may have been some of these they thought the agencies should have the opportunity to move money between the programs. All you have to do is take no action if that is what you want. If you want the flexibility, put it in - if not, leave it out.

Senator Lockrem: I find that we inadvertently left out health insurance coverage for the legislators. On page 6 - the amendment would be legislators have added health insurance contribution first year \$36,000, second year \$54,000. I would move the amendment. Second by Senator Boylan.

Voted and passed, unanimously with Senators Thiessen, Thomas and Etchart absent.

MOTION by Senator Lockrem, Second by Senator Boylan to amend page 8, line 12 under Legislative Council to reduce the figures line itemed for personnel services, 1980, \$797,745 and in 1981 \$969,502. This amount would be reduced from the totals for the Legislative Council.

Voted and passed, Senator Thiessen absent.

MOTION by Senator Lockrem, Second by Senator Boylan to move the amendment to the driver licensing program "A". Attached. Motion was to adopt.

Senator Lockrem explained that this was in regard to the longevity in the drivers' license program and was requested, it was left out and needed to be put in. He explained the request and where the funds were coming from.

Voted, passed, unanimously with Senator Thiessen absent.

MOTION by Senator Fasbender, Second by Senator Regan to adopt amendment "B" attached. It would only set flexibility which is to be added on page 61, line 23 and 24. It adds no more money.

Voted and passed, unanimously, Senator Thiessen absent.

MOTION by Senator Fasbender, Second by Senator Regan to adopt amendment "C" attached. This would reappropriate to U of M for the beinnium from the H.B. 145 of the last session \$260,000 for paying faculty salary contract settlements for fiscal year 1979.

Voted, passed, unanimously, Senator Thiessen absent.

MOTION by Senator Fasbender, Second by Senator Nelson to adopt the amendment "D". It would readjust the athletic dollars between the schools.

Senator Lockrem: What you are trying to do is no matter what sort of athletic program the school has they would get the same amount of money?

Senator Fasbender: This would only affect basketball. The size of the institution also reflects the amount of money they get.

Senator Himsl: They can develop a larger public also.

Senator Fasbender: Gate receipts are taken into consideration to equalize the amount of money going into the program.

Senator Himsl: Wouldn't that discourage success?

Senator Fasbender: No, you just use the gate receipts as a part of the money. Otherwise you are going to have unequal competition between the schools and the large schools will dominate.

Senator Smith: If you have a public and have very good attendance at U of M and not at another school, you would take from one and give to the other. How about the other programs? Are they taken into consideration?

Senator Fasbender: \$13.50 per student is the base we come off of. Anything else we do not use.

Senator Himsl: If they generated more than the base amount they can keep it? Senator Fasbender: Yes.

Senator Regan: In the next biennium will you not make the same type of adjustment?

Senator Fasbender: If the Legislature chooses to make adjustments, there will be a new base.

Senator Etchart: How did you arrive at the base? Senator Fasbender: We took the basketball and took \$5600 and then on top of that the \$13.50 came into play.

Judy Rippingale, fiscal analyst: Out of the \$5600 each school is given as a base so that they can compete. From basketball there is taken specifically \$13.50 per student toward support of the basketball so that they were given the \$56000 less the \$13.50 per student. The balance is general fund money.

Senator Lockrem: Don't forget the honors Western took.

Senator Fasbender: NMC - the amount of money they need is on of the great inequities.

Voted, roll call vote, vote tied, Motion does not prevail.

Motion by Senator Fasbender, Second by Senator Nelson to adopt amendment "E" attached, which would begin an equalization process for organized research between U of M and MSU. It would add in FY '80, \$50,000 and in FY '81, \$100,000 to organized research at U of M.

Senator Lockrem: Why should this be equalized other than being fair? Dollars or programs?

Senator Fasbender: One program started out relating to a study, and wound up being built into the base. It is difficult to go in

and say this one should be higher because of the different types of programs. It may be the type of research. We are not proposing to build U of M up to MSU at this time. Next biennium we want to go in and take a very good look at this and see how much the state of Montana might want to spend on organized research.

Senator Lockrem: Why not just money?

Senator Fasbender: The data is not adequate enough at this time to make a decision. It could be that a lot of the costs will be absorbed in the athletic area.

Senator Aklestad: Are we trying to pump money into an inefficiency?

Senator Fasbender: The amount of organized research is used as a factor. U of M has had a lot of production.

Rep. Nordtvedt: I would suggest if you put money into this put it where the researchers are working. Probably the research that would give the most return would be in agriculture.

Rep. Kemmis: I think this is no time for further cannibalism and empire building within the units. What Senator Fasbender says makes sense.

Voted, passed, roll call vote. Senators Aklestad and Lockrem voting No and Senator Thiessen abstaining.

MOTION by Senator Story, Second by Senator Aklestad to amend page 69, line 11. Strike: "1,006,769 and \$1,157,498 and insert "1,016,119 and insert 1,167,357." This would give Park County a lady extension agent. If the other copy of the bill has a different line, the numbers of the lines may have to correspond correctly to the lines.

There were several committee members who commented on the number of counties that wanted county extension agents and the amount of mail they had received on this.

Senator Story: This is not for nothing - you just passed a lot of money for unspecified research. At least we know what we are doing with this and what will be done.

Senator Himsl: I have no problem with this if we do the same thing for the other counties.

Senator Boylan: I think this is a very worthwhile program and maybe we should get the whole thing - extension agents, and the ones for the agriculture program.

Judy Rippingale: There were 4 extension agents requested: Yellowstone, Park, Powder River and a couple of cooperating ones (two counties going together and using the same one).

Senator Story: I would make a substitute motion to include all four counties. Second by Senator Nelson.

Senator Fasbender: I have a lot of sympathy for these programs and would have to consider the sheep specialist and the agent program also if this were done. I just don't know if we are in a position to open up that budget and start doing this type of thing. In that wide a support, if you do, one should have the priority. We cut out EDEAM and funded a sheep specialist.

Senator Thiessen: The EDEAM program was right on my front porch. We all went on record to hold the line.

Senator Story: This is one program that has wideset benefits. Most of these programs just benefit agriculture, this one benefits the children and the adults in all segments of the population. This is of benefit to a broad range of people.

Voted, roll call vote, passed, 7 voting yes and 6 voting no.

Senator Boylan: I would like to have some discussion on faculty salaries. People in research are teaching on a different salary level. Sometimes a person is on two pay scales, half a day on one and half a day on another. I think it is putting the Board of Regents in a bad position. I think for the Board of Regents to bargain with these people - it is really making it difficult. We also have MSU where they voted not to go under organized labor. If they are operating under different salaries, I think it is going to make the thing very sticky. The basic thing - there are people in research, and in this day and age, I think they should be paid at least as much or maybe more than teaching the stuff each day that someone else has developed. We are following a freight with our institutional programs. I would like the analyst to provide the cost of funding research the same as the other faculty.

Motion by Senator Boylan, Second by Senator Aklestad. Senator Aklestad said he would like to ask Senator Fasbender how come the researchers are not classified with the other instructors.

Senator Fasbender: We use an average faculty salary. With the co-op extension people, we pay a portion. We would have to pay the increase plus what the counties do not pick up. What we did, we increased them 1.6% in the same area. The argument was made that they were doing somewhat the same things as the faculty. We don't have the actual figures as to what the cost is.

Agriculture wants to be out of that and to be run as a separate agency. We just didn't think it was possible to go back in and make all the adjustments at this time.

Senator Hims1: What bearing does this have on the bill? Dollar-wise what are we talking about?

Senator Boylan: There would be a dollar figure, but we don't know what it is. I think the people that are instructors and researchers both - one is based in as a researcher and one as an instructor. I think you should put both in as instructors with the instructors salary all the way through.

Senator Himsl: The same as those in teaching - you mean the ones out in the extension service too? Senator Boylan: For those in research, yes.

Dr. Bandy: I recognize three functions of the university instruction. Service, research, and instruction. Research efforts can very thoroughly benefit the state. University faculty are able to do research. At MSU some of the faculty spread their time in double assignments. The item which Senator Boylan has moved is simply to ask that the analyst's office does a workup to see what the difference would be. At least then, the Finance and Claims Committee would know what the dollar value would be.

Senator Himsl: I have a bit of trouble putting a policy statement in an appropriation bill.

Senator Fasbender: It was a decision of the subcommittee that these people be plugged into the pay plan. If we do this with the Ag Experiment Station, it will go on to the list. The big priority of the university system was the difficulty of keeping their faculty numbers. We addressed that problem recognizing we opened ourselves up to problems such as this.

Senator Smith: You mentioned 1.6. Would you build in the inflation program and then add 1.6?. Wouldn't this affect the bill?

Senator Boylan: It would affect the bill if we don't program these in this year. We need to know what the impact would be.

Jack Noble: That is the intent of the motion - to find the impact. In addressing it I would say it was anywhere between \$50,000-100,000.

Senator Fasbender: We will ask them to come up with some figures and if the decision is to amend the bill, we can put it in the conference committee.

Senator Thiessen: I think we ought to do it for the next session. The Board of Regents can do this.

Senator Aklestad: I would like to see them compile some figures that we can look at.

Substitute motion by Senator Lockrem, Second by Senator Thomas that the request be given to the Board of Higher Education for their consideration.

Motion was voted and passed unanimously.

Senator Smith: In reporting the remainder of our subcommittee - there was no general fund money added to our amounts. We would amend page 35, line 10, Department of Natural Resources. We would add 2 oil and gas commission members. They felt that would cost an additional \$2,000 a year.

Motion by Senator Smith to strike 417,891 and 419,342 and to insert 455,891 and 460,342. Second by Senator Boylan.



Voted, passed, unanimously. Amendment attached as part of "G".

MOTION by Senator Fasbender to adopt the amendment on the Public Service Commission to put back \$220,000 into the bill. Second by Senator Regan.

Senator Boylan: If we put the \$300,000 in it will become public knowledge and they will bid to the highest extent. Could we put in \$80,000 and give the finance committee the authority to let them spend it?

Senator Fasbender: At some time we will have to put the money in and there will be competitive bidding.

Senator Smith: This should be line itemed for the public service commission and only used for this purpose. They should have to ask the auditor and the public service commissioner - before they start there should be an investigation made so that they can't get half done and come in for more money next time.

Senator Himsl: To line item it would be to give out the sanction.

Senator Regan: I would not like this money spent for anything else. I would not vote for it any other way.

Senator Smith: I would like to amend Fasbender's motion to add the money to only \$80,000 and line item the whole amount. Voted, passed, those voting no were Senators Thiessen, Aklestad and Lockrem. This would be "G 1" on sheet.

Motion by Senator Smith, Second by Senator Boylan to adopt amendments on Department of Professional and Occupational Licensing "G 2" on attached sheet.

Voted and passed, unanimously.

Senator Smith: In regard to the state-wide soil survey there will be no additional money needed. It is to just correlate the mapping program. The governor, on March 28, 1979, signed this bill giving \$24,000 to DNA from the general fund. We reject that particular amount to the bill; we felt it could be handled through what they had.

Senator Smith: Fish and Game asked for Senate Joint Resolution 34 - \$50,000. We will be reviewing that. Another request - Senate Bill 172, the LFA office worked on this and we reviewed it. We had difficulty over the Cessna and it is being worked out and to ignore it. Joe Roberts said it had not been resolved.

Senator Lockrem: Page 9, line 10 and page 10, line 10. The Supreme Court came in and requested an additional attorney. They had on board, Hatfield, and the funding was at \$34,900. He has now taken a Federal Judgeship.

Motion by Senator Lockrem, Second by Senator Thiessen, to reduce line 10, page 9 from \$34,900 the first year and \$34,400 the second year, and on page 10, line 10, 22,481 the first year and 22,481

the second year.

Senator Regan: The Supreme Court has been overloaded and they asked for two judges. If the judges are granted, your amendment will have merit. If the bill does not pass you are penalizing them.

Senator Lockrem: The funding level for the attorney is almost the same as an associate justice. The bill for the two additional judges is still alive.

Senator Himsl: Wasn't he funded out of LFA funding or something?

Senator Fasbender: Does anyone know what happened to that bill?  
Answer: It has passed the Senate and is in the House.

Senator Regan: I call for a division of the motion. I think we should wait and see what happens to the bill. Then, in the conference committee they can pull the money.

Senator Lockrem: I share with you the same feeling that funding was a courtesy of the subcommittee to Judge Hatfield. That is too high.

Senator Regan: If not judges, they will need about three law clers, I think it is an error to pull the money out at this time.

The vote was taken on taking the money out - voted, passed. Eight voting yes and 5 voting no.

Senator Lockrem: The second amendment is in regard to the Executive Office. The executive office has two lawyers funded. There are 3 FTE for lawyers. At the present time they have Joe Roberts on board. That particular position is half from executive funding and half legal funding. This was requested for the Governor's office. It just seems to me that the Governor has enough legal counsel. There are 28 FTE in the budget office, 9 in the fiscal analyst's. I never have supported granting the FTE. I do not feel the budget office needs a lawyer.

Senator Thiessen: We took one position out of the Lieutenant Governor's office, and it is back in.

The motion to deny this position for an attorney for the OBPP was made by Senator Lockrem, Second by Senator Thiessen; voted and passed, unanimously.

Senator Story: I have an amendment on the Coal Board grants. It was agreed to by the Committee, but we could not agree to the funding on this staff, when they were in to the full committee in the House, for money money to make grants. Without making a proposal to amend it it is up to \$11 million in grants. The subcommittee did feel if we are going to give away \$11 million we should see how it is spent. There should be 4 FTE - this would be one administrator, a secretary and two comp officers. This would be an amendment on page 23, line 12 to insert: "included in the amount above list for coal compact grants is \$155,639 for FY '80 and \$160,639 for FY '81 for operating expenses of the coal board and its staff. "Any money they don't

give in grants will revert to the school trust fund.

Motion by Senator Story, second by Senator Regan to adopt the above amendment.

Bob Robinson, Fiscal analyst, said that now they have an administrator and his secretary. It was an amendment added on the floor of the House and did not indicate any staff. If you don't do this, they have grants and no one to monitor them.

Senator Boylan: Why can't one guy handle it all?

Senator Lockrem: The DCA is administering it now. The four people would see how they spend it. They are approved by the coal board. At least someone will check to see if it is spent where it goes.

Bob Robinson: Now they have an administrator to review the appropriations and one secretary. No one to check to see that it is actually spent on what they asked for. Once in a while the coal board will have a meeting and look around. There is no one to monitor it.

Senator Boylan: But why can't one man do this? Mr. Robinson: The guy on the land board is doing it, but they will be using the staff to see that the job is being done.

Senator Thiessen: The legislative auditor can do some sort of auditing can't he?

Senator Himsl: They do not do that type of field auditing.

Motion was voted and passed. Roll call vote, 9 voting yes and 4 voting no.

Senator Regan: I would like the committee to send a letter expressing our concern dealing with the funding of athletics. Particularly Title 9. I will bring in a letter. It should be addressed to the Regents and Presidents saying they must address themselves to coming into compliance with Title 9. I would ask the Committee to endorse the letter sent out by the House Appropriations Committee and stating that we do share their concern.

Senator Himsl: Could you bring in the letter and then we will address the matter?

Senator Himsl: Are there any further amendments to House Bill 483?

MOTION by Senator Lockrem, Second by Senator Thomas that House Bill 483 be concurred in as amended.

Voted and passed, unanimously.

A 15-minute recess was given. Tom Ryan and Charles Banderob left their support for House Bill 647, and the meeting reconvened at 9:25 a.m.

Senator Hims1 said he would like to apologize to the people who were waiting for the 8 a.m. scheduled hearings, and to thank them for being so patient. He said it was necessary to get HB 483 out so it could start the process since there would undoubtedly be conference committees, etc.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 647: Rep. Harrington, District 88, Butte, explained the bill. The cost was amended out of the bill in the House. It was set down as a senior citizen bill. It would make three amendments to the present statute. The finance part at the bottom of the bill was amended out.

Judith Carlson, SRS, said she was in favor of the bill. She said they were very much in favor of adding the amendment to the present law.

There were no further proponents, no opponents, and the following were questions from the Committee.

Senator Story: The fiscal note does not apply? Answer: No.

Senator Regan: Would you think an amendment on lines 15 and 16 on custodial care would be appropriate?

Judith Carlson: I understood part of the problem would be to allow relative to providing care for the aged.

Senator Regan: The change in language is deliberate then? Answer: Yes.

Senator Hims1: The fiscal note does not apply? Rep. Harrington: No.  
Senator Hims1: Then why did it come to Finance and Claims? Rep. Harrington: It came out of Appropriations and that is probably why. He said in closing that he felt all three bills on the senior citizens were important.

The hearing on House Bill 647 was closed.

Senator Hims1 said he would suggest that no immediate action be taken on any of the bills until we had some time to think about them.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 502: Rep. Vincent gave a handout and said it would line item the appropriations. Exhibit 1 and 2 are attached. He explained how the licensing goes out to a new business. He said that now the person must go all over not only to find where to get the licenses, but also to find out what he needs. This would make it simple to come to one place. You could fill out one form and receive all of your licenses. If this is adopted it will act as a model for city and county governments. It has been done in Oregon and several other states. It should facilitate licensing in city and county entities.

Kathy McGowan, Citizens' Advocate Office, said she felt this was something that was really needed. Hundreds of calls come in to her office from businessmen over the state. Usually, by the time they reach her office, they are extremely irritated. She said they can

help them to a certain extent and can call around to various agencies and try to get the information for them. If a person is going to operate a small grocery and a station with a gas pump, first he has to have a retail store license. Then, a cigarette license, beer license, gas license, etc. One is from the liquor division, one is from the Department of Business Regulation, one from the Vehicle Tax Division, etc. He could wind up with a lot of licenses, and each one must be from a different place. I think it points, quite obviously, to a need for some serious consideration.

Kent Kleinkopf, Governor's Business Growth Task Force, said the bill pretty much came out of this. There were two points he would like to address.

