

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE JOINT APPROPRIATION SUBCOMMITTEE
ON EDUCATION
January 27, 1981

The meeting on the Forestry Conservation and Experiment Station of the Joint Appropriation Subcommittee on Education was called to order by Chairman Donaldson at 8:05 a.m. on Tuesday, January 27, 1981 in Room #104, Capitol Bldg., Helena, Montana

All members were present including Curt Nichols, Fiscal Analyst.

PROPONENTS

Giving testimony were Rep. Verner Bertelsen; Rep. Joe Kanduch; Rep. Daniel Kemmis; Rep. Robert Marks; Bob Holding, Executive Director for Montana Wood Products Assoc.; Bill Bishop, President of Montana Wilderness Assoc.; John Milodragovich, Alumnus for the School of Forestry; Nellie Stark, Professor of Forestry, School of Forestry; Ernie Corrick, Vice President and General Manager for Champion Timber Lands Co.; Bill Groff, Banker in Victor, Montana; Don Nettleton, Burlington Northern Timber and Land; Russel Lockhart; Charles Fudge, President of the Forestry Alumni; Julie Fosbender, Student for Wilderness Institute; Pat Byrne, Missoula Chamber of Commerce; and Gareth Moon, Commissioner of State Lands. (See Visitor's Register)

DR. RICHARD BOWERS, President of the University of Montana gave his presentation. The Forestry Conservation and Experiment Station was established in 1937 by the Montana Legislature. The statute is similar to the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Bureau of Mines. The Forestry Station has eleven main purposes and Dr. Bowers stated two of them:

- (1) to study the forest and forest land resources of the state so that the state and it's citizens may attain the highest economic and social benefits from the forest's soils within the state and the influences of products therefrom, and
- (2) to study the growth and utilization of the timber with special reference to their improvement in lining the markets available to the state.

DR. BOWERS stated that he had concerns with the LFA recommendation. It does not provide room for expansion in programs and there is a difference in salary increases.

BENJAMIN STOUT, Director of the Forestry Station gave his presentation. (EXHIBIT A) The Budget Modification request is for \$421,028 in the first year of the biennium and \$441,066 for the second year. A total modification request of \$862,094 (EXHIBIT B).

There is a request before the Murdock Charitable Trust for a grant for \$680,000 for a central research and service facility for the Lubrecht Forest Foundation. He explained the program and its purpose. The program would:

- (1) bring together existing inventory information on the forests,
- (2) develop estimates of the productive potential of Montana's forests and,
- (3) develop management guidelines for growing trees so that the full potential of the land can be obtained if the owner so desires.

TESTIMONY was given at this time.

BOB HELDING gave his testimony.

REP. BENGTON asked about doubling the wood consumption if it is for fuel sources or home building, and what it is they have in mind.

MR. HELDING responded that it could be used for home building, wood flour, clothing, fuel, and wood molasses. The future for wood cellulose is fantastic.

BILL BISHOP, during his testimony, stated that the Wilderness Institute receives \$32,000 per year, which is 1/2 FTE. And that the Institute is not an advocacy group or organization. Funding currently comes through the Forestry Station but they would like the funding to come directly to the Institute.

MR. STOUT stated that this year they have approximately \$290,000 in the Experiment Station Budget. The grants and contracts program in 1980, using the seed money that came from the \$290,000, works out to an annual budget in the School of Forestry to be \$2,616,114. (EXHIBIT C)

CHAIRMAN DONALDSON asked if there is other research going on with the utilization of wood within the forestry station.

MR. STOUT stated that there is one faculty member who works mainly in the utilization of wood products or industrial forestry.

REP. BENGTON asked how many people are employed for research at the Forestry Station.

MR. STOUT stated that there are 17.96 faculty lines and 5.44 research lines in the experiment station. A total of 23.40 FTEs. The faculty salaries are split between the experiment station and the School of Forestry except for two faculty members who are fully funded by the University for teaching.

