

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY COMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE SENATE

MARCH 4, 1981

The meeting of the Public Health, Welfare and Safety Committee was called to order by Chairman Tom Hager on Wednesday, March 4, 1981 at 12:30 in Room 410 of the State Capitol Building.

ROLL CALL: All members were present with the exceptions of Senator Himsel who was excused and Senators Norman and Johnson. Kathleen Harrington, staff researcher, was also present.

Visitors were also present. (See attachment.)

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 50: Representative Bud Gould of District 98, chief sponsor of HB 50, gave a brief resume of the bill. This bill is an act to provide vocational training to the disabled and the blind after a financial need determination has been made. This bill provides that vocational training will be given to the disabled and the blind only after a financial needs determination has been made. The inclusion of "for services" clarifies that the individual who is applying for services must have had a full investigation or was determined eligible under the terms of an agreement with another state or the federal government. In subsection 2(f) the inclusion of ", including" clarifies that training as well as books and material will be provided.

Bob Donaldson representing the Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services stated that at the present time, SRS makes a determination of financial need for most services provided to the disabled and to the blind under Sections 53-7-105 and 53-7-306, MCA. There is, however, a problem with the wording. The wording now reads "training books and materials." The Legislative Auditor has pointed out the inequity in this section and has recommended the change incorporated in this bill. There have been several instances in which the state has paid for training for person able to pay for it themselves. It is estimated that approximately \$25,000 per year has been going to pay training costs for those able to pay. Because of funds for vocational rehabilitation are limited, there is always a waiting list for services. Deleting eligibility for those who can afford to pay will mean that there is more money for those who cannot afford to pay. SRS fully supports passage of the bill.

PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY
PAGE TWO
MARCH 4, 1981

Chairman Tom Hager called on the opponents. Hearing none, the meeting was opened to a question and answer period from the Committee.

Senator Olson asked Representative Gould to again explain the intent of the bill.

Representative Gould said that he appreciated the efforts of the Legislative Auditor in pointing out this problem. He then asked the Committee for a favorable recommendation.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 91: Representative Tom Asay of District 50, chief sponsor of House Bill 91, gave a brief resume. This bill is an act to provide deaf persons with certain rights presently accorded to the blind. By the inclusion of the term "deaf" within the statutes on the rights of the visually handicapped, those rights are accorded to deaf persons. Those rights are (1) the right to use public places and accommodations, (2) access to public housing, and (3) the right to be accompanied by a guide dog. Unlike blindness, deafness is an insidious handicap. Representative Asay handed out an article from the Billings Gazette regarding Mrs. Viola Campeau and her Hearing Dog. (See attachment.)

Janet Tasker, representing the Good Sam Club, stood in support of the bill. She handed out pamphlets dealing the "Dogs for the Deaf". Young dogs are selected from Humane Society adoption centers, screened and tested. They are then put through and intensive 4 month training and delivery program. They are taught to respond to sounds such as a baby crying, a prowler, a doorbell, smoke alarm, alarm clock and other special needs of their owner. It costs a total of \$2,800 for one dog from the adoption center, all training and graduation plus the cost of delivery to the deaf person's home. The Applegate Behavior Station in Jackson County, Oregon is the main center where the dogs are trained. The Good Sam Club is now in the process of paying the \$2,800 for another dog for a very needy person in Montana. Young mothers with children have top priority in receiving the dogs.

Betty VanTighem, representing the Deaf Community and also herself as a deaf person, asked the Committee to consider a couple of small changes in the bill, to change guide dog for the deaf to hearing dog for the deaf and guide dog for the blind. These small changes would help improve the bill. Mrs. VanTighem talked through an interpreter.

With no further proponents, Chairman Hager called on the opponents hearing none, the meeting was opened to a question and answer period from the Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH
PAGE THREE
MARCH 4, 1981

Senator Berg asked how many Hearing Dogs are there now in Montana. Here is only one dog at the present time, however, another dog is presently being trained.