Usually the requests are complaints. People never understand or realize what is required from state government and have no idea where to go to begin licensing. We propose to accommodate and modernize, drawing heavily on Oregon. We propose to make it much simpler for businessmen throughout the state to become licensed and get into business. He went on to explain how they would work out the plan, and said in order to be effective it almost has to come out of the Governor's office.

Tom Keilly, Office of Commerce, said there are 105 categories requiring licenses. There are 7,000 licenses just from the Health and Environmental Sciences, and sometimes you have to wait for hours. He said they get about 100 calls from businessmen a month. He said not only would this expedite the matter of getting a license, but should eliminate some litigation. Many times people are in business and are selling something they do not even know they need a license to sell until they are in a lawsuit over it.

Rose Marie Strobe, Chamber of Commerce said they are in support of this bill. They are still looking for consolidation of paper work. Most people resent the paper work that the state government has them do.

There were no opponents to the bill; questions from the committee as follows:

Senator Aklestad: Do we keep the existing licensing people and just add this on? Rep. Vincent: The benefit of reduction in FTE would not result in this biennium. Later you may be able to do so. The licensing procedure is spread all over now.

Senator Aklestad: I don't know how you are going to get the people to give up their authority. Rep. Vincent. The legislature can do it by careful scrutinization of their budgets.

Senator Aklestad: Who makes the determination of what is a small business? Rep. Vincent: Under the act, the office of Commerce and Small Business Department would do that.

Senator Nelson: This covers everything? If he only wants a license for a grocery, how do you determine what the license is going to cost for one person? Rep. Vincent: I don't have a specific

answer. The more licenses the most cost, of course. It would have to apply to each individual situation.

Senator Lockrem: What if you, as a business, has received your license to do business in the state? Don't you have another set of licenses to get at the local level?

Rep. Vincent: You might have to take action to preclude the cities and towns getting another license. Another idea is that you might be able to take care of it all at one time, but I am not sure whether or not this could be done.

Senator Smith: I would like to ask Mr. Keilly from the Office of Commerce - our records show that the Office of Commerce has a poor record for the amount of money spent there.

Mr. Keilly: I thought when I saw the justification of your office that this was one of the goals of this office. I thought it was a part of your present program.

Mr. Keilly: I am not able to address that.

Senator Himsel: I know it is there. It looks like this is just a request to fund what you are already doing.

Rep. Vincent: Originally this was presented out of appropriation. I thought that the money was deleted. I think you could keep the bill if the money is allocated and strike the money. If, in reviewing the budget, and that is the case, and the money has been reinstated for that office, the committee could consider the bill without the appropriation. This bill is trying to utilize the same type of thing they do in Oregon. It would give us an excellent opportunity to help small businessmen in Montana.

The hearing was concluded.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILLS 418 AND 282: Rep. Gould explained his bill, 282, saying the two went together. He said that Senator Palmer, a liberal, is concerned about the welfare of people, and that he, as a conservative, was concerned as to whether people were an asset or a drain on society. The sliding scale day care bill is one they both worked on. When a woman has one or two children, she has the offer of a job, it often does not pay a great deal, and in looking at the cost of day care she is better off to stay on welfare and receive the benefits of day care, etc. This bill is a bill that would help her to be an asset to society, she could continue to work, but would receive benefits from care care on a sliding scale that was geared to her income.

Rep. Kemmis, explained that House Bill 418 is for people who are still on welfare, are on training programs, etc. He said the state pays a portion of the day care rates for those people, they are not paying enough to meet the costs since the last increase was in 1975, and the other people are having to subsidize the welfare children at the day care centers. They are proposing the amount be increased to \$4.50 the first year and \$5 per day the second year.

He explained he would leave the closing statement to Senator Palmer.

Linda Branden, coordinator for Montana Day Care Centers said a day care center is licensed for 7 or more children. This is to insure a healthy environment for our children.

Jeannie Duncan, served on the sliding scale committee for day care for a task force from Western Montana. She said she had hoped to have some adequate data for the committee. The project operated in Flathead, Lake Mineral and Missoula Counties and that area. 101 families participated in the first part. Mostly single families. The average family size was about three people. The average income was only \$5,300 per year. This is not a program for rich folks. She went on to explain how the project had worked, how many families had been able to receive schooling, work, etc. as a direct result of having day care available for the children, and had been able to continue on their jobs after receiving some raises because of the sliding scale factor. She said the cost of the 101 working families receiving the care was the equivalent of 17 families on welfare so far as the cost to the state was concerned. (Data attached.)

Marion Hill, Missoula, now on the sliding scale day care said she had never been on welfare and did not want to go on. She made \$370 per month before taxes but was able to get by with the help of the sliding scale day care.

Senator Palmer: The House cut the amount of the bill from \$500,000 to \$375,000. He said he would like to add a section. He would ask the Committee to amend page 1, line 23 to strike the 80% and insert 75%. He said if the State is willing to help with this, these women can become self-supporting. The economic factors of life are that women have to go to work to support their family unit. We just need to help give healthy care to the children so that the women can work.

Dianne Williams, League of Women Voters, passed out copies of her testimony, attached and said she would urge passage if we want to take the women off welfare.

418: Jan Watson, Day Care Operator in Missoula, gave written testimony. She said her pay averaged \$2.90 per hour for 10 hours, and then she would have only \$1 left over for meals and snacks, so the committee could understand that she received much less, and the meals and snacks were much more.

Jeannie Wayne: What we anticipate if we pass the rate increase and not the sliding scale is that we will run the risk of pushing the low-income working mothers out of the day care program.

Jim Mallard, said he would simply underscore the testimony that had been given.

Gail Stoltz, Human Services, said the first people to be eliminated would be the low income people and we must have an encouragement

that will give them some incentive to work until they can fully support themselves.

Rep. Holmes said both day care and sliding scale were much needed programs. If you start to think about responsible care when the children are young you prevent the tragedies that lead to crime later on.

Jeanne Quinn, Bozeman, spoke in favor of the bill.

Kurt Johnson, student lobby, said that a portion of their budget goes to day care. They support both bills.

Senator Smith: If we provide state assistance and these people stay off welfare, does it help in our own counties or would they just be required to pick up the welfare costs? Answer: We do know that people who do not go on welfare might have to if it weren't for the sliding care.

Rep. Gould: The figures show the cost of the sliding scale for 101 families. 17 families were not on welfare that would have been at a cost of about \$128,000. The two balance each other out. These figures do not include the costs for medicaid and other related costs.

Senator Thomas: This says not less than \$1, but apparently there is a ceiling somewhere. Senator Palmer: This bill has been amended to mean a ceiling of \$5. When the original bill went in there were federal standards \$1 higher.

Senator Thiessen: This \$1 and up to what?

Senator Palmer: In 1975, H.B. 504 went in from \$3.50 to \$4. We are asking a \$1 increase in the second year. All we want to do is to increase the amount 50¢ the first year and \$1 for the second year.

Judy Carlson: The federal standards have been proposed several times and withdrawn. It is very likely that federal standards will be in in the next couple of years.

Senator Thiessen: \$5 is what they will get after a certain date. If the federal standards go in is the \$1 up then?

Senator Regan: I can ask Curt if the \$1 comes through for the homes and this is just the pattern of payment. We have had it in our budget and he can check it out.

Jean Duncan: Over the past year, day care will be \$5 and a home \$4. Back when they had federal standards they could get an additional \$1 for this amount. Congress has put a hold on the federal standards and clearly there are no federal standards now, so therefore, we have been paying the \$4 and the \$5.

Senator Story: The 60 children unit is your own? What is the staff pattern? Answer: 1-6 ratio. 10 FTE. I am licensed. I



have 35 square feet per child, it used to be a school-church building. It is a large area to cover. I can have up to 75 children.

Rep. Gould said in closing that this was probably the number 1 item he had received mail and calls on. He said they have tried for 3 sessions to accomplish this task to have people leave welfare and become assets to their communities.

Senator Palmer closed by saying the intent is to increase from \$4 to \$4.50 the first year and \$5 the second year.

The hearing was closed.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 284: Rep. Dussault, House District 95, Missoula, explained that this bill would increase the rate at which foster families are reimbursed for children they take into their homes, and it would increase the rate that goes to the institutional facilities. She said that members of the foster care have passed a study. The rate they are being reimbursed does not begin to meet the cost of the care of the children. In the House Appropriations Committee, the Committee chose to amend it to include institutional care.

Rep. Waldron: Subcommittee chairman for the committee that addressed this section said the House Appropriations Committee included it in institutions since there was not enough money in House Bill 483 to include it. They cut back the amount of money for reimbursement and gave the total amount at increments. The \$150 is up from \$125 and for teenagers it goes from \$150 to \$200 per month. The biggest problem is the placing of teenagers. These amendments will need to be made and have the amounts adjusted in House Bill 483.

Jack Stevens, Great Falls, foster parent: I have had 15 children in my home in 12 years. I think you all know what the cost of raising children is. The raise we are asking is modest. We are on duty 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, we have no vacations. At \$4.65 per day we are getting paid 19¢ per hour for caring for these children. I think for the job we are doing we really deserve more than that. We are subsidizing out of our own pockets for the education and well being of these children.

Mimi Kemble, Darby, said they are asking for 18%, or \$5. We gave the money out of our own pockets to help raise these children, and we would hope you would help us to raise these children.

John Kennedy of Great Falls said another way to look at this is to remember no one can say how long they will live, and if any of you should pass away you would want a good home for your children.

Milton Chester, Stevensville, said they had a girl who had been with them 18 months and had been in five foster homes during the previous 18 months. She was understandably upset, and had many problems to be solved. He said the state pays \$150 per month; it costs \$9.50 per day to care for her and they spend \$4.85 per day out of their own pocket. In the 18 months that he has had the girl he has received \$2700 from the state and has spent \$2,000 of his own money. I hate

to think what could have happened if I had turned her down. She is now 17 and will soon go out and get a job. She would have been in an institution, and if that had happened she would have been a state boarder for the rest of her life.

Russ Francheti, Missoula, said he has handled 70 foster children in the past few years. He said some have real problems and told about a boy who cuts up the furniture, etc. He said they gave him treatment and counselling, but cannot do it on \$150 a month. We do it at a very minimal rate, we do it above and beyond our share and would urge you to do your share.

Karen Northey, Florence Crittendon Home said they had asked for an increase, but were denied the increase. She told about what they do at the home and what would happen if they should be forced to close the school.

John Morrison: I have been on the board for 25 years and there has been a lot of problems. The increase in regulations by both the state and the federal, the rising costs are increasing tremendously. About 10 years ago we had one house mother, now three. Last year the Florence Crittendon Home was in the red \$20,000. We are now again debating closing the home.

Opponents to the bill were called for and none appeared, so there were questions from the Committee.

Senator Lockrem: Does this include Yellowstone Boys' Ranch?

Rep. Dussault: They qualify as an institution. The reason this bill was put in was that in past sessions anything that was put in was sent to the Yellowstone Ranch, etc. In this bill the dollar amounts are specified. These are going to the foster families.

Senator Lockrem: A portion of this would go to the Yellowstone Boys' ranch though?

Rep. Dussault: This would be negotiated with SRS. There is money contained - an overall 17% increase for institutional care.

Senator Himsl: They have listed in the bill funding levels other than the general fund appropriation, from other funds, what are they?

Curt Nichols, fiscal analyst: Primarily county funds. The state and county match 1/2 and 1/2. On the non-federal funds the counties pay one-half.

Senator Smith: We had people come in from foster homes last session and we promised a 6% increase. None of them received anything. That is why it is specified in this bill.

Senator Boylan: When you have the foster home - Crittendon and Yellowstone have a lot of contributions going into those places. Has anyone ever sorted out or can guess at how much they receive besides this?

One of the gentlemen from the foster care homes said that over \$700 is needed to take care of these young lads. They do have a private auditor. The firm of Galusha, Higgins and Galusha or Anderson-ZurMuehlen & Company do the auditing and they audit the books every year. That audit is made available to the State for use in making up the fee.

Rep. Waldron: Not all the institutions got a rate increase. The Department of Institutions added these to programs at Yellowstone that were started and SRS was left holding the bag. Only the institutions recieved the raise.

Rep. Dussault: I would have no objection to your bringing the bill back to its original intent. This would change page 2, line 1 (these people are now receiving \$125 a month for care of the children 13 and under and their cost is \$225) and line 6 (currently receiving \$150 for 13 and over).

The hearing on House Bill 284 was closed.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 584: Rep. Gerke, District 62, Billings, explained this bill. My reason for this bill was simply to eliminate the requirement and leave it up to the subcommittees and the committees in the House and Senate to make a mental health center responsible as to how much was appropriated. If they go out of the institutions they reduce the cost and put an increase in the community area.

Larry Zanto, Department of Institutions: I would support the comments by Rep. Gerke. The 50% rematch is artificial and should be left to the committee.

Senator Thomas: What is this years' appropriation - over 50%?

Mr. Zanto: No. We interpret it to meet the total of all five centers. It is not a problem at this time.

Senator Thomas: Did it exceed last year?

Mr. Zanto: We do not know what is going on in Congress, but can't conjecture. There is no problem at this time.

Rep. Gerke: It would depend on what amount was appropriated in the first place.

The hearing on House Bill 584 was closed since there were no further proponents, opponents, nor questions from the committee.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 868: This is the last of three bills that came out of the battered spouse task force recommendations to deal with spouse battering. This would put a \$10 fee on marriage licenses and put that money into the general fund. There is \$1 to the counties for their expenses and the remainder is re-appropriated to use for helping battered spouses. It is sort of buying insurance when they get a marriage license so that when they get married if there is problems there will be some funds available to

deal with it.

Marty Adrian, Co-sponsor of the bill, Missoula, said we are looking at about 10% of the population. One-third to one-half of all married women, at some point in their marriage, are being abused. It is one of the most unreported crimes. Throughout the communities, the hospitals and police do not separate them. Only about 20% of the abuse cases occur in poverty. It occurs mostly in professional homes. Some things that account for the non-reporting are: the battered woman is often isolated; she is afraid of retaliation; afraid of being killed. Spouse killing is very high. It is very often hard for her to resolve her feelings about her spouse. Many of these cases do not need to be provoked. If these people want help it should be available. She will need three things: (1) Counseling, to help her understand what has happened; (2) shelter; she must have a place to go, and (3) public education and professional education direct services to these individuals.

Carol Borgess, Great Falls, said we are working on the problem state-wide. We have a shelter in Great Falls and in Missoula. We have homes in three others and are working on other areas. The Mercy Home in Great Falls has had 377 women and children since May, 1977 plus those with other shelter. We have counselling for the abusers as well as the abused. Last year there were 377 cases in Billings where they set up a crisis center.

Vanetta Wheeler, Great Falls, said she had spent her early childhood in an abusive home. I was married to a man who was abusive to both safety and otherwise for 7 years. I would urge your support.

Jan Baker, Missoula, YWCA, said their program is entirely battered women. She passed out a sheet, attached. She said they do a supportive transference at the crisis. They have about 60 volunteers working with them.

Vivian Miller, Missoula, YWCA, said when a man came home drunk and the woman had to call the police, they would take her to a hotel for the night and then back to face the husband the next day. The children were very much affected. Many times the boys may follow the steps of the father and the girls simply expect to be battered.

Jessica Hunter, college professor: I had a home in the best district and stood for abuse for about 14 years. I was both emotionally and physically shattered. My husband died of cancer; while he was alive there was more than an adequate income. When he died I had none.

Rep. Jonas Rosenthal, District 43, Great Falls, said he was concerned about the effect it has on kids. He had been a group home counsellor before coming to Montana. Kids were running away from a very serious situation, a lot of which were spouse abuse. The younger kids have a harder situation; they cannot run away and they may try to help "mom". At Warm Springs they deal with disturbed kids and a lot of these kids came from violent situations. I had hoped you would raise the fee back up where it was in the bill, and I think you should support attaching a fee to a divorce and adding that money to this.

Liz Manly, Helena, Battered spouses, worked for the Helena Womens' Shelter. It is not exclusive to low income people. The families are often the breeding place for violence. We are interested in ways to work at giving these people an option. We are talking about options so that the abused people have a choice and do not simply have to accept the abuse.

Ann Owens, with the Battered Women's Task Force said this gave an opportunity to battered women. She had been a battered wife for 7 years and had no place to go. Until very recently it was not even talked about.

Jan Brown, Montana Association of Churches said she supported this bill, and gave testimony, attached.

There were no further proponents and no opponents, questions from the committee follow:

Senator Thiessen: How much money does the \$10 generate: Rep. Waldron: With the 9 instead of \$14 it will raise \$72,000 a year, otherwise it would have been \$112,000 to increase it to \$15. There are some men who are battered spouses. The Great Falls Mercy Home has one man in a similar situation. 25% of this program must be funded locally. There is no net cost to the State in this bill, it is from the license fees. I have here a letter from "Dear Abby". It says, "Don't let your children grow up thinking this is a normal way of life."

The hearing was closed and the next meeting will be at 1:30 p.m. this day.

---

Senator Himsl, Chairman

ROLL CALL

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE

46TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION 1979

Date 4-4-79

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
SENATOR HIMSL	✓		
SENATOR STORY	✓		
SENATOR AKLESTAD	✓		
SENATOR LOCKREM	✓		
SENATOR ETCHART	✓		
SENATOR NELSON	✓		
SENATOR SMITH	✓		
SENATOR BOYLAN	✓		
SENATOR REGAN	✓		
SENATOR FASBENDER	✓		
SENATOR THIESSEN			
SENATOR THOMAS	✓		
SENATOR STIMATZ	✓		

## SENATE COMMITTEE

## FINANCE AND CLAIMS

Date 4-4-79HBill No. 483 Time 8:12

NAME	YES	NO	ABSENT
------	-----	----	--------

SENATOR STORY

SENATOR AKLESTAD

SENATOR LOCKREM

SENATOR ETCHART

SENATOR NELSON

SENATOR SMITH

SENATOR BOYLAN

SENATOR REGAN

SENATOR FASBENDER

SENATOR THIESSEN

SENATOR THOMAS

SENATOR STIMATZ

SENATOR HIMSL

Secretary

Chairman

Motion:

Motion(E)

## SENATE COMMITTEE

FINANCE AND CLAIMS

Date

4-4H

Bill No.