SEN. HAFLEY asked Ernie Corrick where Champion Timberland Co. looks for information that comes from basic research. Do they have it within their own company.

ERNIE CORRICK stated that Champion had very little research done within the company. They do have a Technical Development Dept. but they like to finance studies at the University.

REP. BENGTON asked if they contract with the state and whether they pool the efforts and results,

ERNIE CORRICK answered that they do have joint research and they can pool the efforts and results. The charges would be based on what the company's share would be. It is listed as Non-Federal Grants as on (EXHIBIT C).

CHAIRMAN DONALDSON asked if the Lubrecht Experiment Station is in full ownership of the University.

ERNIE CORRICK answered that it was donated by the Anaconda Co. The mineral rights were retained by Anaconda.

GARETH MOON then gave his testimony.

CHAIRMAN DONALDSON asked what the Federal Government's attitude is toward research.

MR. MOON stated that interest in the research has declined.

BILL GROFF gave his testimony.

CHAIRMAN DONALDSON asked him what relationship the logging operators and the forestry station have.

BILL GROFF stated that it's not what it should be. He stated that there is one operator he has that will work closely with them. But there is another one who won't have a thing to do with anything governmental.

MR. STOUT stated that he feels they should be held accountable for the job they are to do. We are in clear view.

REP. THOFT asked when we talk about additional FTEs, what will it require in the future.

MR. STOUT stated that he sees it operating at this level now and continuing. I don't see us getting to a lot higher of FTEs.

REP. BENGTON asked if this new project would create more jobs in the forest industry.

MR. STOUT stated yes it would. Our industry can expand, maintain the integrity of the wilderness, wildlife and recreation areas. He also stated that if the legislature were to fund those 18 FTEs, he cannot guarantee that Champion would, in a year from now, have 1000 more employees.

DON NETTLETON gave his testimony for the Burlington Northern Timber and Land.

SEN. HAFLEY asked if in terms of basic research, how does BN define its roll for basic research. We have heard that the private industry tends toward funding the basic research that is done by Federal and State agency.

MR. NETTLETON stated that it was correct. We found that it is more economical and efficient to set research in an organization who can better grasp all the interrelationships. We cannot afford to do the research ourselves. That is why we find funding of public research is more efficient.

CHAIRMAN DONALDSON asked if in effect we were able to provide the extra staff in Missoula, how would that affect the private sector.

MR. NETTLETON answered that he thinks it would stimulate additional funding from the private sector. A lot of ideas are generated by the bodies there and they will discuss their ideas with those in the industry. It accelerates interest when there is a well-staffed research function.

MR. STOUT stated they need extremely talented persons to be able to take old records of experiments and operations and extract critical information from them and will have to be able to do this.

REP. MARKS asked if there are consultants available in the private sector who do the same.

MR. STOUT answered that if they have the information, yes. But if they asked what the spacing should be on a certain site, that they would not have that type of specific information. And that is the type of information the management specialist would be digging out. There are 16.96 faculty lines in the University budget, there are about 400 lines in the University moving about 4% of the faculty lines out in the School of Forestry. There are approximately .5 million dollars in the University's budget as an income item from indirect cost recovery for the period, FY'80; the 4% faculty generated as their share of the .5 million dollars, \$190,407.

CHAIRMAN DONALDSON asked Dr. Bowers if in effect those indirect costs are not appropriated, what ramifications would it have on the Forestry School.

DR. BOWERS stated that it would not carry out the type of studies this committee would like to see done. The added expenditures that the University approves because of that research plan in part are invested in the Forestry School and properly would go back to cover those costs. We provide services for the Experiment Station.

Meeting Adjourned at 11:30 a.m.



Rep. Gene Donaldson, Chairman

pb/

MONTANA FOREST AND CONSERVATION EXPERIMENT
STATION

January 27, 1981

A

Ladies and Gentlemen: I thank you for this opportunity to report to you on the budget modification request of the Montana Forest and Conservation Experiment Station.