Senator Olson asked if Oregon is the only place where these dogs can be trained. There is another place to train dogs, in Denver, Colorado. However, the Applegate Station is the most successful.

Senator Halligan asked if the Good Sam Club pays for the training of these dogs. Mrs. Tasker replied that they are in the process of paying for a dog to be trained now.

Representative Asay read a letter from the Association of the Deaf supporting this bill as it is very essential to the deaf people. He then asked the Committee for their support in passage of this bill.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 50: A motion was made by Senator Berg that House Bill 50 receive a BE CONCURRED IN recommendation from the Committee. Motion carried.


Senator Halligan stated that he felt this bill should be placed on the consent calendar. He then made a motion to the same effect. Motion carried unanimously.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 6: Representative Dussault is the sponsor of this bill. This resolution urged the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences to caution mothers and retailers of the effects of certain drugs on unborn children.

A motion was made by Senator Berg that HJR receive a BE CONCURRED IN recommendation from the Committee. Motion carried. Senator Berg will carry this bill on the floor.

ANNOUNCEMENTS: The next meeting of the Public Health, Welfare and Safety Committee will be held on Friday, March 6, 1981 to consider House Bill 7 and House Bill 531.

ADJOURN: With no further business the meeting was adjourned.


CHAIRMAN, TOM HAGER

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY COMMITTEE

47th LEGISLATIVE SESSION - - 1981

Date March 4

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Tom Hager	/		
Matt Himsl			✓
S. A. Olson	✓		
Jan Johnson		✓	
Dr. Bill Norman		✓	
Harry K. Berg	✓		
Michael Halligan	/		

Each day attach to minutes.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

MARCH 4, 1981

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY

having had under consideration HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION Bill No. 6

DOSSAL (173)

Respectfully report as follows: That HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION Bill No. 6

do.
~~DOSSAL~~ EE CONCURRED IN

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

MARCH 4. 1921

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY

having had under consideration HOUSE Bill No. 50

GOULD (HALLIGAN)

Respectfully report as follows: That HOUSE Bill No. 50

A MOTION WAS MADE AND PASSED UNANIMOUSLY TO PLACE HOUSE BILL 50
ON THE CONSENT CALENDAR.

He
~~NO PASS~~ BE CONCURRED IN

DATE: March 4, 1981

COMMITTEE ON

VISITORS' REGISTER

[illegible]

Introduced by Rep. Gould by request of the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Service

This bill provides that vocational training will be given to the disabled and the blind only after a financial needs determination has been made. The inclusion of "for services" clarifies that the individual who is applying for services must have had a full investigation or was determined eligible under the terms of an agreement with another state or the federal government.

In subsection 2(f) the inclusion of ", including" clarifies that training as well as books and materials will be provided.

NAME: W.R. Donnelly DATE: 3-4-81

ADDRESS: DSRS - Helena

PHONE: _____

REPRESENTING WHOM? SR5

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: HB-50

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

COMMENTS: Stack

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

Testimony on H. B. 50
An Act to Authorize a Financial Needs Determination Before Providing
Vocational Training to the Disabled and Blind

At the present time, SRS makes a determination of financial need for most services provided to the disabled and to the blind under Sections 53-7-105 and 53-7-306, MCA. There is, however, a quirk in the wording of these sections regarding "training" - that is, vo-tech, skill, or academic training. The wording now reads: "training books and materials." So, we make a financial determination for the provision of books and materials but not for the training itself. This bill would correct that section so that training itself is clearly included.

The Legislative Auditor has correctly pointed out the inequity in this section and has recommended the change incorporated in this bill. There have been several instances in which the state has paid for training for persons able to pay for it themselves.

Although it is difficult to say from year to year, we estimate that approximately \$25,000 per year has been going to pay training costs for those able to pay. Because our funds for vocational rehabilitation are limited, we always have a waiting list for services. Deleting eligibility for those who can afford to pay will mean that there is more money for those who cannot afford to pay.