483

Time

8.26

NAME

YES

NO

ABSENT

SENATOR STORY

SENATOR AKLESTAD

SENATOR LOCKREM

SENATOR ETCHART

SENATOR NELSON

SENATOR SMITH

SENATOR BOYLAN

SENATOR REGAN

SENATOR FASBENDER

SENATOR THIESSEN

SENATOR THOMAS

SENATOR STIMATZ

SENATOR HIMSL

7

6

Secretary

Chairman

Motion:

Sub Motion - Story4 1st Sec. Agentsinc 30/11/11



## SENATE COMMITTEE

## FINANCE AND CLAIMS

Date

4-4

H

Bill No.

483

Time

9:15

NAME

YES

NO

ABSENT

SENATOR STORY

SENATOR AKLESTAD

SENATOR LOCKREM

SENATOR ETCHART

SENATOR NELSON

SENATOR SMITH

SENATOR BOYLAN

SENATOR REGAN

SENATOR FASBENDER

SENATOR THIESSEN

SENATOR THOMAS

SENATOR STIMATZ

SENATOR HIMSL

9

4

Secretary

Chairman

Motion:

Story Motion on Coal Board

First Step

AMENDMENT TO HB 483

from Budget Planning  
Boulder Office

Page 45, line 2

Strike: 7,128,782 6,860,844

Insert: 7,271,742 7,006,805

~~179,159~~ ~~179,159~~

Adding 12  
2 LPN  
1 P.N.  
9 Admins

This will allow for 1-1 direct care staffing at Boulder River School and Hospital as defined by the House Appropriations Committee.

588.6 FTE - 300  
459.741 - 29.5 in Admin  
Committee

7,271,742 7,006,805  
7,128,782 6,860,844  
142,960 145,961

7,006,805  
6,860,844  
145,961

New

Raise # to 13 -

(1) ph, thors  
for "

(1) Speech People

12

(2) Audio  
(4) Teachers

12 FTE

Cost 179,159 179,159

## SENATE COMMITTEE

FINANCE AND CLAIMS

Date

4-4

H

Bill No.

863

Time

9:10

NAME

YES

NO

ABSENT

SENATOR STORY

SENATOR AKLESTAD

SENATOR LOCKREM

SENATOR ETCHART

SENATOR NELSON

SENATOR SMITH

SENATOR BOYLAN

SENATOR REGAN

SENATOR FASBENDER

SENATOR THIESSEN

SENATOR THOMAS

SENATOR STIMATZ

SENATOR HIMSL

8

5

Secretary

Chairman

Motion:

E d

m - E d Ep ( 34,900 -

34,400 due

SENATE COMMITTEE

## FINANCE AND CLAIMS

Date 4-4-79

See  
455

Bill No. 483 Time 8:05

NAME

YES

NO

ABSENT

## SENATOR STORY

SENATOR AKLESTAD

SENATOR LOCKREM

SENATOR ETCHART

SENATOR NELSON

SENATOR SMITH

SENATOR BOYLAN

SENATOR REGAN

SENATOR FASBENDER

SENATOR THIESSEN

SENATOR THOMAS

SENATOR STIMATZ

SENATOR HIMSL

6

①

Secretary

Chairman

Motion:

Basket Ball ath 5/

Fast

Motion  
Did not  
Preval -

Agency II

Amend H.B. 483, Third Reading, Blue Copy

Department of Natural Resources

Page 35, line 10

Strike: 417,891      419,342

Insert: 455,891      460,342

Adjust affected totals

Public Service Commission

Amendment page 37, line 15

After line 15, insert:

~~"Included in the fiscal 1980 general fund appropriation is \$80,000 to contract for an audit to determine the original cost of those Montana Power Company rate base items which are presently valued differently by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Montana Public Service Commission. If the audit costs exceed \$80,000 the Commission is authorized to request a supplemental appropriation from the 1981 legislature."~~

Department of Professional and Occupational Licensing

Amend Page 37, line 25

Strike: 12,425      12,771

Insert: 14,813      15,299

Amendment page 38, line 14

Strike: 59,428      62,597

Insert: 63,458      66,827

Amend page 39, line 7

Strike: 8,666      8,840

Insert: 9,370      9,544

Amend page 39, line 13

Strike: 41,522      42,082

Insert: 44,238      44,978

Amend page 40, line 9

after line 9 insert:

"32. Physical Therapists      5,213      5,357

Adjusted affected totals

Amendments to H.B. 483  
(Second Printing, Third Reading)  
(Organized Research)

Page 63, line 14

Strike: "9,786,515" "10,734,933"

Insert: "9,836,515" "10,834,933"

To begin an equalization process for organized research between UM and MSU, \$50,000 is added in fiscal 1978 and \$100,000 in fiscal 1981 to UM's organized research.

	1978	
MSU	\$ 407,037	100%
U of M	199,141	49%

efh  
4-4-79

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 483 BOILER PLATE

1. Earmarked Revenue Fund Amendment

Page 2, line 23:

Insert: "A budget amendment may be approved to spend money in the earmarked revenue fund only if the approving authority certifies that an (emergency) justifies the expenditure."  
(unanticipated funding need)

2. Two-Year Budget Amendments

Page 2, line 23:

Insert: "A budget amendment may be approved for a time period greater than one fiscal year but not to exceed the biennium ending June 30, 1981. Budget amendments for greater than one fiscal year shall itemize planned expenditures by fiscal year."

out ( 3. Base Year

Page 3, line 12

Following: "requests."

Insert: "(1) The budget director and the legislative fiscal analyst shall mutually agree to use a common base in recommending funding levels to the 1981 legislature. (2)"

4. Page 3, line 23

Insert: Section 6. Detailed budget information. Within ten days after the legislature convenes in regular session, the budget director and the legislative fiscal analyst shall mutually exchange expenditure recommendations by object of expenditure to the second level of detail and by funding source detailed by treasury fund. This information shall be filed in the respective offices and available to members of the legislature and the general public.

Renumber: Subsequent sections.

5. Program Transfers

Page 4, line 13

Following: "assistance."

Insert: "An agency may transfer money between programs which are not separately itemized in this act unless otherwise provided herein."

out (

ed  
2  
Page 61, line 23

Following: "adopt"  
Strike: "a general fund"  
Insert: "an operating "

Page 61, line 24

Following: "of 100% of the"  
Strike: "operating"  
Insert: "general fund"

Page 62, line 1

Following: "20-15-306"  
Strike: "."  
Insert: "or upon receipt of federal, private or other funds not included in  
the general fund budget. General fund budget as used herein includes  
only state appropriations, student fees, and the mandatory mill levy,  
levied under the provisions of 20-15-303(1)(b)."



4/3/79

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRIVER LICENSING PROGRAM

	<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>FY 1981</u>
Longevity		
as requested		
GF (52%)	\$ 6,514	\$ 7,165
ERA (48%)	<u>6,013</u>	<u>6,615</u>
	\$12,527	\$13,780
 Less		
13 positions x .062		
x 2080 hrs.		<u>1,676</u>
		\$12,104

For the purpose of this act and for the 1981 Biennium only, provisions of Section 44-1-501 MCA shall not apply to salaries appropriated for the Driver Licensing Program.

1978

Missoula YWCA Batterd Women's Shelter

Jan 1 to Dec 31

WOMEN AIDED 129

Children 169

Total 298

Averages: 28 Women & Children a month

3.5 days in length of stay

Residence

Missoula City & County 77%

Out of County 15%

Out of State 12%

MARITAL STATUS

Married 68%

Divorced 08%

Separated 10%

Single 14%

RACE

White 89%

Native American 10%

Other 006%

WOMEN AGES

--To 18 008%

18 - 25 38%

26 - 40 46%

41 - 65 15%

66 - up 0

RESULTS OF AID

Returned to situation 28%

Making Arrangements 50%

Other 22%

# Young Women's Christian Association

1130 West Broadway  
Missoula, Montana 59801

Phone 543-6691

## WOMENS'S SHELTER

### BUDGET FOR 1979

#### EXPENDITURES

##### Salaries

Executive	\$625	
Professional Staff	2156	
Housemother	6000	
Maintenance	770	
Work-study Students	1080	
Total Salaries		10631 \$8271
Payroll Taxes	715	715
Retirement	429	429
Food & Beverage Supplies	2400	2400
Telephone	250	250
Postage	150	150
Occupancy costs		
Utilities	825	
Maintenance	135	
Total Occupancy		960
Subscriptions & Advert.		
Subscription	60	
Printing	40	
Advertising	290	
Total		390
Travel	300	300
Misc.	50	50
Indirect costs (5% of general operating expenses)	650	650

#### TOTAL EXPENDITURES

\$16,915

#### INCOME

Contributions (United Way \$2400 for salary)	\$4400
Fees & Grants, government (Alcohol Reh.)	5,000

#### TOTAL INCOME

\$9,400

#### DEFICIT

\$7,525

Note: \$302 carries over from 1978 which is restricted to use for utilities.

716 24 Street, North  
Apartment 6  
Great Falls, Montana 59401  
April 2, 1979

Mr. Mat Hims11  
Chairman  
Senate Finance and Claims Committee  
Capitol Station  
Helena, Montana 59601

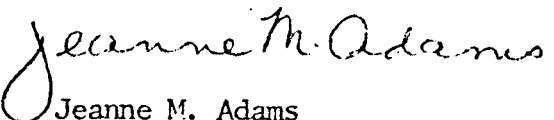
Dear Mr. Hims11:

As a representative of the Great Falls Mercy Home, a shelter for battered and abused women, I would like to urge you to support HB 868. Your support of this bill is greatly needed.

It is my understanding that HB 868 would add a \$15 charge to the marriage license application fee. I understand further that this surcharge would be used to financially aid shelters for battered and abused women. As a person who is in contact with battered women on a regular basis through Mercy Home, I certainly am able to see the potential benefits of such legislation.

Once again, I urge you to support HB 868.

Sincerely,



Jeanne M. Adams  
Representative  
Great Falls Mercy Home

716 24 Street, North  
Apartment 6  
Great Falls, Montana 59401  
April 2, 1979

Mr. Mat Himsll  
Chairman  
Senate Finance and Claims Committee  
Capitol Station  
Helena, Montana 59601

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Sincerely,

*Jeanne M. Adams*

Jeanne M. Adams  
Representative  
Great Falls Mercy Home

82  
I move to amend H.B. 282, page one line 23:

Strike 80%-

Insert 75%

# Montana Association of Churches



*Jan Brown*

MONTANA RELIGIOUS LEGISLATIVE COALITION • P.O. Box 1708 • Helena, MT 59601

April 4, 1979

## WORKING TOGETHER:

American Baptist Churches  
of the Northwest

American Lutheran Church  
Rocky Mountain District

Christian Church  
(Disciples of Christ)  
in Montana

Episcopal Church  
Diocese of Montana

Lutheran Church  
in America  
Pacific Northwest Synod

Roman Catholic Diocese  
of Great Falls

Roman Catholic Diocese  
of Helena

United Church  
of Christ  
Montana Conference

United Presbyterian Church  
Glacier Presbytery

United Methodist Church  
Yellowstone Conference

United Presbyterian Church  
Yellowstone Presbytery

To the Senate Finance and Claims Committee:

On behalf of the Montana Association of Churches, I would like to encourage your support of House Bill 868, providing a battered spouses and domestic violence grant program.

The problem of domestic violence is one in which the churches become involved and are able to offer supportive services. As provided in H.B. 868, the contributions of ministers, church members and church groups would be eligible as in-kind contributions toward the local share of the cost of various programs.

Recognizing the need for increased church involvement in programs to combat domestic violence, the Montana Association of Churches has appointed its own task force on ministry to battered spouses, and has also designated a representative to serve on the State Task Force on Battered Spouses.

At its annual assembly in October, 1978, the elected delegates of the nine member denominations of the Montana Association of Churches unanimously adopted the attached resolution on supporting battered spouse legislation.

We hope that you will give a favorable recommendation to House Bill 868.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

*Jan Brown*

(Mrs.) Jan Brown  
Legislative Liaison

Enc.



## RESOLUTION

### BATTERED SPOUSES

#### WORKING TOGETHER:

American Baptist Churches  
of the Northwest

American Lutheran Church  
Rocky Mountain District

Christian Church  
(Disciples of Christ)  
in Montana

Episcopal Church  
Diocese of Montana

Lutheran Church  
in America  
Pacific Northwest Synod

Roman Catholic Diocese  
of Great Falls

Roman Catholic Diocese  
of Helena

United Church  
of Christ  
Montana Conference

United Presbyterian Church  
Glacier Presbytery

United Methodist Church  
Yellowstone Conference

United Presbyterian Church  
Yellowstone Presbytery

WHEREAS, the Montana Association of Churches' Committee on Development of Ministries has a task force that is addressing the problems of battered spouses; and

WHEREAS, a State task force has studied this problem and has suggested possible ways of alleviating it; and

WHEREAS, there is abundant evidence to indicate that the problem of battered spouses is a severe one in Montana, affecting people of all social strata;

THEREFORE, be it resolved that the 1978 M.A.C. Assembly endorse the work of these task forces and that we encourage action, through the legislative process as well as others, to alleviate the problem.

We further urge efforts to promote public awareness of the problem in light of the Christian principle of the infinite worth of every human being.

Adopted by the Montana  
Association of Churches'  
Annual Assembly, Oct. 17, 1978



*Jennie Watson*

DAILY BUDGET FOR A DAY CARE CENTER SERVING 60 CHILDREN

	<u>DAILY COST</u>	<u>COST PER CHILD</u>
PERSONNEL (Includes fringe benefits)	\$265.00	\$4.76
FOOD (Breakfast, lunch, two snacks)	75.60	1.26
RENT	21.00	.35
UTILITIES	28.20	.47
INSURANCE	5.40	.09
EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES	19.20	.32
(Total)	<u>\$435.00</u>	<u>\$7.25</u>
USDA REIMBURSEMENT	<u>\$-63.00</u>	<u>\$1.05</u>
	<u>\$372.00</u>	<u>\$6.20</u>

.....

DAILY BUDGET FOR A DAY CARE HOME SERVING 6 CHILDREN

	<u>DAILY COSTS</u>	<u>COST PER CHILD</u>
PERSONNEL (10 hr. minimum wage)	\$296.00	\$4.83
FOOD (breakfast, lunch, and two snacks)	8.04	1.34
SUPPLIES	1.50	.25
UTILITIES & INSURANCE	2.70	.45
(Total)	<u>\$41.24</u>	<u>\$6.87</u>
USDA REIMBURSEMENT	<u>- 6.00</u>	<u>-1.00</u>
	<u>\$35.24</u>	<u>\$5.87</u>

HB Day Con

TO: Senate Finance and Claims Committee

FROM: The League of Women Voters of Montana

The League of Women Voters of Montana urges your approval of HB 282 for two substantial reasons.

For many years we have studied and urged reform of welfare administration at the federal level. Its cost are a drain on us all. When parents stay off the welfare roles the financial gains are obvious. We see this bill, HB 282, as a means of reducing the welfare dependence of children whose parents are willing to work.

Should a parent have to make the choice between going to work or staying on welfare in order to provide adequate care for his or her children? When child care costs so reduce the cash available to live on that the remainder is less than a welfare allowance, isn't the responsible parent justified in staying home, rather than leaving the child inadequately cared for?

Here in HB 282 is an answer that you committee members can give these parents. Sliding Scale Day Care encourages parents to stay off welfare, go to work for a meaningful cash return and, equally important, to provide adequate care for their children in approved facilities. The societal gains are obvious.

None of us wants to be guilty of the neglect of our children but, if we do not help parents to provide responsible care for their children we stand accused of just that.

The 1977 Legislature wisely authorized a pilot program which has had little time to demonstrate how it can work to cut welfare costs. Be it noted, however, that no one is claiming that it failed. The rest of the state's parent's are entitled to show what more they could do with this kind of help. We urge a do pass on HB 282.

## TESTIMONY SUPPORTING DAY CARE LEGISLATION

Submitted by: Janice M. Watson, Day Care Provider  
1330 South Fourth Street West  
Missoula, Montana 59801

The increase that day care providers are requesting for day care services is the first we have requested since 1975. Presently, the Montana Department of SRS is paying day care home providers \$4.00 per day per child and day care centers \$5.00 per day per child. The going rate (that rate being paid by the private sector) is \$6.00 per in most communities. This rate will be increased by January of 1980 to cover the rising costs of food and the increase in minimum wage.

Even though HB418 has been amended from the \$1.00 per day per child requested for each year of the biennium to 50¢ per day per child, our costs remain the same.

I have included a daily budget for a day care center caring for 60 children and a day care home caring for 6 children. Both the center and home are participating in the USDA Child Care Food Program. The USDA reimbursement allows a reduction in food costs still assuring that the children's nutritional needs are being met.

In viewing the budget for the center you will find that there is a twenty cent difference between the daily cost and the rate being charged. This difference is being covered by a reduction in the director's salary. May I point out that if day care employees were to be paid according to their education, training, and experience, the cost of day care would increase greatly. As it is now, professional people with degrees in education, social work and other related fields are earning \$2.90 to \$3.50 per hour. Even at this low pay, personnel takes 67% of the budget.

The day care home provider can only be licensed to care for 6 children including her own children under the age of six. Day care homes are the only licensed facilities able to care for infants in Montana. The average work day for the day care mother is at least 10 hours a day. If she is caring for 6 children, paying \$5.00 per day, there is only one dollar left to feed the six children the two meals plus two snacks per day. It is obvious that home providers are not earning minimum wage, even at \$5.00 per day per child.

We are not asking for a large increase, only enough to make ends meet and allow the children to remain in our care. Day care is not a get-rich-quick profession, but it is an extremely important one that should be treated more seriously. There is no way to care for a child at a reduced amount without losing some aspect of the program resulting in a poorer day care situation.