Your predecessors had the wisdom to establish the Station in 1937. That wisdom was enhanced by the 1979 Legislature which separated the Station budget from the University's budget. As you know so well, with increased wisdom there frequently comes increased responsibility. You have that responsibility today--to decide whether to recommend the budget modification to your colleagues. That modification would establish a mission-oriented program in second growth forest management for the people of Montana.

These disks from two ponderosa pines suggest differences in growth rate that may be obtained with careful second growth management.

Since assuming the directorship of the Station, I have worked with the diverse groups served by the Station to develop a recommended program. The essence of that program is three-fold: (1) bring together existing inventory information on the forests, (2) develop estimates of the productive potential of Montana's forests, and (3) develop management guidelines for growing trees so that the full potential of the land can be obtained if the owner so desires. I can, and will if you so desire, provide you with minute detail on what is being proposed.

The program has been evaluated by many Montanans. My evaluation might tend to be biased, so I have asked several people who know the details of our proposal to evaluate the proposed program for you. Also, one of the scientists who will be involved has also been requested to discuss her work. She will describe examples of the kinds of things that have been done and what will be done if the modification request is funded.

I need your advice and counsel. The Legislative Fiscal Analyst has recommended two salary adjustment levels. That part of Dr. Stark's efforts funded by the University would be increased one level and another, lower level, for that funded by the Station. Please advise me on the rationale to give her when she learns that because part of her salary comes from the Station she will receive less salary increase than her faculty colleague in the next office who happens to be funded wholly on a University line.

For the record, the budget modification request is for \$421,000 in the first year of the biennium and \$415,000 for the second year.

The Station is seeking support from several sources, among them private foundations. The Lubrecht Forest does not have a central research and service facility. We have before the M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust a grant request for such a facility. We expect a positive response to that request for about \$680,000.

Those who will evaluate the proposed program are, alphabetically,

2 Bill Bishop, Bishop Insurance, Polson; President, Montana Wilderness Association

Ernie Corrick, Vice President and General Manager, Champion Timberlands, Bonner

— Bill Groff, Banker, Victor

— Bob Holding, Executive Director, Montana Wood Products Association Atty.

— Joe Kanduch, Representative, Anaconda; Member, Western Forestry Legislative Task Force

3 John Milodragovich, Alumnus, School of Forestry; retired forester, rancher

✓ Nellie Stark, Professor of Forestry, School of Forestry, Specialties: forest ecology and nutrient cycling

I welcome the opportunity to answer any questions you might have.

Benjamin B. Stout

Forestry Experiment Station

B

	1	2	3	4	5	6
		82			83	
	LFA without 9% Pay	Executive	Regents without modified	LFA without 9% Pay	Executive	Regents without modified
FTE	10.26	10.26	10.26	10.26	10.26	10.26
Personnel Services	224092	232378	232719	224092	232378	232719
Operating Expenses	50822	50846	50846	56147	56173	56173
Equipment	7225	8564	8564	10052	8564	8564
Transfers	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
TOTAL	294139	301788	302129	300291	307115	307456
Personal Fund	294139	301788	302129	300291	307115	307456
MODIFIED - Regents only						
FTE			18.00			18.00
Personnel Services			287039			310872
Operating Expenses			104934			119889
Equipment			23055			8305
			421028			441066

FORESTRY EXPERIMENT STATION
PROGRAM MODIFICATION REQUESTS
1983 Biennium

Priority #1

Expand the Research Capability of the Forestry Experiment Station	<u>FY 1981-82</u>	<u>FY 1982-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$421,028	\$441,066	\$862,094

In 1937, during the Depression, the legislature established the Montana Forest and Conservation Experiment Station. The purposes of the Station are stated in Chapter 3, Section 28-303. The main purpose is:

"to study the forest and forest land resources of the state to the end that the state and its citizens may attain the highest economic and social benefits from the forest soils within the state and the influences and products flowing therefrom."