The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services fully supports passage of this bill and urges your favorable consideration.

~~Judith H. Carlson~~
~~Deputy Director~~
~~January 12, 1980~~

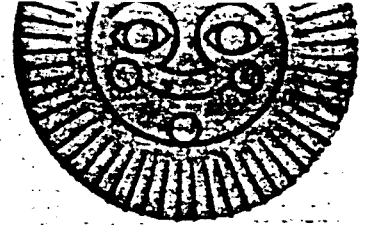
HB 91

Introduced by Rep. Asay

This bill provides deaf persons with certain rights presently accorded to the blind.

By the inclusion of the term "deaf" within the statutes on the rights of the visually handicapped, those rights are accorded to deaf persons. Those rights are (1) the right to use public places and accomodations, (2) access to public housing, and (3) the right to be accompanied by a guide dog.

Billings Gazette



Monday

October 27, 1980
Billings, Montana 59103
97th Year, No. 178
Single Copy 25¢

This dog hears for its owner

By KATHLEEN MERRYMAN
Of The Gazette Staff

School nurse Viola Campeau is the only medical help for the people of Ashland, and when she takes off her hearing aid at night, she cannot hear a sound.

Until three months ago, that meant that late at night the people of Ashland were as isolated from medical help as she was from the persistent ringing of a telephone or frantic pounding at her door.

A small, soft, gentle-eyed dog named Charmin has changed all that.

Charmin is, as far as Ms. Campeau knows, the only hearing dog at work in the state of Montana.

When Ms. Campeau's telephone rings at night, Charmin jumps up against her, then runs to the phone. Ms. Campeau then knows to put on her hearing aid and answer the phone.

The procedure is the same when there is a knock at the door, or an alarm clock goes off, and it amounts to a new sense of security for the nurse.

"I'm catching up on all the sleep I've lost in 15 years," Ms. Campeau laughed, stroking Charmin's silky head.

She alone has the privilege of patting the two-year-old dog.

"Charmin is a working dog, like a seeing-eye dog, and other people should not pet her. The little kids at school know that she's a working dog and they shouldn't touch her. But the adults think, 'Well, it wouldn't hurt to pat her just once,'" said Ms. Campeau, explaining that Charmin goes nearly everywhere with her.

At school, Charmin sits quietly under the desk for hours.

In the car, Charmin looks in the direction of any unusual noises, signaling Ms. Campeau of potentially hazardous situations.



Gazette photo by Bob Zellar

Viola Campeau and Charmin: The dog is trained to let his mistress know when the phone rings, there is a

In restaurants or at friends' homes she becomes nearly invisible under chairs.

Even so, Ms. Campeau is never quite sure how Charmin will be received in public places that are normally off limits to dogs.

"Unlike blindness, deafness is an insidious handicap," she explained. "There are no outward signs, so people can't immediately tell that you are deaf and need the dog with you."

Even with Charmin's "day-glo" orange leash and collar with her certification tag, Ms. Campeau is worried that there will be showdowns with restaurateurs and other strangers unaware of the hearing dog program.

"We had to earn that orange collar, Charmin and I," she explained.

A little over six months ago, the trainers at Hearing Dog, Inc., in Henderson, Colo., began to work with the sweet little dog.

Unlike seeing-eye dogs, hearing dogs come in a variety of sizes and breeds. The only requirements are that they be intelligent, easily trainable, sweet-dispositioned and happy.

Master trainer Agnes McGrath and her two assistants, Martha Foss and Sandi Kilstrup, find their potential students in animal shelters and pounds, then spend about three months training them and making sure they are healthy. Counting administration, veterinary care, salaries and kennel care, it costs about \$2,800 to fully train a dog.

According to their brochure, the dogs are sent free to their hearing-impaired recipients. In Ms. Campeau's case, the people of St. Labre, where she has worked for 23 years, raised the \$2,800 to pay for Charmin's training. In other cases, donations from individuals and service clubs, frequently Lions Clubs, help pay for the dogs' training.