Day care is here to stay. It is a needed service that will continue to grow and develop. We must be concerned with how that development takes place.

We can ignore day care, pretend it is not necessary, thereby allow children to be exploited, or we can encourage only those programs that insist on meeting high standards to protect our children.

Giving our children an opportunity to develop to their full worth in pleasant environment, allows their parents the chance to be employed and become tax paying citizens. Day care can only be a savings for our government, not a loss.

Without proper funding day care will not disappear - it will only become an unwholesome situation - it is the children who will suffer in the end.

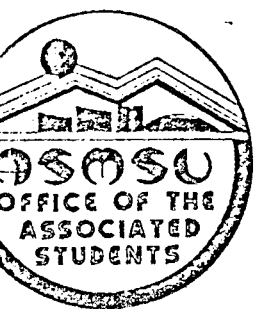
That is why I urge you to support this important legislation.

Testimony by Jeanne Younger  
Home Day Care operator  
505 N. Ewing  
Helena, Montana

My name is Jeanne Younger. I have been a licensed day care operator in my home for twelve years. I would like to comment on behalf of House Bill 418, which would raise the day care rate funded by the state from \$4.00 to \$4.50 per day.

Since many day care operators are now charging from \$5.00 to \$7.00 a day, I feel this rate raise is imperative. I have been charging \$5.00 a day for some time and am already beginning to feel the increased cost of food and supplies. If I accept a youngster who qualifies for paid day care the mother must make up the difference. Since these mothers are already on a low income scale, any increased help with day care costs encourages them to continue working.

In my experience, I would say it is almost impossible for any one to find good qualified licensed day care for \$4.00 a day, therefore, I strongly support this bill and urge you to give it every consideration.



April 4, 1979

TO: Senator Matt Himsl, Chairman, Finance and Claims Committee and committee members  
FR: Rick Boylan, Student Representative of the Associated Students of Montana State University  
RE: HB 282 and HB 418---Support

In the interest of saving Legislators the burden of having to read two testimonies on similar bills, I have combined ASMSU's support for both in this paper.

The Associated Students of Montana State University currently administer a licensed day care program for students at MSU. Our program may be comparatively small, yet it provides a much needed service to those student parents who want to get a college education and at the same time rest assured their children are being looked after in a quality environment. Currently, out of the 35 children we serve, eight are on the AFDC program and more may be affected with the expansion of our facility now underway. The cost of investing in a college education can be quite a financial burden to student families, especially those in a low income bracket. It could be feasible for some parents to find it easier to attend school if they were assisted with the costs of day care for their children.

We are in full support for HB 282 because the proposed sliding scale would make AFDC assistance available for those who are currently earning more than the present level of qualification---yet are actually still badly in need of this assistance. The sliding scale should decrease welfare roles by making employment more desirable. Presently, a parent with several children must remain on welfare, because if they accept a job, they risk losing all financial help and being stuck with either paying the costs for day care which they might not be able to afford or sending their children to a less desirable place.

House Bill 418 addresses a problem the day care centers themselves are experiencing. Currently, because they feel a responsibility to accept state-aided children, the centers take these children at a loss in revenue. This is the result of the present state-aid being actually lower than what is needed to fund the cost per child at the break-even point. Some of this difference is made up by higher costs to parents not on state aid (which is a disincentive), by the Associated Students of MSU or some other income source. This bill speaks to that problem and allows for state funding to match the actual cost of day care per child.

## Teen's

## Monthly

County	Month	Age	Total Expenditures	State Cost	Ages
--------	-------	-----	--------------------	------------	------

Mineral	July	13	\$298.80	13-18	\$275.00
Hill	June	17	\$248.50		
Flathead	July	16	\$247.33		
Flathead	June	15	\$248.00		
Fergus	Sept.	17	\$559.24	senior ring and picture	
Yellowstone	June	14	\$228.00		
Yellowstone	Mar.	14	\$361.95		
Yellowstone	April	15½	\$269.95		
Blaine	May	15	\$303.50		
		9	\$2825.27		
			Average: without yearly expenditures		
			\$313.92		

# TEEN'S

County	Month	Age	Monthly Total Expenditure	State Cost Ages Cost
Missoula	Feb.	15	242.10	13-18 \$275.00
Missoula	Feb.	16	240.98	
Yellowstone	Feb.	11	247.25	
Yellowstone	Jan.	15½	386.87	
Yellowstone	March	15½	333.00	
Yellowstone	March	15	267.35	
Yellowstone	Jan.	15	249.50	
Yellowstone	Feb.	15	322.00	
Big Horn	Feb.	15	291.59	
Big Horn	Feb.	18	321.70	
Big Horn	Feb.	14	199.10	
Flathead	Jan.	18	331.26	
Flathead	Jan.	<u>16</u>	<u>302.41</u>	
Total Youth 13			\$3745.11	
Average: 288.08 without yearly expenditure				

## Pre-teen

County	Month	Age	Monthly	
			Total Expenditure	State Cost ages cost
Silverbow	May	10	\$294.00	0-13 \$250.00
Gallatin	June	6	\$384.21	
Silverbow	Jan.	7	\$391.00	
Missoula	June	3mo.	\$141.65	
Blaine	June	11	\$236.00	
Blaine	June	3	\$244.50	
Yellowstone	July	2½	\$244.50	
Yellowstone	May	2	\$360.00	
avalli	Jan.	9	\$223.35	
avalli	Feb.	9	\$240.84	
avalli	March	9	\$289.14	
avalli	April	9	\$258.22	
avalli	May	9	\$240.34	
avalli	Jan.	11	\$232.25	
avalli	Feb.	11	\$252.79	
avalli	Mar.	11	\$291.35	
avalli	April	11	\$274.19	
avalli	May	11	\$254.44	
Yellowstone	June	3	\$-81.04	
Yellowstone	Mar.	10	\$226.54	
Lewis/Clark	May	4	\$264.77	
Lewis/Clark	May	2½	\$161.27	

Total youth22

\$5586.39

Averages: \$253.92 without yearly expenditures



PRE-TEEN

County	Month	Age	Monthly Total Expenditure	State Cost Ages Cost
Valley	Jan.	8	246.07	5-13 \$250.00
Valley	Jan.	2	219.41	
Valley	Jan.	3	208.52	
Yellowstone	Jan.	4	288.00	
Yellowstone	March	10	251.86	
Yellowstone	Jan.	9½	222.53	
Rosebud	Feb.	8	207.80	
Rosebud	Feb.	7	207.80	
Rosebud	Feb.	2	207.80	
Rosebud	Feb.	6 mo.	231.50	
Rosebud	Feb.	5	207.80	
Big Horn	Nov.	5	228.56	
Big Horn	Feb.	10	109.10	
Big Horn	Feb.	8	245.83	
Big Horn	Jan.	3	343.07	
Yellowstone	Jan.	2	82.79	
Yellowstone	March	5 mo.	261.00	
Yellowstone	Jan.	10 mo.	134.91	
Yellowstone	Feb.	<u>9 mo.</u>	<u>251.00</u>	

Total Children 19

\$4255.35

Average: \$223.96 without yearly expenditures

# COST STUDY

Instructions: Please estimate your monthly expenses incurred on behalf of your foster child.

We do not need receipts.

Use one form for each child in your care.

If an expense is yearly, divide it by 12 to give monthly cost.

If an expense covers the entire family, divide it by the number of people in the home.

ie. Monthly food bill for a family of six is \$300:

$\$300 \div 6 = \$50$  a month per person

ie. House payment is \$250 a month for a family of six:

$\$250 \div 6 = \$41.66$  one foster child's share

You may, naturally, use exact figures, if you have them.

We need this information to justify a rate increase to the Legislature, and we appreciate your assistance.

Month of \_\_\_\_\_ 1978.

Age of Foster Child \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_

Please fill in the expenses that apply to you monthly:

House payment	\$ _____
Gas & Electric	\$ _____
Water	\$ _____
Telephone	\$ _____
Garbage etc.	\$ _____
Car & Gasoline	\$ _____
(12¢ mile)	
Food	\$ _____
Milk	\$ _____
Clothing	\$ _____
Babysitting	\$ _____
Vacation	\$ _____
Toys & Hobbies	\$ _____
School Fees	\$ _____
Household Items	\$ _____
(sheets, towels, etc)	
Allowances	\$ _____
Haircuts	\$ _____
Entertainment	\$ _____
Lessons	\$ _____
Medical Expenses	\$ _____
(not covered by	
Medicaid)	
Replacement of	
damaged goods	\$ _____

Total Expenses \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Foster Care Payment \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Difference \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please list any large one time expense that you incurred because you are a foster home, such as playground equipment, a fence, room addition, larger dining table, larger automobile, larger house, courses or books to improve your care of your foster children or anything else you might think of.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

This form is not official. you may use your own, or make any notes or additions you would like. The important thing is that we know how much

MONTANA STATE  
FOSTER PARENTS ORGANIZATION

FOSTER CARE COST STUDY

Please consider carefully the following foster care cost analysis which is based on basic surveys received and compiled at random from 14 different counties: Rosebud, Flathead, Big horn, Yellowstone, Missoula, Valley, Hill, Silverbow, Blaine, Gallatin, Ravalli, Lewis, Clark, Mineral, Fergus counties. Each survey's cost total represents the accumulated expenditures related to the care of one foster child during a one month period. The ages of the individual foster child and the month of care are specified per survey.

From these random monthly surveys we have determined the average monthly cost of caring for a foster child in either the 0-12 age group or the 13-18 age group.

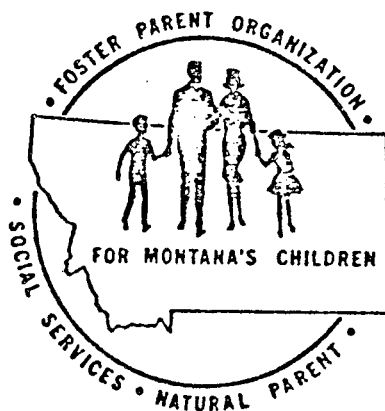
We are asking for your support toward the legislation of an increase in foster care payments. With our proposed increase the total payment for the care of the care of 0-13 year would be \$225.00 per month; the total payment for 13-18 year olds, \$275.00 per month.

Please notice that the \$225.00 figure covers what we have found to be the average cost per month of care for the 0-12 year olds, while the \$275.00 figure does not cover what we have found to be the average cost per month of the 13-18 year olds.

We would also recommend that our cost of living rates be based upon the USDA Department of Labor Statistics; cost of living index on July 1st of each fiscal year, after we receive the \$225.00 and \$275.00 per month increase requested.

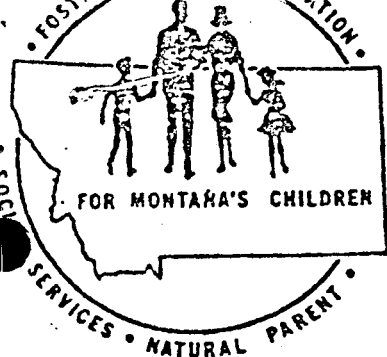
We respectfully submit this cost study to you as evidence that the current state payment for foster care, even if boosted 10%, is clearly quite insufficient to cover the real costs incurred in the care of foster children. As we see it, this study has given us accurate state-wide cross-sectional look at the real cost of foster care.

The last raise received was effective July 1, 1975. Since then the cost of living index has increased 25.5%.



# Montana State Foster Parent Organization

1400 Third Avenue North  
Great Falls, Montana 59401



TESTIMONY BEFORE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

HOUSE BILL 284

MARCH 21, 1979

TESTIMONY BEFORE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

HOUSE BILL 284

APRIL 4, 1979

BILL NO.

4-46

## VISITOR'S REGISTER

[illegible]

## VISITOR'S REGISTER

NAME	REPRESENTING	Check One	
		Support	Oppose
Milton Denton	Foster parent -	284	
Samuel Mattfeldt	Foster parent	284	
Bill Mattfeldt	Foster Parent	284	
KUSS, FRANCES TICH	FOSTER PARENT, SRS, MISSOULA	282-284 418	
Kathy Bousfield	Missoula & Montana Day Care Assoc.	282 - 418-284	
Lucky King	Helena	282-284 418	
John Hill	Missoula -	282-284 418	
Jan Watson	Missoula	282-418 284	
Jean Duncan	Missoula	282-418 284	
Anne Sheehy	A. Sheehy no testimony		
Phyllis Burreson	Missoula Day Care Assoc.	282-284 418	
John Finnerty	Foster Parent Great Falls	284	
Jack Stevens	FOSTER PARENT - GREAT FALLS	284	
Pre Leavitt	Foster Parent - Helena	284	
Rene Williams	League of Women Voters of Montana	282-418	
Joe E. Sheppard	Foster parent - Helena	284	
Lucky Davis	DAY CARE - Butte	282-418	
Wilde Brander	MT Day Care Assoc. Helena	282-418	
Laune Younger	DAY CARE - Helena	282-418	
Kurt Johnson	Montana Student Lobby	282-418	
ROSEMARIE STROPE	MONT. CHAMBER	502	
Dean Quinn	Bozeman	282 - 418	
Pick Boylan	ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY	282 - 418	
Kent Kleinkopf	Dept. of Bus. Reg.	502	
John Justice	Head State Div. & Day Care Director	282 418	
Pat Wall	Helena - Y-C	282 418	

DATE

BILL NO.

COMMITTEE ON

## VISITOR'S REGISTER

NAME	REPRESENTING	Check One	
		Support	Opp
TOM RYAN	Mont St. Pit. Home	✓	
CHARLOS BANDEROL	" " " "	✓	
Jay A. Baker	YWCA Women's Shelter Missoula	868	
Union Miller	YWCA Women's Shelter Missoula	✓	
Emily B. Gypa	<del>YWCA</del> Day Care		✓
Sara Richard	Women's Place Missoula	868	
Carmel Borchers	Messy Nurse <sup>State Task Force</sup> Chairman	868	
Mellie Wehrman	Billings - Day Care	418 282	
Lenita Wheeler	Self - Great Falls	868 ✓	
Jane Rosenthal	Representative #43 Great Falls	868 ✓	
Jessica Hunter	Myself - Abused Spouse	868 ✓	
Marti Adrian	Women's Place - Missoula	868 ✓	
Jan Brown	Mt Assn of Churches - Helena	868 ✓	
Ann Devens	Battered Women's Program	868	
<del>Edith</del>	Battered Women's Program	868	
Ann Guthrie	Battered <sup>Helena's</sup> Women's Task Force	284 868 418	
Elizabeth Marpley	<sup>Helena's</sup> Battered Women Task Force	✓	
Jane E. Mallard	Montana Coalition for Human Services	282, 284 418	
SCOT M. ANDERSON	HEAD START, MISSOULA	282, 284 418	
Rose Erickson	Foster Parents	✓	
Lorri Pickle	Foster Parents (child)	✓	
Jenise J. Sauer	Battered Women Program	868	
Brenda Borchers	Battered Women Program	868 ✓	
DOVE PATTISON	Missoula YCs	418 282	
Nimi Campbell	Foster Parents -	284	
Joseph Campbell	" "	284	

Small Business Licensing Coordination Center

Appropriation Requested

FY 1980

Salary (Grade 17)	\$20,786
Employee Benefits	3,060
<u>Total Personal Services</u>	<u>23,846</u>

<u>Travel</u>	<u>800</u>
---------------	------------

Contracted analysis of forms systems	5,000
Management and fiscal Systems design	4,000
Publications design, writing, and editing	3,000
Printing	2,500

<u>Total Contracted Services</u>	<u>14,500</u>
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<u>Total Budget</u>	<u>\$39,146</u>
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FY 1981

Salary (Grade 17)	\$21,825
Employee Benefits	3,213

<u>Total Personal Services</u>	<u>25,038</u>
--------------------------------	---------------

<u>Travel</u>	<u>850</u>
---------------	------------

Management and fiscal systems design	3,000
Printing	1,000

<u>Total Contracted Services</u>	<u>4,000</u>
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<u>Total Budget</u>	<u>\$29,888</u>
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69

# The First Presbyterian Church

1315 CENTRAL AVENUE

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA 59401

Telephone: 453-1411

Area Code 406

The Honorable Matt Himsel

Montana State Senate

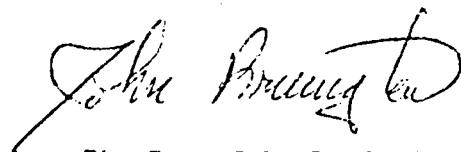
Capital Station

Helena, Mt. 59601

Sir:

As president of the Great Falls Area Church Association and a supporter of the Mercy Home here in the city, I would like to urge you to favorably consider this latest bill dealing with spouse abuse (HB 868). I am especially in favor of the educational aspects of this bill as the prevention of even a few such acts of violence as make the Mercy Home necessary is well worth the cost. The fact that Great Falls and the state of Montana are so far ahead of many "progressive" states in such matters is a constant source of pride to me and, I'm sure, many other Montanans. May God bless you in your duties.