The mandate is clear. Studies need to be initiated and intensified now if the forests of Montana are to make their full contribution in jobs, water, and recreation to the citizens of the state.

There are 22.6 million acres of forest and associated rangeland in Montana; 17 million acres are classified as commercial forest land, of which 2.7 million have been or may be reserved. There are, therefore, about 14.3 million acres of potentially manageable commercial forest land.

Mountain forests are complex. The soils they grow in are complex. Montana has entered an era in which forests are managed as crops. This management will intensify as more people learn the advantages of better husbandry. We must discover what management regimes produce the highest benefits from this complex of plants, soils, and water. Just as there is an optimum number of wheat plants per acre to maximize yield for a given soil and water situation, so is there an optimum number of trees to maximize forage, wood, water, and wildlife yield for a given forest site. These optima are what we will seek in the experiments at Lubrecht Experimental Forest.

Forest industries of Montana harvest over a billion board feet annually. That is roughly equivalent to 220 million cubic feet (1 cubic foot = 5 board feet, an average conversion factor). If the 14.3 million acres of commercial forest land in Montana produce only an average of 50 cubic feet per acre per year, then 715 million cubic feet grow each year. But we do not know what the forests are producing. We need to know.

A state with a well-managed natural resource system should have an inventory of resources, an understanding of their production potential, a knowledge of how best to manage these resources, and a way of transmitting that knowledge to managers. The Experiment Station budget modification request is really more than a modification. It marks a shift from a holding action to an active, designed program of research and service in natural resources management.

Montana does not have an inventory of forest resources on all ownerships, nor do we know what our forests are capable of producing on a continuing basis. Part of the budget request is for personnel and equipment to begin obtaining that information. Montana has one of the best computer systems in the country for storing data. The Experiment Station will work with the staff in the Department of Community Affairs to use the computer facility efficiently and effectively. A major proposal has been submitted to the National Science Foundation to augment this effort.

People have been working in Montana's forests for a long time. Bits and pieces of information are scattered hither and yon. This information needs to be collected in one place. Experiments are needed to fill in the gaps between the bits and pieces of management information. A part of the budget request is designed to assemble a crew, led by a specialist in management, to collect and sort existing information, design needed experiments and install the experiments at Lubrecht Forest.

The faculty and staff of the Montana Forest and Conservation Experiment Station, in order to fulfill the legislative mandate cited above, desire to accomplish the following objectives, and accordingly submit the budget request contained herein.

Using Lubrecht Experimental Forest as the focal point, expand and initiate new efforts to assess the potential benefits of Montana's forests for outdoor recreation, range, timber, watershed, wildlife and fish, using existing data and information; initiate experiments to determine management regimes that will allow the state and its citizens to attain the highest economic and social benefits from forests; and continue studies and begin others which develop aids for management and policy making, assuring attainment of these benefits.

We can help to meet the challenges facing Montanans and their natural resources by beginning the work outlined above. Just as an investment is made in seed for a crop, so must an investment be made in forestry research. That investment for the next biennium is outlined below. The requested funds will provide for Montana

1. An inventory of natural resources.
2. Initiation of experiments to determine management strategies that will maximize returns on land management.
3. A service system to provide land managers with knowledge they need to manage effectively.
4. A viable, on-going experiment station that will have an outstanding experimental forest among schools of forestry in the United States and that will complement the activities of the School of Forestry.