Charmin's vet bills, food and other

costs are deductible as medical. Ms. Campeau explained, and if should happen to the little dog, Inc., will replace her.

A year ago Ms. Campeau heard service almost by accident.

"I saw the tail end of a new feature about hearing dogs. I thought it would be nice to have one, so I asked my friend to track down the address and she remembered."

She originally asked for a dog, but when she got the call that could come to Ashland, followed by the dog, her heart melted.

"Who could resist her?" she asked. Charmin cocked her huge soft head and leaned against her leg.

Charmin flew to Billings, Mont., where she stayed with Ms. Campeau for several days, teaching the two how to work with each other.

Ms. Campeau has no children of her own. She explained that in households where there are children, the dogs are trained to respond to the cry of a child. The parents send a tape of their children's voices to the trainers, who use those tapes in training the dogs.

"Imagine what that can mean to a deaf mother," marveled Ms. Campeau. She who has been losing her hearing since childhood. She has had hearing aids for the past 15 years. Then, one year of perfect hearing in between, she underwent a stapedectomy, an operation to free up the hardened tiny bones in her left ear that sent sound vibrations to the nervous system. When a tiny membrane fell on a nerve, Ms. Campeau lost hearing in that ear. She will not have an operation on her right ear as long as she has 20 to 30 percent hearing with her left ear. She wears a hearing aid.

Now, even without the hearing aid, Charmin protects her from the isolation of deafness.

NAME: Janet E. Tasker DATE: March 4, 1981

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 787 Bozeman MT 59715

PHONE: (406) 586-2802

REPRESENTING WHOM? Good Sam Club

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: H.B. 91

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

COMMENTS: Representing the Good Sam Club
as the Montana State Director and
also the Dugs for the Deaf Program

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.



"Dogs for the Deaf"

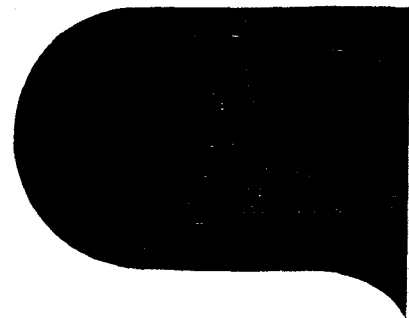
"Dogs for the Deaf," a national division of Applegate Behavior Station, Inc., was established in 1977 by Roy G. Kabat, an animal trainer for nearly 30 years. "Dogs for the Deaf" has been given a non-profit 501 (c) (3) code by the Internal Revenue Service.

Briefly, the "Dogs for the Deaf" story: Young dogs are selected from Humane Society adoption centers, screened and tested. They then are spayed or neutered and put through an intensive 4-plus month training and delivery program. They are taught to respond to sounds such as a baby crying, a prowler, a doorbell, smoke alarm, alarm clock or other special needs.

Deaf men and women apply for the dogs. A panel of physicians and others then reviews the applicants and the dogs are given, free of any charges.

For more information and the whole "Dogs for the Deaf" story, please write or ask for our complete brochure.

(over)



Here's what your contribution will provide:

- | | | |
|----------|-----------------|---|
| 8 | 10.00 | Pick out dog from Humane Society adoption center. |
| | 25.00 | Initial testing of the dog for alertness and aptitude. |
| | 50.00 | All veterinarian tests, spaying or neutering. |
| | 100.00 | Cost of keeping the dog through a required 10 day quarantine period, plus all the above costs. |
| | 250.00 | Funding of the dog into the beginning of sound recognition program, plus all above costs. |
| | 500.00 | Total cost of the funding to the beginning of special sound training. |
| | 1,200.00 | Specialized sound training and special request sounds (such as a baby), plus all the above costs. |
| | 2,250.00 | Total cost of the dog ready for delivery. |
| | 2,800.00 | Total of one dog from the adoption center, all training and graduation plus the cost of delivery to the deaf person's home and total acclimation. |

"Dogs for the Deaf"

A National Division of

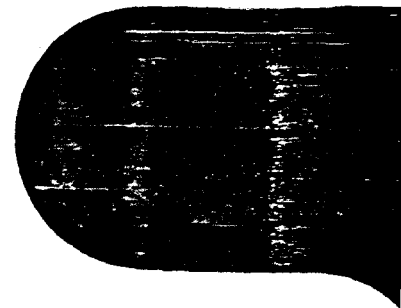
Applegate Behavior Station, Inc.

