

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE MINUTES
March 6, 1981

The House Education Committee convened at 12:30 p.m. on March 6, 1981, in Room 129 of the State Capitol, with Chairman Eudaily presiding and all present except Reps. Donaldson and Lory, who were excused, and Reps. Vincent and Meyer, who were absent.

Chairman Eudaily opened the meeting to a hearing on the following bills: SBs 98, 125, 154, and 440.

SENATE BILL 98

SENATOR MATT HIMSL, District 9, chief sponsor, introduced the bill and a copy of his testimony is EXHIBIT 1 of the minutes. He gave credit for the bill to Dennis Burr saying he wished he had thought of it himself.

DENNIS BURR, Montana Taxpayers Association, said this will help eliminate estimating. As it now is the Legislature appropriates money each session for the school foundation and after the session the Office of Public Instruction must estimate if there is sufficient for the two years. If they fail to estimate correctly the funding could be short and if they decide to ask for a deficiency levy to overcome the expected shortfall you could end up with a surplus. With this bill the lump sum appropriated by the Legislature can be used as needed the first year so no shortfall then. In the second year the school funds may be short but never so short that it can't wait for a supplemental appropriation from the Legislature that would be in session. This bill would strike all references to the deficiency levy.

MAYNARD OLSON, Special Assistant, Office of Public Instruction, spoke next and a copy of his testimony is EXHIBIT 2 of the minutes.

DAVID SEXTON, Montana Education Association, said in general they endorse the bill's intent as it changes the state's deficiency levy to a general fund supplemental. He said, though, that the state's deficiency levy is not necessarily a bad thing as it is equalized across the state. He said he is aware that there are sometimes problems in administering the present procedure. He said their only reservation is the problem of funding the supplemental in years when the state's funds are tight. He suggested leaving the option for some kind of deficiency levy to be used when the state is in a revenue crunch.

Sen. Himsl in closing said the requests for supplementals have always been honored. He said the bill does remove the deficiency levy which is a property tax and has been used six times in the past eight years. He said one mill raises \$1,800,000 and he couldn't see any reason to lay that kind of property tax on the people when not needed.

Questions were asked by the committee. The question was raised about the Legislature beginning to take a dim view of supplementals and as a result the schools might need the deficiency levy. Senator Himsel said there is a constitutional provision that the state must pay its share that it has made a commitment for. He said he has never seen a supplemental refused yet. He felt there was plenty of protection built into the proposal.

Rep. Yardley pointed out that the school foundation was one of the last things on the legislature's agenda usually and has been used to balance the budget, and if things got tight it could be put off to be handled by a future supplemental and the Legislature could go home without funding it.

Chairman Eudaily pointed out it would be easier to handle this concept with a declining enrollment than with an increasing one.

SENATE BILL 125

SENATOR HAROLD L. DOVER, District 24, chief sponsor, said the bill is to increase the taxable valuation requirements for establishing a new elementary school district. He said the old figures on the evaluations are not adequate to deal with the spiraling inflation. He said any group of large property land holders could withdraw from the existing district and form their own district. He said the enrollment of school children is declining and consolidation should be taking place.

REPRESENTATIVE GAY HOLLIDAY, District 46, spoke next in support. She handed out copies of a suggested amendment (EXHIBIT 3) which would raise the valuation required to \$400,000 for both the district leaving and the district left.

MIKE STEPHEN, Association of Counties, said they feel this is a good bill with the amendments. He said they want to see financially healthy school districts as the property tax base has only x amount of dollars and they in county government have to compete with the school districts for these dollars. He said evaluations have quadrupled due to inflation and so the amendment figures are right in line. This would have no effect on existing school districts but only on new districts that would be filed. He said another concern is transportation. The existing district would have established bus routes and if the district divides this would increase the cost for the remaining district. He said for a rapidly developing area there would still be no problem in creating a new school district.

W. R. PATTE, Golden Valley, spoke in favor of the amendment to the bill. He said this is a more realistic figure. He mentioned the increases in taxes in their area if a district would divide off. He said the district leaving would not even need to set up a school but could bus their students to an existing school.

HARRIET HAYNE, Dupuyer, spoke next in support and a copy of her testimony is EXHIBIT 4 of the minutes.