	<u>FY 1981-82</u>	<u>FY 1982-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
Personal Services (18 FTE)	\$287,039	\$312,872	\$599,911
Operations	104,934	119,889	224,823
Capital	29,055	8,305	37,360
Total	<u>\$421,028</u>	<u>\$441,066</u>	<u>\$862,094</u>

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INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES
SCHOOL OF FORESTRY AND MONTANA FOREST AND CONSERVATION EXPERIMENT STATION:
FY 1980*

INCOME:

1. State Allocations:	
a. Teaching	\$531,853.00
b. Wildlife	14,158.00
c. Administration	72,750.00
d. Research	273,209.00**
2. Federal Grants: new in FY 1980	
Various Federal Agencies	349,347.00
McIntire-Stennis	196,925.00
3. Non-federal Grants: New in FY 1980	
Various	<u>238,188.00</u>
4. Grants funded before 1980, still in effect	814,885.00
5. Self-generated dollars:	
Lubrecht Experimental Forest	65,712.00
Sales and Service	9,567.00
6. Other:	
WICHE	3,552.00
Forestry Fee Account	32,160.00
Gifts	<u>13,808.00</u>
	<u>\$2,616,114.00</u>

EXPENDITURES:

7. Personal Services	1,606,596.00
8. Operating Expenses	440,913.00
9. Administrative Assessment	11,126.00
10. Equipment	31,522.00
11. Buildings (Lubrecht)	1,686.00
12. Indirect Costs	<u>190,407.00</u>
13. Committed beyond fiscal year	<u>333,864.00</u>
	<u>\$2,616,114.00</u>

* The attached explanatory statements are a part of this statement.

** Of this amount, \$121,857 goes for faculty released time.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENTS

1. State Allocations. The school and Station funding by the state of Montana comes in four ways: a) Teaching account which covers faculty salaries, staff, supplies and expenses and capital equipment; b) Wildlife account pays for the wildlife biology secretary and supplies and expenses associated with that program. c) Administration account which covers the operation of the dean's office, and d) Research account which is the budget for the Experiment Station. That budget is split just like the teaching budget.
2. Federal Grants. These come from NSF, USFS, BLM, BIA, etc. McIntire-Stennis funds are allocated annually by the USDA to support forestry research.
3. Non-federal grants. These come from private and state agencies.
4. Grants from prior years include both federal and non-federal accounts.
5. Self generated income. Sales of wood products and rent of facilities is the source of this income. The sales and service account is the income from publications which is used to subvent publication costs.
6. Other: WICHE is the Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education. It pays out of state fees for students who are from a state without a particular academic program. The Forestry Fee Account is money collected from students to pay for field trips.
7. Personal services. The salaries and wages of all personnel associated with the school and station from a student working part-time to the dean. Faculty salaries during the year amounted to \$529,423.
8. Travel, equipment repair, chemicals, computer use, etc.
9. The University assesses separate agencies, like the Experiment Station, a fee to cover the cost of services provided.
10. Equipment. Purchases to replace obsolete equipment or to obtain new equipment.
11. Repair of buildings at Lubrecht.
12. Indirect costs. Forty nine and nine tenths percent of all salaries, wages and fringe benefits is assessed grantors by the University to pay for room, light, heat, etc.

VISITORS' REGISTER

HOUSE APPROPRIATION JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE
ON EDUCATION

L Forestry Conservation and Experiment Station Date January 27, 1981

SPONSOR _____

NAME	RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOS
BENJAMIN B. STOUT	Missoula	MFCES	YES	
Nelle M. Stack	Missoula	MFCES	yes	
Nancy J. Ross	MISSOULA	MFCES	YES	
Irene S. Jacob	Helena	UM Citizens Council	✓	
Bill Bishop	Polson	MFCES	✓	
Hank Goetz	Greenough	MFCES	✓	
Michael De Grasky	Missoula	MFCES	✓	
Norma A. Hober	Missoula	MFCES	✓	
Gardner Steinbrener	Missoula	MFCES	✓	
Margaret Fudge	Missoula	Alumni Assoc. MFCES	✓	
Barbara E. Moon	Helena	STATE Land Dept	yes	
John Curt	Missoula	U of MT	✓	
Mike A. Malone	Missoula	U of M Association	✓	
Kathy Timik	Missoula	U of M Advocates	✓	
Jon Flies	Missoula	U of M Advocates	✓	
Lesley Kestner	Missoula	U of M Advocates	✓	
Richard Baldwin	Missoula	U of M Alumni	yes	
Mabelle G. Hardy	Missoula	U of M Alumna	yes	
E-Miko-Hardy	Missoula	U of M Alumni	yes	
Mike Klawitter	Missoula	U of M Alumni	yes	
Ralph Klawitter	Missoula	U of M Alumni	yes	
GENS PETERSON	Missoula	U of M - BUSINESS	yes	
PAT BYRNE	Missoula	Chamber of Commerce	yes	