In Christ's Service,



The Rev. John Bruington

President, Great Falls Area

Church Association

GREAT FALLS MERCY HOME FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

STATISTICS FOR FEBRUARY

	TOTAL
1. Unduplicated Count of Program Beneficiaries	377
1a. Total Continuing from Previous Fiscal Year	1
1b. Total New for the Year	62
1c. Total Terminated During the Year	61

2. <u>REFERRED FROM</u>	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>TD</u>
Church	0	0	14
Crises Line	19	33	132
MAFB Chaplain	0	0	9
MAFB (hosp. Police, etc.)	0	0	1
Opportunities Inc.	5	7	20
Police	1	1	43
Juvenile Probation	0	0	3
Providence Alcohol Center	0	1	4
Hope Action	0	0	1
Referrals	0	0	4
S.P.S.	0	0	28
St. Thomas Childrens Home	0	1	5
St. Vincent Depaul Society	0	0	4
YWCA	0	1	5
North 1 Health	0	0	4
Rescue Mission	0	0	1
Private Psych.	0	0	4
Women's Resource Center	0	0	7
Self-Referral	1	1	11
Out of Town (shelter exchange, etc.)	0	0	16
Wesley Center	0	0	2
Blessed Hope	0	0	9
Hospital	0	0	5
Sheriff	1	2	16
Receiving Home	0	0	1
Highway Patrol	0	0	1
Private Lawyer	0	0	1
Runaway House	0	0	1
Schools	0	0	1
Indian Education (Board member)	0	0	2
Board Member	66	6	6

WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN SHELTER

3. <u>AGE GROUP</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>YTD</u>
3a. Infants - Under 5	4	6
3b. Between 5 and 12	7	15
3c. Between 13 and 17	2	3
3d. Between 18 and 29	5	9
3e. Between 30 and 64	5	9
3f. 65 and over	0	0

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4. <u>SEX</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>TD</u>
4a. Male	9	14
4b. Female	14	27

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5. <u>ETHNIC BACKGROUND</u>		
5a. White	20	34
5b. Black	0	0
5c. Hispanic	0	0
5d. Oriental	0	0
5e. Native American	3	7
5f. Other Ethnic Minority	0	0
5g. Not Known	0	6

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6. <u>FAMILY INCOME</u>		<u>YTD</u>
6a. Below Official Poverty Level	2	8
6b. At a Near Poverty Level	5	6
6c. Middle Income Locality Median	3	5
6d. Upper Income		
6e. Not Known		

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7. <u>LOCATION OF RESIDENCE</u>		<u>YTD</u>
7a. Cascade County	8	14
7b. Other	2	5

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8. USE

TOTAL

8a. Number of persons served	33
8b. Number of persons at the Shelter	23
8c. Number of women at the Shelter	10
8e. Number of boys at the Shelter	9
8f. Number of girls at the Shelter	4
8g. Total Days used in Shelter	25
8h. Total beds occupied	82
8i. Range of stay per days of use	3.28
8j. Range of stay per month	2.93

WOMEN IN SHELTER

9. NUMBER OF WOMEN SEEKING AIDE

TOTAL

YTD

9a. Battered or Abused	8	13
9b. Transcient	1	4
9c. Transcient and Abused	1	2

10. AID PROVIDED

10a. Shelter

10b. Meals

297

504

10c. Transportation

Referred to and helped by:

S.R.S.

Mental Health

LEGAL Aid

Fish

Opportunities Inc.

Hospital

Crises Center

County Auterney

Womens Group

Police

Court of conciliation

Sheriff

11. <u>RESULTS OF AID PROVIDED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>TD</u>
11a. Legal action for abuse	2	5	31
11b. Has/will seek professional counseling for abusive situation.	1	1	22
11c. Returned to husband or boyfriend	5	10	45
11d. Found alternative to abusive situation	1	2	49
11e. Continued traveling	0	1	35
11f. Found home	3	5	30
11g. Found home and job	1	2	14
11h. Hospitalization	0	0	0
11i. Did not report back	0	0	18
11j. Returned home to family	0	0	6

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12. <u>VOLUNTEER HOURS (TO DATE)</u>	24,694	<u>HOURS</u>
12a. Houseparent		341
12b. Relief Houseparents		80
12c. Volunteers		260

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TESTIMONY GIVEN BY: National Federation of Independent Business  
Committee: Business & Industry (House)

Date: Feb. 8, 1979

Issue: Small Business License/Permit Center, H.B. 502

Mr. Chairman...and members of the committee. I am Barry Stephenson and I'm a governmental affairs representative of the National Federation of Independent Business. NFIB represents more than 5,000 owners and operators of small independent business in Montana.

There is nothing more infuriating for a small business owner than to <sup>o</sup>pen his mail and find a notice from a state agency saying he is in noncompliance with a rule or regulation or should have had a permit or license which he didn't even know existed. And, due to his noncompliance, he is being fined. This is one heck of a way to find out about a license or permit. This incident my sound far fetched, but it is happening almost every day here in Montana.

In most cases, the noncompliance of a small business owner is not willful. Quite frankly, many small entrepreneurs are bewildered by the complexities of state government. Especially, if he is just starting a business. They know there are federal, state and local regulations they must meet, but they are baffled as to where to go to ask the many questions <sup>N</sup> they have about these rules and regulations.

More times than not, they will call a state agency for help. Often they get a secretary or other staff member who can't help them. They are referred to some one else in the agency or are referred to another department or agency. They are bounced around until they either get their questions answered <sup>d</sup> or hang up in frustration.

If they become frustrated, some times they call on their state representative or senator and chew their ear about the inefficiencies of state government.

The Small Business Licens<sup>g</sup>ing & Permit Center proposed in H.B. 502 would be a God send to small business. For the first time, there would be one <sup>e</sup> central office where he could get his questions answered.

We survey our members each year on issues we believe should be brought before the legislature. Seventy-three percent of our members favor the creation of such a center.

Another area we believe such a center would be beneficial is that of eliminating, consolidating and simplifying state required paper work. License and permits are part of this paper work problem, but certainly not all of it.

Based upon our survey results, we estimate that our members are spending 150,000 man-hours a year on state required paper work. And they are spending on staff time, accountant and attorney fees an estimated \$1.4 million a year on this paper<sup>work.</sup>

Hopefully, in the year<sup>s</sup> ahead, if this center becomes a reality, it might help releave some of this paper work burden.

As you may know, the proposed center is modeled after a similar one in Oregon. Oregon is one of the four states in which I represent NFIB members. I've seen how that state's License & Permit Center is solving problems for state regulatory agencies as well as for small business owners.

About 95% of the monthly requests handled by the center are from small business owners who are baffled by state requirements. The Center's staff answer<sup>s</sup> questions and help<sup>s</sup> the business to comply. At times, the staff has found that business<sup>es</sup> have licenses or permits they do not need. Some one in an agency thought they needed the permit and advised them to get it. This costs the business owner money and increases unnecessary regulation.

No doubt you are wondering why a spokesman for Montana small business is favoring expansion of state government in the<sup>s</sup> era<sup>when we beg</sup> cries to limit state expenditures. There are two areas in which I believe the state can experience sufficient savings to off set the cost of the center.

Oregon has found that its business license & permit center has substantially reduced litigation costs of state regulatory agencies. By helping the business know what is expected of them in the area of licenses and permits, there is less need for the business and the state to settle their differences before the bar. It dosen't take much to rack up a \$69,000 litigation cost.

Also, if the center is successful in its attempt to eliminate and consolidate forms, these efforts also result in substantial savings to the state. For instance, according to the Business Forms Management Association, for every \$1.00 saved in forms printing costs, ~~therefore~~ you save \$21 in administrative costs on that form. These are costs incurred through handling, ~~storage~~<sup>storage</sup> and processing, ~~form~~.

We believe the Small Business License & Permit Center makes sense. It's good management in government. It will improve the efficiency of the state's license and permit procedures. It will help small business to know what license and permits are required for their operations, thereby saving time, which is money to a small business.

Most of all it should reduce the painful experience of being fined for noncompliance when you didn't know a certain license or permit <sup>was</sup> required.

We hope you will give this bill a Do Pass recommendation.





JOHN D. LaFAVER  
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST

STATE OF MONTANA

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst

STATE CAPITOL  
HELENA, MONTANA 59601  
406/449-2985

March 27, 1979

TO: Senator Matt Himsl, Chairman  
Senate Finance & Claims Committee

FROM: John D. LaFaver, Legislative Fiscal Analyst

SUBJECT: H.B. 483 (General Appropriations Act) Changes from  
Subcommittee Action

The following narrative describes changes made to the appropriations act after joint subcommittee action. Also enclosed is an agency-by-agency comparison of appropriations as the bill has progressed from recommendation to House floor action.

# OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST

## COMPARISON OF GENERAL FUND SPENDING RECOMMENDATIONS 1980-81 BIENNIIUM

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# OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST

## COMPARISON OF GENERAL FUND SPENDING RECOMMENDATIONS 1980-81 BIENNIUM

* CATEGORY	EXEC	LFA	SUB-COMMITTEE	HAC	HOUSE FLOOR	SFC	SENATE FLOOR	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
LEG, JUDICIAL, & ADMIN								
LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR	\$ 2,640,500	\$ 2,640,500	\$ 2,670,539	\$ 2,670,539	\$ 2,670,539	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL	\$ 3,380,479	\$ 3,380,479	\$ 3,231,708	\$ 3,226,499	\$ 3,226,499	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
LEG FISCAL ANALYST	\$ 563,614	\$ 563,614	\$ 572,654	\$ 760,229	\$ 760,229	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
ENV QUALITY COUNCIL	\$ 330,760	\$ 330,760	\$ 266,260	\$ 266,260	\$ 266,260	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
GOVERNORS OFFICE	\$ 3,776,603	\$ 3,003,823	\$ 3,428,028	\$ 3,591,924	\$ 3,591,924	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
STATE AUDITOR	\$ 2,002,680	\$ 2,035,552	\$ 2,555,274	\$ 2,555,274	\$ 2,555,274	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
SEC OF STATE	\$ 1,087,856	\$ 1,108,582	\$ 1,138,687	\$ 1,138,687	\$ 1,138,687	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
COMM OF CAMP FINANCES	\$ 186,860	\$ 180,747	\$ 162,494	\$ 192,696	\$ 192,696	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
JUDICIARY	\$ 4,767,327	\$ 4,166,422	\$ 4,524,546	\$ 4,531,001	\$ 4,531,001	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
COUNTY ATTORNEYS	\$ 900,440	\$ 900,440	\$ 900,440	\$ 900,440	\$ 900,440	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
ADMINISTRATION	\$ 6,498,043	\$ 6,663,645	\$ 7,082,366	\$ 8,042,250	\$ 8,042,250	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
PERS	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
TAX APPEAL BOARD	\$ 390,772	\$ 321,848	\$ 381,519	\$ 381,519	\$ 381,519	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
JUSTICE	\$ 3,190,170	\$ 8,415,807	\$ 19,119,843	\$ 8,750,417	\$ 8,750,417	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
BD OF CRIME CONTROL	\$ 372,866	\$ 204,621	\$ 373,716	\$ 373,716	\$ 373,716	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
REVENUE DEPT	\$ 33,987,907	\$ 18,607,855	\$ 20,222,892	\$ 20,279,103	\$ 20,279,103	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
ADJUTANT GENERAL	\$ 1,253,360	\$ 1,139,069	\$ 1,224,536	\$ 1,224,536	\$ 1,224,536	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
DIS & EMERG SERV	\$ 279,079	\$ 211,118	\$ 266,456	\$ 266,456	\$ 266,456	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
HIWAY DEPT (TR PROMO)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,199,780	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
CATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 65,613,316	\$ 53,878,882	\$ 69,325,738	\$ 59,155,546	\$ 59,155,546	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
HUMAN SERVICES								
LABOR & INDUSTRY	\$ 1,175,736	\$ 1,395,284	\$ 1,348,209	\$ 1,348,209	\$ 1,348,209	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
WORKERS COMP	\$ 1,921,620	\$ 1,903,634	\$ 1,903,634	\$ 1,893,634	\$ 1,893,634	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
HEALTH & ENV SCI	\$ 5,648,345	\$ 5,434,931	\$ 5,001,075	\$ 5,096,665	\$ 5,096,665	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS	\$ 2,907,510	\$ 2,760,246	\$ 2,660,262	\$ 2,664,900	\$ 2,664,900	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
SRS	\$ 81,621,134	\$ 75,178,108	\$ 77,436,694	\$ 78,817,172	\$ 79,222,172	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
CATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 93,274,345	\$ 86,672,203	\$ 88,349,874	\$ 89,820,580	\$ 90,225,580	\$ 0	\$ 0	0

# OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST

## COMPARISON OF GENERAL FUND SPENDING RECOMMENDATIONS 1980-81 BIENNIUM

CATEGORY	EXEC	LFA	SUB-COMMITTEE	HAC	HOUSE FLOOR	SFC	SENATE FLOOR	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
NATURAL RES & BUS REG								
FISH & GAME	\$ 940,000	\$ 984,396	\$ 984,396	\$ 984,396	\$ 984,396	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
STATE LANDS	\$ 2,325,199	\$ 2,240,600	\$ 2,321,118	\$ 2,321,118	\$ 2,321,118	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LIVESTOCK	\$ 1,028,269	\$ 643,955	\$ 931,225	\$ 931,225	\$ 931,225	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
AGRICULTURE	\$ 1,550,493	\$ 1,178,575	\$ 1,363,782	\$ 1,363,782	\$ 1,378,024	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
NATURAL RESOURCES	\$ 10,227,064	\$ 10,070,022	\$ 10,015,414	\$ 10,015,414	\$ 10,015,414	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
BUSINESS REGULATION	\$ 1,745,218	\$ 1,794,560	\$ 1,848,837	\$ 1,848,837	\$ 1,848,837	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
PUBLIC SERVICE REG	\$ 1,730,862	\$ 1,696,220	\$ 1,770,943	\$ 1,770,943	\$ 1,850,943	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
CATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 19,547,105	\$ 18,608,328	\$ 19,235,715	\$ 19,235,715	\$ 19,329,957	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
INSTITUTIONS								
CENTRAL OFFICE	\$ 15,132,496	\$ 12,839,347	\$ 14,178,195	\$ 14,162,578	\$ 14,248,281	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
BOULDER RIVER SCHL	\$ 14,599,312	\$ 15,643,840	\$ 13,989,626	\$ 13,989,626	\$ 13,989,626	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
CENTER FOR AGED	\$ 3,107,395	\$ 2,720,998	\$ 2,970,546	\$ 2,970,546	\$ 2,970,546	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
EASTMONT	\$ 939,131	\$ 1,732,158	\$ 2,484,022	\$ 2,484,022	\$ 2,484,022	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
GALEN STATE HOSPITAL	\$ 5,922,656	\$ 6,824,629	\$ 6,851,635	\$ 6,851,635	\$ 6,851,635	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
MOUNTAIN VIEW SCHOOL	\$ 2,164,600	\$ 2,176,819	\$ 2,148,257	\$ 2,148,257	\$ 2,148,257	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
PINE HILLS SCHOOL	\$ 3,864,921	\$ 3,765,467	\$ 3,824,439	\$ 3,824,439	\$ 3,824,439	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
STATE PRISON	\$ 10,364,262	\$ 8,390,648	\$ 10,691,892	\$ 10,691,892	\$ 10,691,892	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
SWAN RIVER YOUTH CAMP	\$ 1,119,967	\$ 1,050,305	\$ 1,071,633	\$ 1,085,633	\$ 1,085,633	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
VETERANS HOME	\$ 352,936	\$ 213,169	\$ 233,517	\$ 233,517	\$ 233,517	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
WARM SPRINGS STATE HOSP	\$ 20,783,608	\$ 14,958,305	\$ 17,831,995	\$ 17,964,290	\$ 17,964,290	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
BOARD OF PARDONS	\$ 146,900	\$ 175,965	\$ 156,952	\$ 156,952	\$ 156,952	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
BOARD OF VISITORS	\$ 0	\$ 69,071	\$ 69,071	\$ 69,071	\$ 78,002	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
CATEGORY TOTAL	\$ 78,498,184	\$ 70,560,721	\$ 76,501,780	\$ 76,632,458	\$ 76,727,092	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 457,753,534	\$ 432,378,209	\$ 458,128,264	\$ 450,012,747	\$ 451,351,291	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

# A. Legislative, Judicial, Administrative

## Changes Made in Subcommittee Action

	-----1980-----		-----1981-----	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>Legislative Council</u>				
Changes by HAC:				
1. Added lawyer upgrades	17,236		17,275	
2. Reinstated NCSL dues & travel	39,180		21,100	
3. Replaced \$100,000 of general fund with revolving authority in 1980. (100,000)		100,000		
4. Decreased interim studies by \$25,000 and created a \$25,000 contingency fund (no financial impact).				
Total Change	\$(43,584)	\$100,000	\$38,375	-0-
<u>Legislative Fiscal Analyst</u>				
Changes by HAC				
1. Added funds for 4 analysts, 1 secretary & related operating expenses	75,030		112,545	
<u>Consumer Counsel</u>				
House Changes:				
1. Increased appropriation to correspond with H.B. 294		128,230		138,710
<u>Governor's Office</u>				
Changes by HAC:				
1. OBPP-upgraded lawyer from I to III	6,581		6,581	
2. Lt. Gov.-reinstated an asst. position	25,367		25,367	
3. Economic Development-added general fund match for federal dollars	<u>50,000</u>		<u>50,000</u>	
Toal Change	81,948		81,948	
<u>Judiciary</u>				
Changes by HAC				
1. Law Library-additional funds for travel & misc.	3,227		3,228	

	-----1980-----		-----1981-----	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>Campaign Practices</u>				
Changes by HAC				
1. Added an accountant for field audits	12,455		17,747	
<u>Department of Justice</u>				
Changes by HAC:				
1. Decreased new patrolmen from 19 to 4 and moved patrolmen salaries to earmarked funds				
a. Patrol Operations	(137,743)	137,743	(137,743)	137,743
b. Field Services	(3,698,067)	3,520,326	(3,928,030)	3,520,740
c. Driver Licensing	(310,650)	336,067	(208,710)	235,122
2. Moved several programs' cost to motor vehicle fees and from general fund				
a. Crime Lab	(144,374)	144,374	(142,423)	142,423
b. LETS	(241,242)	241,242	(241,407)	241,407
c. LEAB	(330,432)	330,432	(344,893)	344,893
d. Central Services	(266,128)	266,128	(267,614)	267,613
3. Funded antitrust bureau		151,289		156,243
4. Funded motor vehicle division administrator		38,908		39,265
5. County prosecutor services				
a. upgrades for 2 prosec.	10,015	5,000	10,015	5,000
b. misc. operational costs	5,000		5,000	
6. Addtl. mailing & printing costs for the motor vehicle registration bur.		33,000		70,832
Total Justice	(5,113,621)	5,204,509	(5,255,805)	5,161,281
<u>Department of Revenue</u>				
Changes by HAC:				
1. Research & infor: additional data processing & 1.5 FTE data processor	25,679		20,732	
2. Investigation: added general fund for matching purposes to hire parent locator	2,750		2,750	
3. Inheritance: postage for special mailing			2,500	
4. Operations: Misc. Op.	900		900	
Total Revenue	29,329		26,882	

	-----1980-----		-----1981-----	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>Department of Highways</u>				
Changes by HAC:				
1. Eliminated travel promotion	(599,891)		(599,889)	
Changes by House:				
2. Reinstated travel promotion within earmarked		<u>600,000</u>		<u>600,000</u>
Total Change	(599,891)	600,000	(599,889)	600,000
<u>Department of Administration</u>				
Changes by HAC:				
1. Passenger tramway-increased to request	3,074		2,641	
2. Adjusted funding for insurance & legal	<u>438,162</u>	<u>(438,162)</u>	<u>516,007</u>	<u>(516,007)</u>
Total Change	441,236	(438,162)	518,648	(516,007)

## B. Human Services

### Department of Community Affairs

+ \$4,638 general fund, + \$10,190,160 other funds

House appropriations committee amendments added general fund of \$2,113 in 1980 and \$2,525 in 1981 and other funds of \$50,422 in 1980 and \$60,593 in 1981 for two employees in the "community development" program (previously field assistants program).