WAYNE BUCHANAN, Montana School Boards, said this bill has received more interest than any other bill they have before the Legislature. He urged a be concurred in.

ROBERT MITCHELL, Harlowton, representing Wheatland County, said there has been a push by the Hutterite Colonies to establish their own school districts. He showed on a map how this could seriously jeopardize their two high school districts and the four elementary districts. He said the Hutterites are fine people and very welcome. He felt the present legislation encourages the problem they are faced with. He felt Rep. Holliday's amendments made the evaluations about right. He said in Wheatland County right now there are 20 ranches that could qualify as a separate school district - all a rancher would have to do is hire a hand with ten children.

JOHN V. POTTER, Jr., White Sulphur Springs, Meagher County, spoke in support of the amendment. He said the \$400,000 threshold is well taken and they support it. He said conditions are much different today than when the valuations were set: buildings and land have increased greatly in valuation, better transportation and roads, need for more specialized teachers. He said better fiscal economy can be affected by consolidating rather than dividing. He said they are faced with the Hutterites requests, and with the changing conditions more qualify because of this loophole in the law.

EDGAR LEWIS, Lavina, MFBF, said they are faced with an application for a new district in their area and the threat that other property owners will do the same. He said they have seen growing resistance to school levies and this would further aggravate that situation. He suggested an attendance center rather than a new district for those living in a far corner of the county. He urged the adoption of the amendments and a do pass on the bill.

ART NELSON, Wheatland-Golden Valley and Mussellshell Farm Bureau, spoke next in support and a copy of his testimony is EXHIBIT 5 of the minutes.

ROY McCAFFREE, Mussellshell, Mussellshell County Commissioner, said they were in complete support of the bill as amended.

Senator Dover closed saying he appreciated Mr. Nelson bringing out that this is not a bill to oppose the Hutterite colonies. He said the figures in the bill have become antiquated and need to be brought into line. He said the figures put on in the Senate are too low and he would like to see Rep. Holliday's amendment accepted.

Questions were asked by the committee members. Chairman Eudaily asked how the \$400,000 figure was arrived at. Senator Dover said that was the average valuation of the school districts.

SENATE BILL 154

REPRESENTATIVE LES KITSELMAN, District 60, a sponsor on the bill said he would stand in for SENATOR KOLSTAD, the bill's chief sponsor, who was unable to be present. He said the original intent was to modify the open meeting laws. He felt this intent had been changed by amendments in the Senate and now should be killed. He said one of the purposes was to provide for an emergency meeting so the schools could be closed like with the St. Helens emergency. He said as the bill now reads you still have to give a 48 hour notice before the meeting can be held.

WAYNE BUCHANAN, Montana School Boards Association, said this was their bill but it suffered from their inattention. He said they didn't pay attention when it was amended and then Senator Brown asked them not to change it while it was in the Senate. He said the Senate amendments took an entire section out of their bill and so it doesn't resemble the bill they started with. He said they would have to go through every section and amend them back again and they didn't feel it was worth that. He said they were going to try to amend Rep. Keedy's bill to provide for emergency meetings of school districts.

DAVID SEXTON, Montana Education Association, said he was dumbfounded because he had come to testify for the bill. He said the Senate Education Committee had spent a number of hours on the bill and worked hard on it. He said he had been given to understand that this bill in its amended form had the endorsement of the School Boards Association. He said in the original testimony Mt. St. Helens was not mentioned. He felt the bill was a reasonable attempt to set up what a Board of Trustees must do. He said an emergency isn't defined in the bill.

MIKE MELOY, Montana Press Association, said they had opposed the bill in the Senate for reasons that are still extant. He said it is a little bit better bill now. He said it doesn't require a 48 hour notice as Rep. Kitselman seemed to think - page 5, lines 12 and 13 say no public notice is required. He said that is one of the things he doesn't like about the bill as it provides a loophole. He said under the existing law you can't have a school board meeting without giving the members 48 hours notice, so if the bill is killed the 48 hour notice will still be there as it always has been. Mr. Meloy said another thing he objected to was that it permitted the meeting holder to discuss things that weren't on the agenda if they were nonpersonnel and raised in good faith. That could be the basis of a lot of lawsuits. That language is not needed.