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

HOUSE _____

COMMITTEE _____

SPONSOR _____

Date _____

NAME	RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
John M. Leary	Helena MT	Champion's Timberland	X	
Ernie Corrick	Missoula, MT.	" "	X	
Joe F. Kanduch	Anacosta	Reg Dist 89	X	
JACK NOBLE	HELENA	HICHER ED.	X	
John Delano	"	MONT. RR ASSN	✓	
BOB HELDING	MISSOULA	MONT. WOOD PRODUCTS ASSN.	✓	
Don Nettleton	Missoula	Burlington Northern Timberland	X	
Mons Teigen	Helena	Mt. Stockgrowers & Contractors	X	
Bill Hoff	Victor		✓	
Ralph Hansen	Missoula		X	
Dick Bowers	Missoula	University of Montana	X	
Ward Sigurdson	Helena	U of M Alumni Assoc.	X	
Janina W. Sheriff	Missoula	UM Alumni Association	X	
Julie Fosbender	Missoula	Wilderness Institute (NIPES)	✓	
Steve Carey	Helena	ASUM	✓	
Mike Dahlem	Helena	ASUM	X	
Bob Boeh	Missoula		✓	
Hal G Stearns	Helena	Alum	✓	
Wilay M Miller	Helena	Alum	X	
Phyllis J. Stout	Missoula	U. of M.	X	
WILLIAM M. TALIAFERRO	HELENA	U. OF M. ALUMNI	X	
Patricia Burnell	Stevensville	alum	X	
Fred F. Burnell	Stevensville	Alum	X	

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

11110 Bridger Canyon Road
Bozeman, Montana 59715
January 30, 1981

Representative Gene Donaldson
Chairman, Joint Appropriations
Sub-Committee for Education
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Mr. Donaldson:

As President of the Montana Industrial Education Association, I am writing to urge your support for specific funding for vocational education programs.

I have been involved with vocational education and specifically industrial arts for the past 20 years in both Wyoming and Montana with the last ten years as a teacher educator in the industrial education field. I have found in visiting numerous schools across the state of Montana that one major need is generally present; that of a lack of funds to provide adequate instructional equipment to carry out the basic fundamentals of industrial education. Although the federal government has for a number of years provided some funding for these programs, this has proved to be too little and is currently being drastically reduced. Specifically what is needed is a means of providing funds that can be ear-marked for vocational programs in the school.

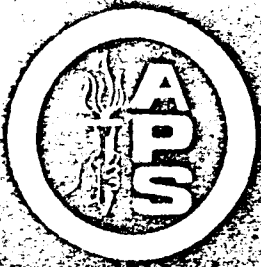
I would like to ask that you support legislation that would provide the youth of Montana with a reasonable opportunity to gain the necessary skills, techniques, and practices that are needed by them so they may enter the world of work with the greatest chance to succeed.

Sincerely,



Doug Polette, President
MIEA

DP/jlr



ANACONDA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

P. O. Box 1281 / Anaconda, Montana 59711
(406) 563-6361

DANIEL W. MARINKOVICH,
SUPERINTENDENT

Representative Gene Donaldson : Chairman

Dear Sir:

I would like to submit this statement for support of the Secondary Vocational Education bill.

Vocational Education in Anaconda and many other schools in Montana would not be available to the students without State aid.

The cost of the welding rod and gas has increased over 1/3 in price the last two years.

Building materials for instructional use has increased 25% in two years.