13260 Highway 28

Jacksonville, Oregon 97530

Please call (503) 899-7177 or 899-7542

(over)





"Dogs for the Deaf"

a National Division of
Applegate Behavior Station, Inc.

13260 Highway 238 • Jacksonville, Oregon 97530 • (503) 899-7177/899-7512



The Applegate Behavior Station, Inc., in Jackson County, Oregon, was established in 1977 to do research and development projects in the field of animal behavior.

The "Dogs For The Deaf" program was initiated at the station in response to the fact that of the 15 plus million hard of hearing persons in the U.S. today, 1.3 million can use trained dogs to serve as their ears and companions. With the present facilities and personnel, A.B.S. can currently train and place 60 dogs per year. When the total planned facility is completed, A.B.S. will be producing and placing 300 hearing ear dogs annually.

The dogs are chosen from Humane Society adoption shelters where they would otherwise be put to sleep if no home was found for them. Dogs can be of any size or breed, and are usually mutts of mixed breeding. Those passing the aptitude tests and medical evaluation are neutered or spayed, and then enter four to five months of training.

During the training period, each dog is taught to alert its deaf master to the sounds of the alarm clock, smoke alarm, doorbell or doorknock, telephone, and oven timers. The dogs are also individually trained to respond to special needs of their deaf masters. Examples are alerting a deaf mother to the sound of her child crying, or to his master's name being called.

The trained hearing ear dog and a trainer travel to the home of the recipient who has been selected from applicants screened and prioritized by the Placement Screening Committee. The trainer remains until the dog and recipient are working together. Each dog is expected to give its master or mistress ten or more years of service and companionship.

The total cost of operating "Dogs For The Deaf" comes from Private Contributions made by individuals, service clubs, businesses, or foundations. The program's investment per dog is \$2,800.00 which includes selection, veterinary care, housing, training, and placement. Qualified recipients are given the dogs at NO COST. They can make a donation if they are able.

Roy G. Kabat, Director of A.B.S., has been involved with animal training for movies and T.V. for over 20 years. A veterinary intern will be at the station and the research team will coordinate educational efforts with students and scholars in many fields. The Applegate Behavior Station is working closely with schools, educators of the deaf community, government agencies, rehabilitation services for the deaf, and with colleges throughout the United States.

The Applegate Behavior Station, Inc. has a 501 (c) (3) rating from the Internal Revenue Service. This allows public support, and guarantees any donor 100 percent tax deductible benefits. For donations, further information, or an application for a trained hearing ear dog, please write: "Dogs For The Deaf", P.O. Box 86, Jacksonville, Oregon 97530; or call: (503) 899-7177.

Canine Ears

Roxy Ann Grange, Medford Oregon, has supported "Dogs For The Deaf" since it started. There the first Grange in the U.S. to donate the full cost of a dog. Thank you!

Dogs For The Deaf

Newsletter

Jacksonville, Oregon

Editor: Kay Boydston

Fall, 1980

Number Ten

GOOD MORNING AMERICA

On the 10th and 11th of November, an ABC crew filmed "Dogs For The Deaf" for Good Morning America. On Monday afternoon, Sue Winston (producer), Sue Cope (audio technician), and Minh Van Dang (video technician) arrived at the station. After a tour of the kennel area and training apartment, T.J. demonstrated how a "Dog For The Deaf" works. From that, Sue, Sue, and Minh planned the filming.