Rep. Kitselman in closing said it is obvious there is an absence of harmony since Senator Kolstad did not show up. Chairman Eudaily said he said he had another meeting. Rep. Kitselman said a lot of work had been done on the bill but this is not the bill he cosponsored.

Chairman Eudaily said he was in Judiciary when Rep. Keedy's bill was heard. He asked if any changes in the 48 hour requirement were made there. Mr. Buchanan said the common law provision which says that if all the trustees are there you can waive the 48 hour provision.

Senator McCallum had been present earlier but had to leave to testify on another bill. While waiting for his return Chairman Eudaily opened the meeting to an Executive Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

SENATE BILL 281 - Chairman Eudaily said this bill had been passed from the committee at the last meeting with a BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. The staff researcher, Lee Heiman, had caught an error in the amendment so the bill had been returned to the committee. The way the amendment read there would be a seven day notice and then the election day would be set. Rep. Williams moved that the committee reconsider the bill. This motion carried unanimously with those present. A copy of the suggested amendments were passed to the members (EXHIBIT 6). Chairman Eudaily said this would assure that the date would be set and then published for 7 days prior to the election. Rep. Williams moved the amendments be adopted. The motion carried unanimously with those present. Rep. Hannah moved that SB 281 BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. The motion carried unanimously with those present (absent were Reps. Donaldson, Lory, Meyer, Vincent, Teague and Dussault).

SENATE BILL 98 - Rep. Anderson moved to TABLE the bill. Rep. Hannah spoke against the motion. He said he felt it was a logical bill and couldn't see any problems with it. He said it would be a more accurate way to get out of all the estimating. Rep. Williams mentioned the point brought out to put in an option in case the Legislature didn't appropriate the needed money so they could use a deficiency levy. Rep. Hanson said it would then be too late to do any good. He said he didn't feel it would hurt to hold it for a day or two if Rep. Anderson has any question on it. Chairman Eudaily mentioned that more and more the legislators are frowning on supplementals. You might have to fight your head off every session and you are committing a new group of people who come in as legislators to do this. He said he sees some merit but also some problems with the bill. Rep. Williams said he didn't think it would make any difference as far as the amount of money it will take to run the districts. He said this type of legislation has come in because of a recent levy that was floated before they knew how much money would be made on oil leases. He said they did it in good faith. Ended up with a surplus. He felt it would be unfortunate to remove the option to have a deficiency levy as it does stabilize the finances of education in Montana. He didn't believe it would do what the sponsors think it is going to do.

Rep. Hannah said regardless of what the intent was a mistake was made and they collected more money than needed. He felt it was

just as true now as they won't give it back. Rep. Williams said it will be held over and won't be wasted.

The question was called and the motion carried with Rep. Hannah voting no and the same absent as on SB 281.

SENATE BILL 125 - Rep. Hannah moved the amendment to substitute \$400,000 in both places (Rep. Holliday's amendment). Rep. Andreason questioned if it wasn't quite a large jump. Rep. Hannah said it is a big jump. He said the intent of the law in 1933 was to prevent single groups from pulling out a large taxable base. He mentioned Mr. Nelson said it isn't aimed specifically at the Hutterites although they discovered the loophole and that is what is precipitating the legislation. He said one ranch up there could form two school districts that the state would then put funds into. He said it is not too high a jump when you look at it being the average of the school districts.

Rep. Williams mentioned it is the large rural districts that are more concerned and have more problems.

Chairman Eudaily recessed the executive session and returned the meeting to a hearing of SB 440 as Senator McCallum had returned.

SENATE BILL 440

SENATOR GEORGE McCALLUM, District 12, said he got roped into this by the Senate Education Committee as it is a committee bill. He said he had introduced a similar bill last session. He said the bill would raise the 8% increase of last session to 12% this year that the school districts can go to in negotiating their bus contracts.

CHARLES SIMONSEN, Billings Montana School Transportation Assoc., spoke next in support saying the costs have escalated. He said his Dad started their bus line in 1929 and at that time was paid \$65. He said times have changed and they feel they need an increase in order to do a good job.

Senator McCallum in closing said school districts do have alternatives to contract busing and that is to buy their own buses. The bus drivers don't have tenure.

Chairman Eudaily said he had received a call from Bob Beach of western Montana that he was in favor of the bill.