I am sure that you know the price of food increases in this past year. Home Economics has felt this squeeze in their budget.

Vocational Education is and will have to continue to be a vital part of every students education if they are to be part of the work force.

Thank you for your consideration for the students enrolled in Vocational Education in Montana.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Aspholm

Coordinator Voc. Ed.

Anaconda School District

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF MARKETING EDUCATORS



President
Brad Hart
Hellgate H.S.

Vice-President
Bob Burger
Missoula Tech Ctr.

January 30, 1981

Secretary Representative Gene Donaldson, Chairman
Ken Curtis Sub-Committee for Education Appropriations
Sentinel H.S. Montana Legislature
 State Capitol Building
 Helena, Montana 59601
Treasurer
Barb Robertson
Capital H.S. Dear Representative Donaldson:

I am writing concerning the Vocational Education Appropriations bill which will soon be up for consideration.

I am President of the Montana Association of Marketing Educators and presently vocational education instructor in the Missoula County High School system. We of MAME and other vocational educators are deeply concerned about our programs. Each day we see and hear from the public that our students in Montana (child through adult) lack current and relevant job skills.

Vocational programs by their very nature are expensive. To keep relevant, equipment must be updated continually to meet demands of Montana's employers expectations of people entering the job market.

Because we know these needs exist, even more now than in the past, we strongly encourage your favorable review and support of vocational education.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Bradley L. Hart
President
Montana Association of Marketing Educators
900 South Higgins
Missoula, Montana 59801

NORTHWESTERN-BANK

350 North Last Chance Gulch
P.O. Box 597
Helena, Montana 59624
406/442-5050



February 2, 1981

Representative Gene Donaldson
Chairman
Joint Appropriations Subcommittee
for Education
Montana Legislature
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Gene:

At a recent meeting of the Helena Home Economics Advisory Board, it was voted unanimously by the Board to urge support for House Bill 758 regarding vocational education. People who serve on this Board particularly want to support funds for vocational education for the secondary schools.

We would welcome any support or help that you could give in seeing that this very important function continues to be funded.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Frank W. Shaw".

Frank W. Shaw
Chairman
Home Economics Advisory Board
Helena, Montana

FWS/mc

(5) establish criteria for traffic education course approval based on the basic course requirements, teacher of traffic education qualifications, and the requirements of law;

(6) approve traffic education courses when such courses meet the criteria for approval;

(7) promulgate a policy for the distribution of the traffic education moneys to approved traffic education courses and annually order the distribution of the proceeds of the traffic education account in the manner required by law; and

(8) assist districts with the conduct of traffic education.

History: En. 75-7904 by Sec. 438, Ch. 5, L. 1971; R.C.M. 1947, 75-7904.

20-7-503. District establishment of traffic education program.

The trustees of any district operating a junior high school or high school may establish and maintain a traffic education course. The traffic education course shall be:

(1) for students who are 15 years old or older or will have reached their 15th birthday within 6 months of the course completion;

(2) taught by a teacher of traffic education;

(3) conducted in accordance with the basic course requirements established by the superintendent of public instruction; and

(4) taught during regular school hours, after regular school hours, on Saturdays, or as a summer school course, at the option of the trustees.

History: En. 75-7905 by Sec. 439, Ch. 5, L. 1971; R.C.M. 1947, 75-7905.

20-7-504. State traffic education account — proceeds earmarked for the account.

(1) There is a traffic education account in the treasury of the state of Montana. There shall be paid into this account a portion of the fines assessed and bails forfeited on all offenses involving a violation of chapter 3, part 1 of chapter 4, or chapters 5 through 10 of Title 61, or a city ordinance and relating to the operation or use of motor vehicles, except offenses relating to parking of vehicles, in the following amounts:

(a) if a fine is imposed, 20% of the fine imposed;

(b) if multiple offenses are involved, 20% of the total sum of all fines imposed;

(c) if a fine is suspended, in whole or in part, 20% of the fine actually paid; and

(d) if any deposit of bail is made for an offense to which this section applies and the bail is forfeited, 20% of the forfeited bail.