That evening Tom Sullivan and his Leader Dog, Dinah, flew into Medford to join the rest of the crew. At 8:00 A.M. Tuesday morning, the crew followed Scott Brown to Joyce Mock's home. Joyce, a young mother with a three year old daughter and a five year old son, received Bonnie last summer. Although Bonnie was disturbed by all the strangers coming and going, she performed superbly. Bonnie worked the phone and the door quite a few times, so that several different angles could be used. Afterwards, Tom Sullivan interviewed Joyce, asking how the dog had changed her life.

Scott escorted the entire crew back to the Applegate. Roy Kabat took Jeremiah through his paces, while Tom Sullivan did the same with Dinah. Dinah also met Kizzie, Sam, and Happy. The afternoon was crowded with filming. Trainer Lorna Erskine showed how a new dog is trained to respond to the buzzer. She had Samantha start the telephone that day. Kizzie, Lorna's demo dog, worked eight different sounds. Each sound had to be filmed at least three times, to be edited properly. The pair of them did a great job. The filming concluded about 6:00 P.M. with feeding and grooming the dogs.

All of us at "Dogs For The Deaf" would like to thank Tom, Sue, Sue, and Minh for the time and effort they spent on our behalf.

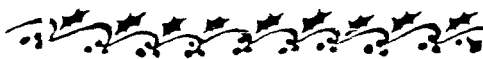


GOOD SAM SUPPORTS DOGS FOR THE DEAF

1981 will be "Dogs For The Deaf's" best year yet. Good Sam has set a goal of raising \$135,000 during 1981. This will be announced in the December Hi-Way Herald. This goal will fund the training of 45 dogs.

"Dogs For The Deaf" will continue to provide patches for Good Sam clubs and individuals. Rocker patches are being developed for second and third year donations.

Thank you Good Sam.



3RD ANNIVERSARY

"Dogs For The Deaf" will be celebrating their 3rd anniversary in December. The Applegate Behavior Station started their hearing ear dog program in December of 1977.

THE TRAVELS OF SCOTT AND JEREMIAH

It's been a pretty exciting year for this pair. Scott Brown and his demonstration dog, Jeremiah, have been doing a lot of traveling on behalf of "Dogs For The Deaf".

The Rose Parade Samboree over the New Year's holiday, and International Samboree in Florida during April, a few days in Frankfort, New York, and the Idaho and Colorado State Samborees were some of their trips for Good Sam.

Scott and Jeremiah have also done demonstrations in Portland, Oregon and Bellevue, Washington for the Quota Clubs and Telephone Pinner Clubs.

A SPECIAL THANKS!

Because the Jersey Shore Lions of Pennsylvania were very generous and hard working "Dogs For The Deaf" was able to place a dog east. Ruth Ann and Thomas Bowers of Williamsport, Penn., received Squeaky last April. The deaf couple have two children, ages 6 and 3½. Jersey Shore Lions headed up the 100 clubs in the area to raise the money.

The San Gabriel Valley Telephone Area Clubs of Southern California raised enough money to sponsor Precious. Precious is living with Sheryl Crawford, Reseda Calif. Mary Dominski and her group gave Lorna Erskine and Precious a big welcome to their convention in Long Beach last June. The group did a skit using Precious in their song "How Much Is That Doggy In The Window?"

Skitter has settled in Portland, Oregon, with Ruth Arndt, thanks to the Portland Lake Oswego Quota Clubs. Quota Clubs have been supporting "Dogs For The Deaf" for quite some time now.

The support of our local Lions has been tremendous since the program started. Part of the proceeds from the Crater Lions Auction was presented to "Dogs For The Deaf" and Bonnie was presented to Joyce Mock of Medford Oregon.

Good Sam, the recreational vehicle organization, has been a big supporter of "Dogs For The Deaf". Through their efforts, Lora Hix, Long Beach, California, and Patricia Algar, Estacada, Oregon, now have Dogs For The Deaf. Debbie has a small black terrier named Chuck, to help her with her four year old baby. Tippy was trained to respond to Pat's name being called, and for her children's names.