Questions were asked by the committee.

Chairman Eudaily closed the hearing on SB 440 and reopened the executive session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION Continued

SENATE BILL 125 continued - Question was called on adopting Rep. Holliday's amendments and the motion carried with Rep. Andreason voting no and absent being Reps. Meyer, Lory, Donaldson, Vincent, Teague. Rep. Williams moved BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. Rep. Andreason voted no and all others present yes (same absent as for the amendments). The motion carried.

SENATE BILL 154 - Rep. Kitselman moved BE NOT CONCURRED IN. Rep. Yardley voted no and all others yes (absent were Reps. Meyer, Donaldson, Vincent, Teague and Lory) so the motion carried.

SENATE BILL 440 - Rep. Williams moved BE CONCURRED IN. Rep. Hannah said he would like to remove the percentage altogether and so give the school board the flexibility of setting their own percentages. He made a substitute motion to amend to take out all references to percentages.

Rep. Dussault asked how much of the transportation costs the state pays. Chairman Eudaily said one-third. Rep. Hanson said the 12% applies to present contractors. If the district doesn't want to go out and open up the bid. It is limited to 12%. He said if Rep. Hannah wants to take out the percentage he should eliminate the whole section. Rep. Hannah asked what this would do. Rep. Hanson said the section now permits exemptions where they don't want to go out on open bids. Chairman Eudaily said part of the reason for this is that it gives a little bit of protection for the school bus contractors who have invested their money so the school district doesn't have to invest their money.

Rep. Kitselman said he could see Rep. Hannah's reasoning. Since the maximum they can go is 12% that is what they will agree on.

Chairman Eudaily said if you remove the 12% the state is going to pay more money. Rep. Dussault said she would agree with Rep. Hannah if the school districts were paying for their own services but the state pays part of the services here. She felt it was reasonable then for the state to set the amount. She said she was against the amendment. Rep. Yardley felt there should be a limitation.

The question was called on the substitute motion to amend the bill and the motion failed with Reps. Hannah, Kitselman and O'Hara voting for it and voting against it were Reps. Anderson, Azzara, Williams, Yardley, Kennerly, Hanson, Dussault, Eudaily, and absent were Reps. Lory, Donaldson, Meyer, Vincent and Teague. Rep. Andreason also voted against the motion.

Question was called on Rep. Williams motion of BE CONCURRED IN and this motion carried unanimously with those present (the same absent as on the amendment).

Rep. Yardley moved the meeting be adjourned. Meeting adjourned at 2:45 p.m.

Senator Matt Himsl

This bill would provide a simple and certain way of funding the state's share of the foundation program at a level determined by the legislature without a state-wide deficiency levy, thereby resulting in property tax relief.

The legislature would appropriate for the biennium for this purpose. The office of Public Instruction would not have to estimate the draw on the appropriation each year, but payment would be on the schedule determined by the legislature, and the payment would be made on the actual student enrollment, not the projected enrollment.

There is certain to be adequate funding for the first year, if the draw took more than half of the fund, the legislature would meet in January and surely would honor-- as it always has--a supplemental appropriation from the general fund--there would never be a need for a state-wide deficiency levy.

In fact the Constitution, Article 10, Section 1, paragraph 3 declares "The legislature shall provide a basic system of free quality public elementary and secondary schools" ----- "It shall fund and distribute in an equitable manner to the school districts the state's share of the cost of the basic elementary and secondary school system."

In a time of decreasing enrollments the draw was less than half of the appropriation and a surplus resulted in the second year--the surplus would be applied to the appropriation for the next biennium.

State wide deficiency levies have been imposed 6 times in the past eight years in the following amounts:

1980	1.00 mill
1979	3.20 mills
1978	1.05 mills
1977	1.60 mills
1976	3.90 mills
1975	0.00 mills
1974	12.00 mills

During this time period more than \$26 million in property taxes have been collected through deficiency levies.

Ex. 2



OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

STATE CAPITOL
HELENA, MONTANA 59601
(406) 449-3095

Ed Argenbright
Superintendent

TO: Representative Ralph Eudaily, Chairman, House Education Committee

FROM: Maynard A. Olson, Special Assistant

DATE: March 6, 1981

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 98

Chairman Eudaily and members of the committee, I am Maynard Olson, Special Assistant to State Superintendent Ed Argenbright.