(2) Five percent of all money received by the state from the collection of the motor vehicle driver's license fee provided for under the laws of Montana shall be contributed to the traffic education account.

History: En. 75-7902 by Sec. 436, Ch. 5, L. 1971; R.C.M. 1947, 75-7902; amd. Sec. 96, Ch. 421, L. 1979.

20-7-505. Transmittal of proceeds from fines and other sources.

(1) The portion of the proceeds from fines and bail forfeitures which are to be deposited in the traffic education account shall be transmitted to the city or county treasurer, as the case may be, by the court collecting them, in the manner and at the times that fines and bail forfeitures are transmitted to such treasurers under law. The court shall indicate what

portion of each fine is to be credited to the traffic education account. The city and county treasurers shall transmit monthly to the state treasurer, without deduction, the portions of the fines received which are to be credited to the traffic education account.

(2) When a court is required to transmit fees, fines, and forfeitures directly to the state treasurer, the gross proceeds including the portion of the fines to be credited to the traffic education account shall be transmitted to the state treasurer and the appropriate portion shall be deposited in the traffic education account.

History: En. 75-7903 by Sec. 437, Ch. 5, L. 1971; R.C.M. 1947, 75-7903.

20-7-506. Annual allocation and distribution of traffic education account proceeds — allocation for state administration. (1) The superintendent of public instruction shall annually order the distribution of all moneys in the traffic education account to the districts conducting approved traffic education courses. The distribution of the traffic education moneys shall be based on the distribution policy promulgated by the superintendent of public instruction, provided that the reimbursements to districts shall be based upon the number of pupils who, in a given school fiscal year, complete an approved traffic education course, including both the classroom instruction and behind-the-wheel driving.

(2) Before such fund is disbursed, there shall be deducted an amount necessary to provide for the state administration of the traffic education program by the superintendent of public instruction. Such state administration may include:

- (a) development, printing, and distribution of essential materials;
- (b) preparation of teachers of traffic education;
- (c) state supervision of the program; and
- (d) any and all other activities deemed necessary by the superintendent of public instruction.

History: En. 75-7906 by Sec. 440, Ch. 5, L. 1971; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 307, L. 1973; R.C.M. 1947, 75-7906.

20-7-507. District traffic education fund. The trustees of any district maintaining a traffic education course shall establish a special nonbudgeted fund with the county treasurer for traffic education. The state traffic education reimbursement and all nontax receipts for traffic education shall be deposited in the district's traffic education fund. The expenditure of the moneys deposited in the district's traffic education fund shall not be subject to the budgeting provisions of this title and the moneys may be expended for traffic education.

History: En. 75-7907 by Sec. 441, Ch. 5, L. 1971; R.C.M. 1947, 75-7907.

Part 6

Textbook Regulation

20-7-601. Free textbook provisions. (1) The trustees of each district shall provide free textbooks to the public school pupils of the district. The trustees shall purchase such textbooks at the expense of the district and loan

VISITORS' REGISTER

HOUSE JOINT APPROPRIATION SUB COMMITTEE

ON Education

BILL School Transportation, Lunch, Traffic

Date February 3, 1981

ONSOR Education, Adult Basic Education, Secondary Vocational Education.

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Ahea Swenson	Helena	Mont. Bus. Ed. Assn.	Sec Vo. Ed	
Patrick O'Leary	Helena	Helena Schools	Adult Ed.	
Wayne F. Lewis	Cascade	Cascade Schools	Sec Vo Ed	
MARY GERNAT	GREAT FALLS.	^{M. U. H. E. L.} Great Falls Schools	Sec Vo Ed	
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Jim Fitzpatrick	Helena	School Dist #1 Helena	Sec Vo. Ed	
Robert Melgaard	Helena	Intern	_____	
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PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