House committee of the whole amendments added \$5,530,723 in 1980 and \$4,548,422 in 1981 from coal tax revenue for operation of the coal board and coal impact grants.

### Department of Health and Environmental Sciences

+ \$95,590 general fund, + \$565,177 other funds

House appropriations committee amendments added:

1. \$300,000 per year of federal funds for water quality planning;
2. \$21,500 per year general fund and reduced a like amount of federal funds for medicaid certification of medical facilities; (These state matching funds were previously supplied by SRS.)
3. \$22,950 per year general fund for family planning, bringing program to current biennium level;
4. \$6,690 general fund and \$8,177 of other funds to reinstate, in fiscal 1981, a position in the management services program deleted by the subcommittee.



Department of Labor and Industry

-\$10,000 general fund, + \$113,172 other funds

House appropriations committee amendments:

1. reduced \$10,000 of general fund in fiscal 1981 from the workers' compensation division in anticipation of declining numbers receiving silicosis benefits;
2. added \$30,500 of other funds in fiscal 1981 for audit of workers' compensation division by the legislative auditor;
3. added \$41,336 per year of other funds to the employment and training division for salaries of 3 FTE added by subcommittee.

Department of Social and  
Rehabilitation Services

+ \$1,785,478 general fund, -\$225,000 other funds

House appropriations committee amendments added:

1. \$100,000 per year from general fund for legal services;
2. \$36,000 per year from general fund for the Helena achievement home;
3. \$90,000 per year from federal funds for medicaid provider fraud program;
4. \$502,118 in 1980 and \$606,360 in 1981 of general fund for medicaid reimbursements to state institutions.

House committee of the whole amendments increased general fund appropriation by \$202,500 per year and decreased other funds by a like amount for aging services programs. Language was also inserted, requiring general fund reversion if other funds become available beyond \$3,013,217 per year for these programs.

## C. Natural Resources and Business Regulation

### Department of Agriculture

+ \$14,242 general fund, -\$14,242 other funds

The house of representatives adjusted funding support for the centralized services program. The general fund was increased \$12,267 in fiscal 1980 and \$1,975 in 1981. Other appropriated funds were reduced the above amounts each year.

This adjustment was made because the department will not be able to assess federal funds as much as previously anticipated for support services.

### Department of Fish and Game -0-

The appropriation committee deleted language recommended by the subcommittee concerning the Montana Outdoors magazine. The language directed the department to print only fair and unbiased articles and recommended that the department take the necessary action to make the magazine self-supporting.

The house approved an amendment which adds language requiring the Cessna 180 be transferred to the aeronautics pool before the appropriation can be spent.

### Department of Natural Resources and Conservation + \$307,375 other funds

The house added \$137,955 in fiscal 1980 and \$169,420 in 1981 of interest from the resource indemnity trust fund to match federal funds for a public building weatherization and energy conservation program. Appropriation language was added concerning this program.

Public Service Commission + \$80,000 general fund

The house added \$80,000 to the general fund appropriation in fiscal 1980. The additional money will allow the commissioner to contract for an independent audit that would determine whether or not certain properties of the Montana Power Company are properly valued for rate setting purposes.

Department of Professional and  
Occupational Licensing + \$30,309 other funds

The appropriation committee eliminated the appropriation for the board of abstractors as its function has been eliminated.

The board of engineers and surveyors appropriation was increased \$9,228 in fiscal 1980 and \$11,384 in fiscal 1980 by the appropriations committee. The increase is based on the fact that the board has become more active in fiscal 1979 and the new appropriation will allow it to continue at the present level.

Ten thousand dollars was added each year to the board of medical examiners by the appropriations committee. The additional funds will allow the board to contract for examinations for emergency medical technicians. Funds for this purpose were not included in the subcommittee recommendation.

D. Department of Institutions

Swan River Youth Forest Camp +\$14,000 general fund

House appropriations committee added \$7,000 in fiscal 1980 and \$7,000 in fiscal 1981.

Reason: Increase funds for supplies and materials due to anticipated increase in population.

Central Office - Mental Health -0-

HAC eliminated \$15,617 and the full house reinstated it. The amount is to pay start-up costs for an emotionally disturbed children's group home.

The House Added:

Central Office - Mental Health Division + \$70,086 general fund

The sum of \$70,086 is added in the biennium. Within this amount is \$27,000 each year for contracting services with Yellowstone Boys Ranch. The remaining \$8,043 annually is to readjust funding for one administrative position.

## E. Other Education

Board of Public Education + \$250,000 general fund

The house added \$100,000 a year to Billings vo-tech center personal services to fund positions previously funded with federal dollars outside "fund 21".

The house added \$150,000 to Butte vo-tech center for summer school.

## F. Higher Education

### Commissioner of Higher Education + \$69,000 general fund

HAC added \$69,000 for WICHE student assistance to continue WICHE support for all students who entered the WICHE program in fiscal 1979.

### Northern Montana College + \$88,154 general fund

HAC added \$78,668 for operating expenses to support the computer purchased during the 1979 biennium and \$9,486 to fund student teacher contracts moved from faculty to contract service classification.

### Western Montana College + \$26,780 general fund

HAC added \$26,780 to WMC for a repair and maintenance contract for the computer.

### University of Montana + \$394,668 general fund

The house added \$394,668 to fund eight faculty above the number recommended by the education subcommittee.

### Eastern Montana College + \$100,000 general fund

The house added \$100,000 for faculty salary increases above the education subcommittee recommendation.

TASK FORCE REPORT ON  
SLIDING SCALE DAY CARE

History

The forty-fifth Montana Legislature authorized Social and Rehabilitation Services to undertake a pilot program of Sliding Scale Day Care appropriating \$190,000 for the FY-78-79 biennium. This project is in operation in Social and Rehabilitation Services Region V consisting of Flathead, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli and Sanders Counties. This program provides a declining benefit to families with incomes between 150 percent of AFDC eligibility and 58 percent of the Montana median income (adjusted for family size).

Project Findings

1. During FY-1978, 101 families participated in the project. The average family size was 2.93 persons. 193 children were members of participating households.
2. Average annual income of participating families was \$5,334.
3. On the average, 54.44 percent of all day care costs were paid by SRS or 46 percent was paid by parents.
4. Average length of participation in the project was 4.8 months.
5. 17 families were receiving AFDC payments immediately prior to sliding scale participation. Although there is good reason to believe that some of the remaining families would have gone on AFDC had sliding scale not been available, no data was collected to show how many families fit into this category.
6. Actual FY-1978 expenditures were \$27,635.58, considerably less than appropriated in 1977. Annualized FY-1978 expenditures are estimated at \$33,300.00. Annualized FY-1978 payments to the 17 AFDC families would have equaled \$28,980.00 or almost what it would have cost to support the 17 AFDC families.
7. Sliding scale at 58 percent level continues to create a negative work incentive for some families. At the 58 percent level some families would have been financially better off on AFDC.
8. No administrative costs were involved.

Benefits of Sliding Scale

1. Sliding scale is a "phase-out program". No person receiving Sliding Scale returned to AFDC welfare assistance during the demonstration period.
2. For approximately the same cost that it would have taken to maintain the 17 project families on AFDC, 101 working families were provided the more limited sliding scale assistance.
3. Without Sliding Scale a negative work incentive exists. Many families are financially better off to quit work and go on AFDC than they are to work and pay full day care costs.

4. Sliding Scale provides the low income working parent access to licensed child care.
5. By reducing the number of children in sub-standard care situations, sliding scale reduces the problems which result in child abuse/neglect referrals.

#### Recommendations

It is recommended that Sliding Scale Day Care be implemented statewide with the income eligibility established at 80 percent of the median income as proportioned to family size. Projected cost of such a program based on Region V experience with a day care rate increase would be \$245,000 annually.



## COST OF RAISING A CHILD

by  
Marsha A. Goetting  
Consumer Education Specialist

The data used to derive the estimates of costs of raising a child came from the 1960-61 survey of Consumer Expenditures conducted jointly by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The costs have been updated to 1977 prices because persons in welfare programs determining allowances for the support of dependent children will want data for each age as nearly in today's prices as possible. Such is the case for lawyers and courts when support for children is being adjudicated.

### Effect of Family Size

The 18-year costs per child decrease as family size increases. Costs in 5-child families average 20 to 24 percent below costs in 2-child families. Cost differences between 2- and 3-child families and 3- and 4-child families are about the same, ranging between 7 and 12 percent. Between the 4- and 5-child family, costs decrease only 4 or 5 percent.

Food costs decrease less than other costs when family size increases. Requirements increase in almost direct ratio to the number of children, although there are some savings in buying and cooking for a large family. Costs per child are 12 to 13 percent less in a 5-child family than in a 2-child family.

Housing and transportation costs show the greatest decreases when family size increases. Much space is used in common and many trips of the automobile serve more than one child. In these categories costs per child in a 5-child family may be as much as a third less than in a 2-child family.

The 18-year costs of raising a child by region, urbanization and family size were unavailable for the West. Figures for the north-central and southern regions are provided in Table 3 as a basis for creating an awareness of costs in another section of the country.

### Tables

Tables of cost information are attached. They are:

Table 1: Cost for Average Child - Western Urban Region 1977 prices

Table 2: Cost for Average Child - Western Region Rural Nonfarm 1977 prices

Table 3: 18-Year Costs of Raising a Child at 1969 prices - Region, Urbanization, Level and Family Size (Figures were unavailable for the West in this category)

Western Urban Region - August, 1977 Prices

Age of Child (years)	Total Dollars	Estimated Cost for:					Medical Care	Education	Transportation	Other 4/
		Food								
		Total	At Home 2/	Away from Home	Clothing	Housing 3/				
<b>Economy</b>										
Under 1	1,410	270	270	0	50	550	120	0	270	150
1	1,480	340	340	0	50	550	120	0	270	150
2 & 3	1,340	320	320	0	80	480	100	0	240	120
4 & 5	1,420	400	370	30	80	480	100	0	240	120
6	1,470	400	370	30	120	470	100	10	220	150
7, 8 & 9	1,560	490	460	30	120	470	100	10	220	150
10 & 11	1,630	560	530	30	120	470	100	10	220	150
12	1,720	570	540	30	190	480	100	10	220	150
13, 14 & 15	1,770	620	590	30	190	480	100	10	220	150
16 & 17	1,930	710	680	30	190	480	120	10	240	150
Total	28,650	8,830	8,470	420	2,200	8,720	1,180	120	4,150	2,550
<b>Low-Cost</b>										
Under 1	1,910	340	340	0	80	770	140	0	380	200
1	1,990	420	420	0	80	770	140	0	380	200
2 & 3	1,890	410	410	0	120	630	140	0	330	200
4 & 5	1,580	510	460	50	120	680	140	0	330	200
6	2,030	510	460	50	190	630	140	10	330	200
7, 8 & 9	2,110	590	540	50	190	630	140	10	330	200
10 & 11	2,220	700	650	50	190	630	140	10	330	200
12	2,350	730	660	70	250	640	140	10	350	230
13, 14 & 15	2,400	780	710	70	250	640	140	10	350	230
16 & 17	2,610	900	820	80	250	660	140	10	400	250
Total	39,130	11,150	10,310	840	3,280	11,920	2,520	120	6,260	3,540
<b>Moderate-Cost</b>										
Under 1	2,630	410	410	0	110	1,110	190	0	520	340
1	2,780	510	510	0	110	1,110	190	0	520	340
2 & 3	2,650	490	490	0	170	1,000	190	0	460	340
4 & 5	2,820	660	560	100	170	1,000	190	0	460	340
6	3,010	660	540	120	250	980	190	70	480	330
7, 8 & 9	3,130	780	660	120	250	980	190	70	480	330
10 & 11	3,290	940	820	120	250	980	190	70	480	330
12	3,470	940	820	120	360	1,000	190	70	520	330
13, 14 & 15	3,550	1,020	900	120	360	1,000	190	70	520	330
16 & 17	3,950	1,160	1,020	140	450	1,060	190	70	580	440
Total	57,400	14,420	12,740	1,680	4,740	18,220	3,420	840	9,000	6,760

Note: Data rounded to nearest \$10. 1/ In family of husband and wife & no more than 5 children. 2/ Includes home-produced food & school lunches. 3/ Includes shelter, fuel, light, refrigeration, and water; household operations; and furnishings and equipment. 4/ Includes personal care, recreation, religious, and other miscellaneous expenditures. 5/ Less than 95. References: (A) Cost of Raising a Child, Derived from 1960-61 Survey of Consumer Expenditures; (B) Tables, U.S. Dept. of Agr., Consumer & Food Economics Research Div., Hyattsville, MD 20782. (C) U.S. Dept. of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index.

Western Region Rural Riform - August, 1977 (Pence)

Age of Child (years)	Total Dollars	Food					Estimated Cost for:				Other 4/
		Total	At Home 2/	Away from Home	Clothing	Housing 3/	Medical Care	Education	Transportation		
<b>Example 1</b>											
Under 1	1,560	270	270	0	70	480	70	0	510	160	
1	1,610	320	320	0	70	480	70	0	510	160	
2 & 3	1,410	310	310	0	80	400	70	0	400	150	
4 & 5	1,480	380	360	20	80	400	70	0	400	150	
6	1,320	390	370	20	130	390	70	10	400	150	
7, 8 & 9	1,610	460	440	20	130	390	70	10	400	150	
10 & 11	1,530	530	510	20	130	390	70	10	400	150	
12	1,730	530	510	20	170	390	70	10	410	150	
13, 14 & 15	1,730	580	560	20	170	390	70	10	410	150	
16 & 17	1,960	690	660	30	190	420	70	10	460	160	
Total	29,670	8,450	8,150	300	2,220	7,300	1,260	120	7,530	2,720	
<b>Low-Cost</b>											
Under 1	2,100	320	320	0	80	790	120	0	510	220	
1	2,190	410	410	0	80	790	120	0	510	230	
2 & 3	1,930	390	390	0	130	660	120	0	430	230	
4 & 5	2,100	510	460	50	130	660	120	0	430	250	
6	2,140	490	440	50	200	630	120	30	410	250	
7, 8 & 9	2,240	590	540	50	200	630	120	30	410	250	
10 & 11	2,330	690	630	50	200	630	120	30	410	250	
12	2,490	630	630	50	290	640	120	30	450	260	
13, 14 & 15	2,560	730	700	50	290	640	120	30	450	250	
16 & 17	2,810	870	800	70	310	660	120	30	510	310	
Total	41,760	10,820	10,030	740	3,660	11,880	2,160	360	8,020	4,960	
<b>Moderate-Cost</b>											
Under 1	2,930	410	410	0	110	1,160	190	0	640	420	
1	3,010	490	490	0	110	1,160	190	0	640	420	
2 & 3	2,720	430	420	0	170	1,000	170	0	540	330	
4 & 5	2,900	640	540	100	170	1,000	170	0	540	380	
6	3,110	630	530	100	270	980	190	80	540	420	
7, 8 & 9	3,230	750	650	100	270	980	190	80	540	420	
10 & 11	3,360	880	780	100	270	980	190	80	540	420	
12	3,620	900	780	120	400	1,010	190	80	590	450	
13, 14 & 15	3,720	1,000	880	120	400	1,010	190	80	590	450	
16 & 17	4,110	1,140	1,000	140	470	1,030	190	80	670	450	
Total	59,710	13,960	12,400	1,360	5,060	18,400	3,340	960	10,330	7,620	

1. This row contains the total cost for the child and his or her family of husband and wife. It includes the cost of the child's education, food, clothing, housing, medical care, and transportation. It also includes the cost of the child's other expenses, such as entertainment, recreation, and other miscellaneous items. The total cost for the child and his or her family is \$59,710.

2. This row contains the cost of the child's food. It includes the cost of the child's meals, snacks, and beverages. The total cost for the child's food is \$13,960.

3. This row contains the cost of the child's housing. It includes the cost of the child's rent, utilities, and other housing expenses. The total cost for the child's housing is \$18,400.

4. This row contains the cost of the child's medical care. It includes the cost of the child's doctor visits, hospital stays, and other medical expenses. The total cost for the child's medical care is \$3,340.

5. This row contains the cost of the child's education. It includes the cost of the child's tuition, books, and other educational expenses. The total cost for the child's education is \$960.

6. This row contains the cost of the child's transportation. It includes the cost of the child's travel, such as bus fares, train fares, and airfare. The total cost for the child's transportation is \$10,330.

7. This row contains the cost of the child's other expenses. It includes the cost of the child's entertainment, recreation, and other miscellaneous items. The total cost for the child's other expenses is \$4,960.