I am representing Superintendent Argenbright in support of Senate Bill 98.

We are interpreting this bill to mean that the superintendent of public instruction will notify the legislature of the amount of funding necessary to meet the full financial needs of the foundation program. This will do away with a state deficiency levy.

The present deficiency levy imposed is strictly an estimate of projected needs. This sometimes results in unnecessary taxes being levied.

Senate Bill 98 will simplify the procedure by relying on a supplemental appropriation by the legislature. It should provide for greater efficiency and accuracy since the actual needs would be known at the beginning of the legislative session the second year of the biennium.

Also, schools would continue to be funded based on the legislative commitment and according to the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Montana.

Therefore, I urge your favorable consideration and support of Senate Bill 98. Thank you.

Amendments to Senate Bill 125:

1. Page 1, line 16.
Strike: "\$150,000"
Insert: "\$400,000"

2. Page 1, line 21.
Strike: "\$175,000"
Insert: "\$400,000"

Holliday
February 20, 1981

Testimony on Senate Bill 125

By Harriet Hayne, Dupuyer

I'm Harriet Hayne of Dupuyer in Pondera County. I am speaking in support of an amendment to Senate Bill 125 which will increase the minimum assessed valuation necessary to establish a new school district.

Present law requires an area to have a valuation of \$75,000 for the creation of a school district. Today, the property in our area has been reassessed and, naturally, the local valuation figures raised. Inflation has blown up the assessed valuation of local livestock. All of this means small pockets of land owners can meet the criteria for forming a new school district.

In Dupuyer, there is pressure from one of our local Hutterite colonies to create a new school district out of our present school district. The loss of students and revenue from this one colony probably won't be fatal to our district.

But the problem is that we have four Hutterite colonies within ten miles of Dupuyer and if the next three attempt to divide up the Dupuyer school district, the present school district will be in serious trouble.

The result of the present easy qualifications for creating new districts make it simple for colonies or religious groups to form new districts consisting of only their own land and their own sect members. This would mean the state of Montana would be financing a segregated, religious or parochial school contrary to our doctrine of separation of church and state.

Testimony on Senate Bill 125

By Harriet Hayne, Dupuyer

Page 2

I do not oppose privately operated parochial schools nor the right of any group to operate them. I do oppose the possibility of the state financing such schools especially at the expense of broad based public school districts which would be seriously weakened.

I urge you to support the amendment to S.B. 125.

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Ex. 5

SENATE BILL 125
HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
MARCH 6, 1981

Mr. Chairman, members of the House Education Committee. I Art Nelson Pres. of the Wheatland-Golden Valley & Mussellshell Farm Bureau give testimony in behalf of our membership of 174 families or a combined voice of 348 concerned citizens.

We find Sen Bill 125 of much importance to our counties and existing school districts. We have found it becoming harder and harder to maintain and generate the monies necessary to meet the demands and regulations proposed on rural public education systems. Within our existing school districts the demands on property tax dollars are great and any unnecessary erosion of this tax base would have a devastating effect on the solvency of our school systems.

We have become aware of a movement by special interest groups to separate their tax base away from our existing school districts and form their own districts for public education, so as to receive benefit from their tax dollars to educate their children in their own cultural manner and beliefs.

We the members of Farm Bureau perceive this as a type of segregation because we have good public education facilities existing in our school districts at the present time with doors wide open to accept and educate all children in our area. It is our feeling that any group trying to protect & preserve a culture uncommon to our American way of life should do so privately and not at the expense of others not believing in their movement. We cannot support the erosion of our American culture & heritage which shall be upheld first and above all as United States citizens.

In and around 1933 law was written for a prerequisite for formulation of new school districts, one part being that this new district shall have a taxable valuation of ~~75~~ 76,000 dollars or more. Now we ask your approval to update an old law within current standards so to have the same merit and intent that was established in 1933. Since taxable valuation in the last 48 years has increased ten fold it is apparent at this time that the standards for such law must also be increased. We are recommending to this committee after studying the facts to increase the Elementary school District prerequisite to a minimum of \$400,000 dollars taxable valuation.