SAM AND SAMANTHA

The Good Sam mascot, Sam, started his audio training this summer. Sam received a good grounding in basic buzzer work from his trainer, Scott Brown. Sam and Scott practiced daily - unless Scott was away (doing a demonstration with Jeremiah). After a thorough training on the first sound, we could tell Sam was going to be a very successful "Dogs For The Deaf" trainee. Sam is a very intelligent terrier, although he still exhibits a lot of puppy traits. Scott brought him along slowly and Sam is working all his basic sounds, and doing an extremely good job.

Sam has visited fund raisings in Eustis, Florida; Pasadena, California; Klamath Falls, Oregon; and San Bernadino, California. San Bernadino will be a real debut - the first time he will actually be doing a demonstration.

Samantha, the latest Good Sam protege, has started her training. Lorna Erskine loves Collies, so the Collie/Shelty mix and Lorna are an obviously good team. Samantha is a very active dog, with lots of personality.

Samantha quickly learned the routine of taking Lorna to that buzzing sound. Now they are working on responding immediately, anywhere in the apartment. They will work on this until it is a deeply ingrained habit, not requiring thought. Samantha is starting a new career.

A QUOTE FROM BEAR'S MISTRESS

"One night last week,...Bear jumped on top of me on the bed. I followed Bear to my daughter's dark bedroom. I found her hiding under her desk reading a library book with a small flashlight. It was after bedtime. Thanks to Bear." Gail Borgens

The Seattle, Washington area has a new resident, thanks to the Telephone Pioneers of America. Goldie and Debbie Davis have turned out to be a great working team. The continued support of Telephone Pioneers will enable Debbie's brother, Dwight, to receive a dog.

The Fort Dix Junior Grange of California, and Crescent City area Good Sams have helped retired Judge Hopper receive his dog. Rascal, a medium sized yellow Lab mix, was placed with him in October.

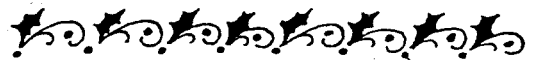
We would like to mention the Klamath Falls Quota Club's assistance throughout the year. We'd like to list all the organizations that have helped fund dogs, but there are just too many. THANK YOU, EVERYONE!



CONGRATULATIONS!

Do Da has been helping Denise Winship, of San Diego, California, for over a year. Do Da is the first of our dogs to be presented with a new baby after he was placed. Mrs. Winship wrote us a few lines to describe his reactions. Here are a few excerpts from her letter: "Do Da is doing great. He was very jealous of the baby at first...In other words, Do Da is fantastic! I've taken the semester off from teaching, so it's nice feeling safe and secure with Do Da around at home while my husband is at work....Thanks again for Do Da. My whole life has changed since."

Congratulations, Mr. and Mrs. Winship, for the safe arrival of Katie. Good Luck!



THANK YOU, CARNATION

The Carnation Company has supplied "Dogs For The Deaf" with Friskies for all the dogs in training. This is a great boon during these trying times of high inflation. Not only has Carnation supplied food for the dogs at the Station, but also a ten pound sack of Sauce Cubes to be presented when the deaf masters receive their dogs. Carnation helps these dogs off to a good start in their new life.

'Dogs for the Deaf'

A National Division of
Applegate Behavior Station, Inc.
13260 Highway 28
Jacksonville, Oregon 97530



NAME:

344 Van Lighem

DATE:

3-4-81

ADDRESS:

45309- 7th Ave. A Great Falls, MT 594

PHONE:

761-0769 (Home) 453-1401 (Work)

REPRESENTING WHOM?

Deaf Community

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

2301

DO YOU:

SUPPORT?

☒

AMEND?

☐

OPPOSE?

☐

COMMENTS:

add hearing dog for the deaf
guide dog for the blind

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.