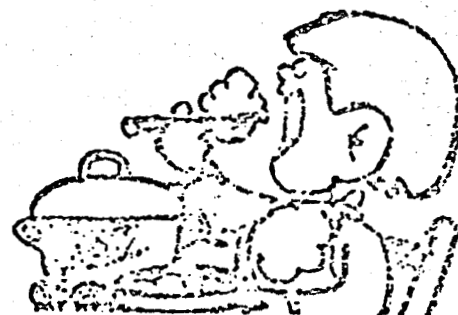


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service  
Information Division

FAMILY ECONOMIC REVIEW  
WINTER 1977  
MONTHLY COST OF FOOD AT HOME

	THRIFTY	LOW-COST	MODERATE	LIBERAL
Young Married Couple	102.90	137.00	172.00	206.70
Retired Couple	92.50	122.40	156.60	181.70
Couple with 2 pre-schoolers	144.90	190.40	238.00	286.00
Couple with 2 in school	174.30	229.50	288.60	346.90
Couple with 2 teenagers	189.10	248.80	311.60	374.50
Couple with 3 in school	192.90	252.40	315.80	379.60
Couple with 2 pre-schoolers & 3 in school	244.40	318.30	397.40	477.70
Couple with 2 in school & 2 teenagers	269.90	353.80	443.80	533.50



Montana State Foster Parents Organization  
Consumer Price Index  
Percentage Increase at 6 Month Intervals  
June 1974 - June 1978

<u>Month/Year</u>	<u>Consumer Price Index</u>	<u>Percentage Increase For 6 Month Period</u>
6/74	146.9	-
12/74	155.4	5.8%
6/75	160.6	3.3%
12/75	166.3	3.5%
6/76	170.1	2.3%
12/76	174.3	2.5%
6/77	181.8	4.3%
12/77	186.1	2.4%

STAFFING PROPOSAL FOR BRSM  
PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION 244

PROGRAM 11 ADMINISTRATION

	Current Level Based on Average Population 300 588.6 FTE	Based on Average FTE Level of 498 for 244 ADP	Added Costs	Based on Average FTE Level of 459.1 for 244 ADP
Superintendent;s Office				
Superintendent Institution IV	1	1		1
Assistant Superintendent	1	1		1
Secretary Administrative I	1	1		1
Administrative Assistant II	1	1		1
TOTAL	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$
Administrative Services Department				
Director	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$
TOTAL	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$
Administrative Affairs				
Administrative Officer III	1	1		1
Clerk, Supervisor III	1	1		1
Clerk, General Office IV	.5	0		0
TOTAL	$\frac{2.5}{2.5}$	$\frac{2}{2}$		$\frac{2}{2}$
Duplicating				
Offset Duplicating Officer IV	$\frac{1}{1}$	.5		.5
TOTAL	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{.5}{.5}$		$\frac{.5}{.5}$
Mail Room				
Mail Clerk	$\frac{1}{1}$	.5		.5
TOTAL	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{.5}{.5}$		$\frac{.5}{.5}$
Staff Development				
Training Officer Supervisor II	1	1		1
Training Officer Supervisor I	1	1		0
Secretary II	1	1		1
Training Officer III	5	5		3
TOTAL	$\frac{8}{8}$	$\frac{8}{8}$	\$52,326	$\frac{5}{5}$
Personnel				
Personnel Officer I	1	0		0
Personnel Technician I	1	1		1
Personnel Clerk III	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{2}{2}$		$\frac{2}{2}$
Switchboard				
Switchboard Operator II	1	1		1
Switchboard Operator I	1.4	1.4		1.4
TOTAL	$\frac{2.4}{2.4}$	$\frac{2.4}{2.4}$		$\frac{2.4}{2.4}$



PROGRAM 11 ADMINISTRATION  
continued

	Current Level Based on Average Population 300 <u>588.6 FTE</u>	Based on Average FTE Level of 498	Added Cost	Based on Average FTE Level of 459.1 for 244
Fiscal Services Department				
Director	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$
TOTAL	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$
Accounting				
Accounting Supervisor II	1	1		1
Accounting Technician I	1	1		1
Accounting Clerk II	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$		$\frac{1}{3}$
TOTAL	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$		$\frac{3}{3}$
Purchasing/Warehouse				
Warehouse Foreman	1	1		1
Purchasing Agent II	1	1		1
Warehouse Worker III	1	1		1
Warehouse Worker II	1.5	1		.5
Stock Clerk II	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$
TOTAL	$\frac{5.5}{5}$	$\frac{5}{5}$	\$6,981.00	$\frac{4.5}{4.5}$
Payroll				
Payroll Technician II	1	1		1
Clerk, Payroll III	1	1		1
Clerk, General Office V	1	1		1
Clerk, General Office IV	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{0}{3}$		$\frac{0}{3}$
TOTAL	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{3}{3}$		$\frac{3}{3}$
Reimbursement				
Manager, Trust Unit	1	0		0
Accounting Clerk II	1	0		0
Accounting Clerk I	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{0}{0}$		$\frac{0}{0}$
TOTAL	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{0}{0}$		$\frac{0}{0}$
Resident Accounts				
Accounting Technician I	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$
TOTAL	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$
Data Processing				
Project Evaluator III	1	0		0
Statistician Technician I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{0}{0}$		$\frac{0}{0}$
TOTAL	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{0}{0}$		$\frac{0}{0}$
TOTAL PROGRAM 11	<u>42.4</u>	<u>33.4</u>	<u>\$59,307.00</u>	<u>29.9</u>

# PROGRAM 12 CARE AND CUSTODY

	Current Level Based on Average Population 300	Based on Average FTE Level of 498	Added Cost	Based on Average FTE Level of 459.1 for 244 ADP
<b>Habilitation Services Department</b>				
Residential Services Director	1	1		1
Administrative Assistant III	1	1		1
Habilitation Coordinators	3	2		2
IPH Coordinator	1	1		0
General Office Clerk V	1	1		1
Habilitation Aide I	139	114.2		114.2
Habilitation Aide II	71	51		51
Habilitation Aide III	26	33		33
Cottage Custodial Workers	11	10.4		10.4
Cottage Laundry Workers I	10	0		0
Habilitation Training Specialists	20	8		8
Cottage Supervisor II	10	9		9
Cottage Supervisor I	2	1		1
Central Custodial Worker IV	2	2		2
Central Custodial Worker II	10	10		10
Habilitation Aide V	5	6		6
TOTAL	313.0	250.6	\$21,018.00	249.6
<b>Resident Support Department</b>				
Director	1	1		1
Secretary III	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	\$12,553.00	$\frac{0}{1}$
TOTAL	2	2		1
<b>Food Service</b>				
Food Service Manager IV	1	1		1
Food Service Manager II	1	0		0
Food Service Worker IV	6	6		4
Food Service Worker III	10	8		5
Food Service Worker II	17	13		9.3
Cook IV	2	2		2
Cook III	2	2		2
Cook II	7	7		7
Baker III	1	1		1
Dietitian Aide III	1	1		0
Maintenance Worker III	1	1		1
Equipment Operator II	3	3		3
Equipment Operator I	3	3		3
Custodial Worker II	1	1		1
TOTAL	56	49	\$104,354.00	39.3
<b>Central Laundry</b>				
Laundry Worker IV	1	1		1
Auxiliary Services Supervisor	1	1		1
Laundry Worker III	2	2		2
Laundry Worker II	7	6		6
TOTAL	11	10		10



PROGRAM 12 CARE AND CUSTODY  
CONTINUED

	Current Level Based on Average Population 300 588.6 FTE	Based on Average FTE Level of 498	Added Cost	Based on Average FTE Level of 459.1 for 244
Sewing Room				
Fabric Worker II	.1	1		1
Fabric Worker I	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$
Shoe Repair & Upholstery				
Shoe Repairer	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$
TOTAL	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$
Donated Items				
Store Manager I	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$
TOTAL	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$
Barber & Beauty Shop				
Barber II	.50	.50		.50
Cosmetologist	.50	.50		.50
TOTAL	1.00	1.00		1.00
Word Processing				
Clerk Supervisor	1	1		1
Automatic Typewriter Operator II	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$		$\frac{2}{3}$
TOTAL	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	\$9,934.00	$\frac{3}{3}$
Plant Maintenance				
Maintenance Superintendent IV	1	1		1
Maintenance Foreman II	1	0		0
Clerk, General Office IV	1	1		1
Maintenance Stationary Engineer Foreman	1	1		1
Maintenance Stationary Engineer	5	5		5
Maintenance Worker III	2	2		2
Maintenance Worker II	1	1		1
Painter Foreman	1	1		1
Painter	2	2		2
Carpenter Foreman	1	1		1
Carpenter	3	3		3
Machinist, Mechanic	2	2		2
Plumber	1	1		1
Electrician	1	1		1
Equipment Operator II	1	0		0
Groundskeeper Foreman II	1	1		1
Groundskeeper Foreman I	1	1		1
Groundskeeper II	3	3		3
Transportation Officer II	2	2		2
TOTAL	31	29		29

PROGRAM 12 CARE AND CUSTODY  
CONTINUED

	Current Level Based on Average Population 300 588.6 FTE	Based on Average FTE Added Level of 498 Cont.	Based on Average FTE of 452.1 + 254 ADP
<b>Health and Medical Services Department</b>			
Clinical Director	1	1	1
Physician III	1	1	1
Medical Secretary	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
TOTAL	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$
<b>Dietitian</b>			
Dietitian II	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$
TOTAL	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$
<b>Dental</b>			
Dental Hygienist II	.90	1	1
Dental Assistant	$\frac{1}{0}$	$\frac{0}{1}$	$\frac{0}{1}$
TOTAL	1.90	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$
<b>Medical Records</b>			
Medical Records Administrator	1	1	1
Medical Records Clerk II	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
TOTAL	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$
<b>Pharmacy</b>			
Pharmacist	1	1	1
Pharmacist Helper	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$
<b>Occupational Therapy</b>			
Occupational Therapy Supervisor	1	1	0
Occupational Therapist II	1	1	1
Rehabilitation Aide III	1	1	0
Rehabilitation Aide I	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
TOTAL	$\frac{5}{5}$	$\frac{5}{5}$	$\frac{3}{3}$
		\$33,986.00	
<b>Physical Therapy</b>			
Physical Therapy Supervisor	1	1	1
Physical Therapist II	1	1	0
Physical Therapy Technician II	3	3	1
Physical Therapy Technician I	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
TOTAL	$\frac{9}{9}$	$\frac{9}{9}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
		\$66,665.00	
<b>Adaptive Equipment</b>			
Carpenter	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$
TOTAL	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$
<b>Laboratory</b>			
Medical Laboratory Supervisor	1	1	1
Medical Technologist II	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
TOTAL	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$

PROGRAM 12 CARE AND CUSTODY  
continued

	Current Level Based on Average Population 300 589.6 FTE	Based on Average FTE Level of 49% Cost	Based on Average FTE Level of 49% Cost 248
X-Ray			
Radiological Technologist III	1	1	1
Radiological Technologist II	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cottage and Hospital Health Services			
Nursing Services Director	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$
TOTAL	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$
Central Supply			
LPN III	1	1	1
Nurses Aide II	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Hospital Custodial Workers			
Custodial Worker II	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$
TOTAL	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$
Hospital Habilitation Aides			
Habilitation Aide II	2	2	2
Habilitation Aide I	$\frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{5}{7}$
TOTAL	$\frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{5}{7}$	$\frac{5}{7}$
Licensed Practical Nurses			
LPN III	1	1	1
LPN II	7	6	6
LPN I	$\frac{14}{22}$	$\frac{12}{19}$	$\frac{12}{19}$
TOTAL	$\frac{14}{22}$	$\frac{12}{19}$	$\frac{12}{19}$
Registered Nurses			
Nurses Professional III	4	4	4
Nurses Professional II	$\frac{3.8}{7.8}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{4}{8}$
TOTAL	$\frac{3.8}{7.8}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{4}{8}$
Ward Clerks			
Ward Clerk I	$\frac{1.5}{1.5}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$
TOTAL	$\frac{1.5}{1.5}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	$\frac{0}{0}$
TOTAL PROGRAM 12	<u>499.2</u>	<u>419.6</u>	\$248,510.00 <u>399.9</u>

# PROGRAM 13 DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES

	Current Level Based on Average Population 500 548.6 FTE	Based on Average FTE Level of 400 Total		Position Average Level of 400.1 for 200 A
Resident Services Department				
Director	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{0}{0}$
TOTAL			\$24,994.00	
Speech				
Speech Pathologist II	1	1		1
Speech Pathologist I	2	2		0
Rehabilitation Aide I	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$		$\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL	$\frac{7}{7}$	$\frac{7}{7}$	\$69,204.00	
Audiology				
Audiologist II	1	1		0
Rehabilitation Aide II	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{0}{0}$
TOTAL			\$30,860.00	
Title I				
Program Manager III	1	1		1
Secretary I	1	1		1
Behavior Modification Therapist I	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{4}{6}$		$\frac{4}{6}$
TOTAL				
Education				
Education Director	1	1		0
Secretary I	1	1		0
Teacher, Ungraded Room II	9	9		$\frac{1}{1}$
TOTAL	$\frac{11}{11}$	$\frac{11}{11}$	\$164,064.00	
Psychology				
Psychologist III	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$		$\frac{1}{1}$
TOTAL			\$19,688.00	
Recreation				
Recreation Therapy Supervisor	1	1		1
Recreation Therapist II	2	2		0
Rehabilitation Aide III	2	2		2
Rehabilitation Aide II	5	5		5
Rehabilitation Aide I	1	1		6.3
Physical Education Instructor	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$		$\frac{1}{15.3}$
TOTAL			(\$21,113.00)	
TOTAL PROGRAM 13	<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>	(\$287,697.00)	<u>25.3</u>

# PROGRAM 14 COMMUNITY SERVICES

Current Level Based on  
Based on Average Average of 10 Added  
Population 300 Level of 498 Cost  
588.6 FIF

Based on Av  
FIF Level  
492.1 for 20

## Social Services

Social Worker I  
Social Worker III  
Social Worker Supervisor II  
TOTAL

3  
1  
1  
5

1  
1  
1  
3

1  
1  
1  
3

## TOTAL PROGRAM 14

5

3

3

# PROGRAM 15 CANTEEN

	Certain Level Based on Average Population 300 586,6 FTE	Based on Average FTE Level of 428 Cost	3.1 m. Average FTE Level of 410.7 for 246,400
Canteen			
Store Manager III	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$
TOTAL	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$
TOTAL PROGRAM 15	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$

STAFFING PROPOSAL FOR BRS&H  
PROJECTED RESIDENT POPULATION 244

SUMMARY

	Current Level Based on Average Population 300 588.6 FTE	Based on Average FTE Level of 498	Added Cost	Based on Average FTE Level of 459.1 for 244
PROGRAM 11 ADMINISTRATION	42.4	33.4	\$59,308.00	29.9
PROGRAM 12 CARE AND CUSTODY	499.2	419.6	248,512.00	399.9
PROGRAM 13 DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES	41.0	41.0	287,698	25.3
PROGRAM 14 COMMUNITY SERVICES	5.0	3.0	-0-	3.0
PROGRAM 15 CANTEEN	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>1.0</u>
TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS	<u>588.6</u>	<u>498.0</u>	<u>595,518</u>	<u>459.1</u>

~~\$360~~ + 3

# STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

APRIL 5

19 79

MR. PRESIDENT

We, your committee on FINANCE AND CLAIMS

having had under consideration HOUSE

Bill No. 483

Respectfully report as follows: That HOUSE

Bill No. 483

**THIRD READING, FIRST AND SECOND PRINTING COPIES BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:**

CONTINUED  
~~DOES~~



1. Page 2, line 22

After line 22

Insert: "A budget amendment may be approved to spend money in the earmarked revenue fund only if the approving authority certifies that an unanticipated funding need justifies the expenditure."

2. Page 2, line 22

After line 22

Insert: "A budget amendment may be approved for a time period greater than one fiscal year but not to exceed the biennium ending June 30, 1981. Budget amendments for greater than one fiscal year shall itemize planned expenditures by fiscal year."

3. Page 3, line 23

Insert: Section 6. Detailed budget information. Within ten days after the legislature convenes in regular session, the budget director and the legislative fiscal analyst shall mutually exchange expenditure recommendations by object of expenditure to the second level of detail and by funding source detailed by treasury fund. This information shall be filed in the respective offices and available to members of the legislature and the general public.

Renumber: Subsequent sections.

A. Legislative, Judicial, and Administrative

	General	Other	General	Other
4. Page 6, line 16				
Strike:	1,315,058		1,355,481	
Insert:	1,378,859		1,496,317	
5. Page 8, line 9				
Strike:	364,905		395,324	
Insert:	382,551		438,409	
6. Page 8, line 11				
Strike:	"Administration"			
Insert:	"Operating and Capital Expense"			
7. Page 8, line 12				
Strike:	1,580,238		1,496,261	
Insert:	712,462		513,895	
8. Page 8, following line 14				
Insert numbers in general fund column fiscal 1980:				
3. Council of State				
Governments travel				
20,000				
9. Page 8, following line 14				
Insert numbers in general fund column fiscal 1980:				
4. Forestry task				
force 14,960				
10. Page 8, following line 14				
Insert numbers in general fund columns:				
5. Personal Services				
797,745			969,502	
11. Page 8, line 16				
Strike:	1,730,238		1,496,261	
Insert:	1,695,167		1,483,397	
12. Page 8, line 17				
Strike lines 17 and 18 in their entirety.				
13. Page 9, following line 2				
Insert: Appropriations in items 2, 3, and 4 are appropriated for the biennium.				