We must maintain this safeguard and protection for our rural public education system and our American way of life.

Ex. 6

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS
AMEND SB 281, third reading copy:

March 6, 1981

1. Page 1, line 18.

Following: "election"

Strike: "to be held on a Tuesday after notice"

Insert: "."

2. Page 1, line 19.

Following: line 18

Insert: "Notice"

Following: "election"

Strike: "is"

Insert: "shall be"

3. Page 1, line 20.

Following: "district and"

Strike: "is"

Ex. 7

Montana School Transportation Association

P.O. Box 31133
425 Sugar Avenue
Billings, Montana 59107
March 6, 1981

MSTA President: Charles Simonsen
And Manager of KAL Lines - Billings
School Bus Contractor
Phone: 248-3667

SB 440

TO: 1981 House Education Committee

RE: Support for amending MT. School Law 75-7013, MCA Section 20-10-125

The Montana School Transportation Association is an organization of private school bus contractors whose 70 members own over 50% of the privately owned buses in Montana.

We would like to have you consider the following information:

1. With costs increasing as supported by the following tables, the 8% limit mandated by state law governing annual increases for operating Montana school buses routes is unrealistic.

U.S. Consumer Price Index all items		Transportation Urban Index		Billings Gasoline Semi-loads	
Year	%	Year	%	Date	%
77-78 Feb	6.3	77-78 Sep	4.9		
1978	7.6				
1979	11.5	1979	14.5		
79-80 Nov	12.6	79-80 Oct	15.0	2-2-80	
				to	27.3
				2-9-81	

				1-23-81	
				to	8.2
				2-9-81	

With an 8% rate increase ceiling compared to cost increases seen in the above table, many school bus contractors will likely be forced out of business or give up their contract for bids. Why should a reliable contractor who is providing economical service be forced to bid simply to circumvent the law? Bidding is unsure for an existing contractor when you consider we have had irresponsible contractors under bid existing contractors, providing unrealistic rates only to go out of business in a year or two.

2. A school bus contractor-school district relationship may be broken because of the 8% limitation when in fact both parties are satisfied with the relationship. The district may be aware the rates are very competitive and the services commendable.

Montana School Transportation Association

March 6, 1981

TO: 1981 House Education Committee

3. Many small contractors have called me during the last several months to ask if there are any options or any chance of the 8% law being amended. Some are having trouble convincing their bankers to stay with them or to finance a new bus. Consider interest increases since 1979 to finance a bus.

If we allow the private contractors to become financially unstable, we will undoubtedly create financing problems for other contractors on the basis of the reputation of the industry.

4. Local school boards do not have to renew a contract. They are not required to raise rates. If the contractor is not providing satisfactory service or if the district knows good service can be had more economically they are free to bid the contract.

VISITORS' REGISTER

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

BILL SB 98

Date 3/6/81

SPONSOR HIMSL

[illegible]

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

HOUSE

EDUCATION

COMMITTEE

BILL

SB 125

Date

3/6/81

SPONSOR

DOVER

NAME	RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUP- PORT	OP- POSE
Thermit Harper	DuPont		✓	
W. Miller	Harlowton		✓	
Ellen Lommes	Harlowton		✓	
Mary Lode	Harlowton		✓	
Henry Lode	Harlowton		✓	
Sam Dolgner	Harlowton		✓	
August Winsky	Harlowton		✓	
Mark Miller	Dover		✓	
Loren H. Morby	Harlowton		✓	
Loy McEwen	Muskeget	Muskeget County	✓	
John Cooley	Muskeget		✓	
W. R. Battle	Golden Valley	Golden Valley	✓	
John W. Long	Harris	SAH	✓	
John T. Feller	White Sul. Spgs.	Massachusetts	✓	
Robert Mitchell	Harlowton	Wharton	✓	
William G. Grier	Trenton	Unpublished		
Edgar Kargstrom	Harlowton	Unpublished co.	✓	
Mike Stepha	Helen	MT House of Reps	✓	
Pat Underwood	Bozeman	Mont. Farm Bureau	✓	
Rep. Jim Holliday			✓	

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

10 over

Form CS-33
1-81

VISITORS' REGISTER

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

BILL SB. 154 Date 3/6/81

SPONSOR KOLSTAD

[illegible]

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.