- |  | General | Other | General | Other |
|--|---------|-------|---------|-------|
|--|---------|-------|---------|-------|
14. Page 9, following line 2
- Insert: Item 4 allows for membership dues and expenses of the western states legislative forestry task force. The funds are to be used only for expenses incurred by task force members.
15. Page 9, following line 2
- Insert numbers in general fund columns:  
LEGISLATURE
- |  |  |  |        |  |
|--|--|--|--------|--|
|  | 36,000   |  | 54,000 |  |
|  | The appropriation pays for added costs of group insurance mandated in House Bill 891, forty-sixth legislature. |  |        |  |
16. Page 9, line 4
- |         |         |  |         |  |
|---------|---------|--|---------|--|
| Strike: | 130,260 |  | 136,000 |  |
| Insert: | 134,412 |  | 144,247 |  |
17. Page 9, line 7
- |         |  |         |  |         |
|---------|--|---------|--|---------|
| Strike: |  | 438,500 |  | 458,800 |
| Insert: |  | 441,560 |  | 460,361 |
18. Page 9, line 10
- |         |         |  |         |  |
|---------|---------|--|---------|--|
| Strike: | 633,875 |  | 637,704 |  |
| Insert: | 652,102 |  | 695,211 |  |
19. Page 9, line 12
- |         |        |  |        |  |
|---------|--------|--|--------|--|
| Strike: | 50,000 |  | 50,000 |  |
| Insert: | 30,000 |  | 30,000 |  |
20. Page 9, line 14
- |         |         |  |         |  |
|---------|---------|--|---------|--|
| Strike: | 100,000 |  | 100,000 |  |
| Insert: | 102,612 |  | 105,639 |  |
21. Page 9, line 16
- |         |         |  |         |  |
|---------|---------|--|---------|--|
| Strike: | 169,140 |  | 181,744 |  |
| Insert: | 172,234 |  | 189,361 |  |
22. Page 9, line 18
- |         |           |  |           |  |
|---------|-----------|--|-----------|--|
| Strike: | 1,302,600 |  | 1,305,938 |  |
| Insert: | 1,367,403 |  | 1,446,874 |  |

	General	Other	General	Other
23. Page 9, line 20				
Strike:	2,255,615		2,275,386	
Insert:	2,324,351		2,467,085	
24. Page 10, line 10				
Strike:	639,683		651,839	
Insert:	617,202		629,358	
25. Page 10, line 22				
Strike:	1,788,300		1,803,624	
Insert:	1,765,819		1,781,143	
26. Page 12, line 3				
Strike:	93,386		99,310	
Insert:	80,931		81,563	
27. Page 12, line 22				
Strike:	3,841,463	6,896,030	4,408,954	6,845,166
Insert:	3,812,279	6,830,135	4,417,748	6,776,880
28. Page 13, after line 4				
Insert:				
5. Transportation of				
Prisoners				
85,000			85,000	
29. Page 13, line 6				
Strike:	4,791,683	6,896,670	4,859,174	6,845,806
Insert:	4,847,499	6,830,775	4,952,968	6,777,520
30. Page 13, line 16 following "44-1-501."				
Insert:	"Within the appropriations in item 1 are \$976,559 and \$913,576 in the respective fiscal years to pay salaries within the drivers licensing bureau. Notwithstanding other provisions of law these amounts may be spent from the general fund and the earmarked revenue fund to accomplish the purpose of transferring uniformed patrolmen from duty as driver licensing examiners."			
31. Page 16, line 21				
Strike:	10,039,862			
Insert:	9,939,862			
32. Page 16, line 25				
Strike:	Council			
Insert:	Council			

	General	Other	General	Other
33. Page 17, line 4				
Strike:	10,164,862			
Insert:	10,064,862			
34. Page 19, line 10				
Strike:	3,852,213	10,667,070	3,932,037	10,797,046
Insert:	3,266,917	11,786,960	3,380,437	11,908,197
35. Page 19, line 13				
Strike in other funds columns:		614,607	582,061	
Insert in general fund columns:		595,296	561,600	
36. Page 20, following line 4				
11. Group Benefit Program		35,959		36,057
12. SBAS (vo-tech centers)				
53,000			50,000	
37. Page 20, line 5				
Strike lines 5 and 6 in their entirety.				
38. Page 20, line 8				
Strike:	4,220,085	14,849,711	4,207,684	15,209,797
Insert:	4,198,085	15,390,953	4,182,684	15,774,944
39. Page 20, following line 24				
Insert: It is the intent of the legislature that the state may continue to use its own printing facilities.				
40. Page 20, following line 24				
Insert: The appropriation in item 11 is contingent on passage and approval of House Bill 437, forty-sixth legislature.				
41. Page 22, line 18				
Strike:	29,658,449		29,497,097	
Insert:	29,712,593		29,950,666	
42. Page 22, line 19				
Strike:		230,938,518		248,466,341
Insert:		231,416,925		248,964,763

B. Human Services

43. Page 23, line 3

Strike: "8,544,332 7,578,398"  
Insert: "8,244,620 7,334,758"

44. Page 23, line 9

Strike: "8,651,428 7,688,359"  
Insert: "8,351,716 7,444,719"

45. Page 23, line 16

Following: "gasoline"  
Strike: lines 16 through 19 in their entirety.  
Insert: "Any funds generated under provisions of 15-35-103  
and allocated by 15-35-108 (2)(f) for county land planning  
are appropriated."

46. Page 23, line 12

Following: "(4)."  
Insert: "Included within these amounts are \$155,639 and \$160,639  
in the respective fiscal years for operating costs of the  
coal board and its staff."

47. Page 23, line 13

Strike: "43,580"  
Insert: "118,580"

48. Page 23, line 14

Strike: "44,452"  
Insert: "119,452"

49. Page 23, line 20

Strike: lines 20 through 23 in their entirety.  
Insert: "The research and information division is encouraged  
to use revolving funds and reduce use of general funds."

50. Page 23, line 25

Following: "1981."  
Strike: "No budget request for this program will be submitted  
to the 1981 legislature."

51. Page 25, line 9

Strike: "34,999,946 37,394,059"  
Insert: "35,730,515 38,137,642"

52. Page 25, line 12

Strike: "3,323,087 3,505,080"  
Insert: "2,715,569 2,850,841"

53. Page 25, line 16

Strike: "38,323,033 40,899,139"  
Insert: "38,446,084 40,988,483"

54. Page 25, following line 16

Insert: "The department may use general fund appropriated in item 1 together with matching federal funds to augment item 2. The department shall fully match the appropriation in item 2 at the maximum allowable federal rate with federal medicaid funds."

55. Page 26, line 5

Insert: "The veterans affairs division may refill any position that becomes vacant during the biennium. Such positions shall be filled with temporary employees."

56. Page 26, line 14

Strike: lines 14 through 16 in their entirety.  
Insert: "In the amount federal revenues for aging services programs exceed \$2,834,799 each year of the biennium, general fund shall revert until \$202,500 general fund in each year has reverted."

57. Page 28, line 7

Strike: "43,776,740 58,649,135 46,448,840 58,015,431"  
Insert: "43,899,791 58,349,423 46,538,184 57,771,791"

C. Natural Resources and Business Regulation

58. Page 29, line 14

Strike: line 14

Insert: "110,177 31,076 110,527 31,174"

59. Page 29, line 22

Strike: line 22

Insert (in the general fund columns): "123,312 124,229"

60. Page 29

Strike: line 25 in its entirety.

Insert: "966,882 243,058 958,487 245,776"

61. Page 35, line 10

Strike: "417,891 419,342"

Insert: "455,891 460,342"

62. Page 35, line 14

Strike: "1,910,705"

Insert: "1,895,745"

63. Page 35, line 20

Strike: "4,997,793"

Insert: "4,962,833"

64. Page 35, line 21

Strike: "5,642,625 6,274,233"

Insert: "5,680,625 6,315,233"

65. Page 36, line 9

Strike lines 9 through 14 in their entirety.

66. Page 37, line 12

Insert (with one indentation): 1. General Operations

Strike: "970,415"

Insert: "890,415"



67. Page 37, line 12

After line 12

Insert:

"2. Special Audit      300,000      \_\_\_\_\_

Total Public Service

Commission      1,190,415      18,900      880,528      19,310"

68. Page 37, line 25

Strike: "12,425      12,771"

Insert: "14,813      15,299"

69. Page 38, line 14

Strike: "59,428      62,597"

Insert: "63,458      66,827"

70. Page 39, line 7

Strike: "8,666      8,840"

Insert: "9,370      9,544"

71. Page 39, line 13

Strike: "41,522      42,082"

Insert: "44,238      44,978"

72. Page 40, line 9

After line 9 Insert (numbers in other appropriated funds columns):

"32. Physical Therapists      5,213      5,357"

73. Page 40, line 12

Strike: "1,127,745      1,150,009"

Insert: "1,142,796      1,165,724"

74. Page 40

Strike: line 16 in its entirety.

Insert: "9,917,341      30,394,744      9,694,188      31,438,271"

D. Department of Institutions

75. Page 41, line 20

Strike: "3,281,674"

Insert: "3,270,291"

76. Page 42, line 2

Strike: "6,980,552"

Insert: "6,969,169"

77. Page 44, line 18

Strike: "1,094,121"

Insert: "479,618"

78. Page 45, line 2

Strike: "7,128,782 6,860,844"

Insert: "7,271,742 7,006,805"

79. Page 45, line 24

Strike: "3,346,743" "3,504,892"

Insert: "3,374,976" "3,520,723"

80. Page 46, line 9

Strike: "other"

81. Page 46, line 10

Strike: "appropriated funds"

Insert: "federal per diem payments and school lunch money"

82. Page 46, line 12

After: "funds"

Insert: "from these services"

After: "available"

Insert: "in excess of \$76,419 in the biennium."

Strike: "EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY LAW OR"

83. Page 46, Strike lines 13 and 14 in their entirety.

84. Page 48, line 8

Strike: "9,042,643" "8,921,647"

Insert: "9,415,133" "9,155,433"

85. Page 48, line 11

Following: "members"

Insert: "shall receive \$150 per month compensation."

Strike: "may receive compensation of \$25 a day for"

86. Page 48, line 12

Strike line 12 in its entirety.

87. Page 48, line 20

Strike: "38,380,923" "38,346,169"

Insert: "38,913,223" "38,741,747"

## E. Other Education

88. Page 49, line 11

Strike: "442,422" "446,582"

Insert: "392,422" "396,582"

89. Page 49, line 19

Strike: "536,643" "568,872"

Insert: "471,393" "503,622"

90. Page 49, line 23

Strike: "57,087" "60,839"

Insert: "49,587" "53,339"

91. Page 50, line 1

Strike: "14,663" "15,647"

Insert: "12,413" "13,397"

92. Page 51, line 1

Strike: "3,908,050" "4,111,938"

Insert: "3,783,050" "3,986,938"

93. Page 51, following line 14

Insert: "As of July 1, 1980 all funds received by the vocational education centers shall be deposited in the state treasury and accounted for on the statewide budgeting and accounting system (SBAS) established pursuant to 17-1-102 and personal service expenditures shall be processed through central payroll system established pursuant to 2-18-401."

94. Page 53, line 6

Following: "education."

Insert: "For the fiscal year 1980 allowable costs for the special education portion of administration including salaries, benefits, supplies and other expenses, salaries of principals and clerical personnel, library, student body activities, school food services, operation, maintenance, insurance, building, rental costs and other expenses as prescribed by 20-7-431, subsections (1)(a), (b)(i), (b)(iii), (b)(iv), (c), (d), (d)(iii), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (i)(i), (i)(ii), (i)(iii), (j), (j)(i) and (j)(v), may not exceed 107 percent of those costs for fiscal year 1979."

95. Page 56, line 23

Strike: "50,038,783" "52,772,288"

Insert: "49,913,783" "52,647,288"

F. Higher Education

96. Page 58, line 11

Strike: 19:1

Insert: 18.5:1

97. Page 61, line 23

Following: "adopt"

Strike: "a general fund"

Insert: "an operating"

98. Page 61, line 24

Following: "of 100% of the"

Strike: "operating"

Insert: "general fund"

99. Page 62, line 1

Following: "20-15-306"

Strike: "."

Insert: "or upon receipt of federal, private or other funds not included in the general fund budget. General fund budget as used herein includes only state appropriations, student fees, and the mandatory mill levy, levied under the provisions of 20-15-303(1)(b)."

100. Page 62, line 8

Strike: all of lines 8 and 10

Insert: "11,592,253" "8,730,818" "12,705,541" "9,035,439"

101. Page 62, line 12

Strike: "2,036,078" "2,191,447"

Insert: "2,112,378" "2,272,325"

102. Page 62, line 19

Strike: "10,939,996" "11,276,968"

Insert: "10,951,818" "11,288,790"

103. Page 62, line 21

Strike: "14,535,875" "15,859,882"

Insert: "14,646,688" "15,978,532"

104. Page 63, line 14

Strike: "9,977,661" "10,938,455"  
Insert: "9,836,515" "10,834,933"

105. Page 63, Following line 20

Insert (numbers in the general fund column in fiscal 1980):

"5. Faculty transition 191,146"

"The funds appropriated in item 5 are restricted to faculty salaries and benefits. This money may be carried forward into fiscal 1981. A unique budget and appropriation number will be established in the state accounting system for item 5."

Renumber: subsequent subsection.

106. Page 63, line 25

Strike: "13,495,707" "14,288,218"  
Insert: "13,353,093" "14,393,592"

107. Page 63, following line 25

Insert: "There is \$260,000 reappropriated to the university of Montana for the biennium ending June 30, 1981 from the appropriation in H.B. 145, 45th legislature for the purpose of paying faculty salary contract settlements for fiscal 1979."

108. Page 65, line 4

Strike: "3,709,163" "4,024,421"  
Insert: "3,746,278" "4,067,166"

109. Page 65, line 15

Strike: "5,122,420" "5,583,975"  
Insert: "5,159,535" "5,626,720"

110. Page 66, line 6

Strike: All of lines 6 and 8  
Insert: "1,666,850" "1,085,049" "1,816,814" "1,133,209"

111. Page 66, line 10

Strike: "314,859" "338,430"  
Insert: "409,460" "438,707"

112. Page 66, line 16

Strike: "142,967" "142,967"  
Insert: "80,922" "80,922"

113. Page 66, line 19

Strike: "1,435,361" "1,483,356"  
Insert: "1,456,111" "1,504,106"

114. Page 66, line 21

Strike: "2,122,221" "2,304,023"  
Insert: "2,225,178" "2,419,068"

115. Page 67, line 19

Strike: "2,471,132" "2,674,004"  
Insert: "2,440,820" "2,641,991"

116. Page 68, line 20

Strike: "1,510,839"  
Insert: "1,510,039"

117. Page 69, line 11

Strike: "1,006,769" "1,157,498"  
Insert: "1,034,844" "1,187,206"

118. Page 69, line 18

Strike: "1,197,118" "1,379,542"  
Insert: "1,225,193" "1,409,250"

119. Page 70, line 12

Following: "5. Hanson"  
Strike: "and Denzer"

120. Page 70, line 13

Following: "Payments"  
Strike: "28,649"  
Insert: "27,349"

121. Page 70, line 15

Strike: "3,033,721"  
Insert: "3,032,421"

122. Page 70, line 16

Strike: lines 16 through 18 in their entirety.

123. Page 71, line 3

Strike: lines 3 through 7 in their entirety.

124. Page 71, line 12

Strike: "37,629,337" "38,788,141"  
Insert: "37,661,909" "38,820,713"

125. Page 71, line 14

Strike: "49,341,816" "53,752,229"

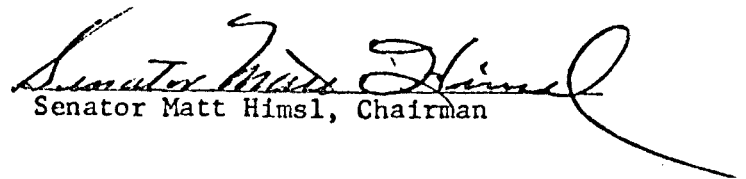
Insert: "49,677,476" "53,954,855"

126. Page 71, line 16

Strike: All of lines 16 and 17

Insert: "222,024,207 380,088,959 231,526,928 399,696,198"

AND AS AMENDED BE CONCURRED IN.

  
Senator Matt Himsl, Chairman



2  
Page 63, following line 25

Insert: "There is \$260,000 reappropriated to University of Montana for the biennium ending June 30, 1981 from the appropriation in H.B. 145 45th legislature for the purpose of paying faculty salary contract settlements for fiscal 1979."

H.B. 483  
(Second Printing, Third Reading)  
Athletics - EMC, MCMST, WMC, NMC

It is recommended that athletic dollars be distributed for:  
(1) equal competition in basketball; and (2) equal dollars per student.

Each school is provided \$56,000 in fiscal 1980 dollars for intercollegiate basketball. This is funded with general fund and game income. The remaining athletic dollars are distributed on the basis of \$91 per student in fiscal 1980 and \$95 per student in fiscal 1981.

The above procedure results in a minor readjustment of athletic dollars between schools. The adjustment is:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Fiscal 1980</u>	<u>Fiscal 1981</u>
EMC	\$(11,060)	\$(12,375)
MCMST	(6,260)	(6,563)
NMC	16,055	16,654
WMC	1,705	2,413
	<u>434</u>	<u>129 = 563</u>

4/3/79

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRIVER LICENSING PROGRAM

	<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>FY 1981</u>
Longevity		
as requested		
GF (52%)	\$ 6,514	\$ 7,165
ERA (48%)	<u>6,013</u>	<u>6,615</u>
	\$12,527	\$13,780
 Less		
13 positions x .062		
x 2080 hrs.		<u>1,676</u>
		\$12,104

For the purpose of this act and for the 1981 Biennium only, provisions of Section 44-1-501 MCA shall not apply to salaries appropriated for the Driver Licensing Program.

# STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

April 6,

19 79

MR. Speaker

We, your committee on

having had under consideration ..... House Bill No. 894

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION TO REHABILITATE  
THE COONEY DAM OF THE ROCK CREEK PROJECT LOCATED NEAR RED LODGE  
IN CARBON COUNTY."

Respectfully report as follows: That ..... House Bill No. 894

Third reading copy be amended as follows:

1. Page 1, line 11.

Following: "general"

Strike: "FEDERAL AND PRIVATE REVENUE"

Insert: "general"

AND AS AMENDED DO PASS

~~DO PASS~~