

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE SENATE

April 8, 1981

The thirty-ninth meeting of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee met in room 108 on the above date. The meeting was called to order by Senator Himsl, Chairman at 8:14 a.m. Roll Call was taken and all members were present except Senators Etchart and Thomas.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 801: Representative Lund, as Chairman of the House Appropriations committee had sponsored the bill and explained it to the committee. This bill would increase the agencies budgets through July 30, 1981. This is ordinarily done by a budget amendment. When the Legislature is in session we hear it, when we are not in session it is presented to the budget office. They go in there and are approved by the budget office only. These monies are mostly federal money. A few exceptions of earmarked, but no general fund. It is either earmarked, federal money or revolving fund accounts. It is the same bill that comes before the appropriation committees each session. He have out exhibit one, which is attached, and explained the different appropriations. He said 1 (15) for example referred to the blue bill, page 1, line 15.

It was decided to glance through the bill and the committee would have time to do so, then ask questions that covered the areas of concern.

Senator Smith: Have you taken into account all the money taken out for soil conservation etc. Lund: Yes. That is in the next biennium, this is just until July 30. There is some new language on page 1, line 22 and on to page 2. We were thinking rather than a grant program it should be a loan program. We feel now we have the technology and it should be a loan program. We feel now we have the technology and it should be a loan program where it is demonstrated and working. Senator Dover's bill and one other has been dealing with this and has been plugged into the bill since then.

Senator Himsl: On page 2, line 16-21. Would you recommend changing this? Lund: House Bill 398 and Senate Bill 141, these bills have both passed the Senate and it is language that is the language contained that has passed both houses.

Senator Smith: We put two people on to oversee it since they thought some funds might not be going to the right purposes.

Senator Keating: Is this money already spent? Lund: I am not sure. They cannot spend it until it is before them. The Legislative Finance Committee gets to look at it but have no authority to change it.

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Senator Himsl: The budget planning division has approved it. It is a sort of ratification process here.

Senator Keating: If deleted, then what? We don't know if it has already been spent. Lund: In a sense, it has not been spent. If you put a do not pass on it, you would have pandemonium in state government.

Les Simpkins, OBPP: Some of the funds were here to recommend existing grants. If they have received the federal money they cannot spend it until they would get it. If it is an ongoing program it would be kind of "ify". You would have to ask each agency.

Senator Himsl: Some of the money available is committed and they are using it. Simpkins: These budgets were submitted in January and have been about 3 months now.

Senator Aklestad: Actually this committee does not have any authority. Senator Regan: You can make them eat it.

Senator Aklestad: For just this 6 months, I guess you could turn it down.

Senator Himsl: We look at this when the Legislature is in session. Until the last 2 sessions the Legislature did not do it.

Senator Keating: In for this much money before? Lund: They have had the money. JUST AS MUCH. We have looked at it since I have been on the legislative Finance Committee, which is about 6 years. It is all federal funds, and about \$12 million per year.

Senator Dover: One of the things we were critical of in the executive budget is that in time the Federal funds would have to be replaced by general fund money. Did you really go through it in your committee on this? Lund: Not really scrutinized. We did not have too much time to really look it over. There is about \$13 million in House Bill 500 of replacement funds.

Senator Keating, On DNR: I notice some of the things we are looking at we looked at in the subcommittee in a request for a supplemental. Is this the same with all the subcommittees?

Lund: That was mostly general funds. These are federal funds

Senator Story: What do we get for \$118,000 on the High Tongue Dam? 3 (8)? Lund: That is an emergency repair. Story: What do we get done for it? Leo Berry, DNR: That is not the total cost of the project. There was a cost over run approved by the federal government for the repair of the dam. This is the extra money to go to the contractor for work that has been done. Story: Still, looking at \$80 million for total repairs?

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Berry: There is a proposal in that passed the House Monday that authorized a joint issuance for the reconstruction of the Tongue River Dam. It is a \$10 million federal fund match for an estimated cost of \$80 million to double the storage capacity.

Senator Johnson: Page 2 (22) and (24) in the explanation sheet says for school and emergency program. What are the private funds. Lund: Private funds appear to be in the same category as the federal funds. Johnson: Pass through? Lund: Yes.

Senator Aklestad: Do they know how far in advance they get the private and federal funds? Himsl: I don't suppose anyone knows. It is probably an ongoing thing. Constant search and discovery and hope that they will get them. Lund: Usually they receive some every three months.

Senator Himsl: Going back to the Tongue River Dam. Was not consideration given to destroying the dam and mining coal? Berry: A report was submitted to the Legislature and there were a number of options included. We looked at a couple of dam sites. Two of the proposals looked at the mining of the coal under the dam. Not having sufficient reservoir space was one problem and another was the mining companies did not think it cost effective. In draining the reservoir the water users would be without water for about 10 years.

Senator Dover: 3 (12) \$330,000 for weather modification. Is this an ongoing program or if there, do we keep going and we pick it up ourselves. Lund: This is all federal money. Dover: If it is not continued, what will it do to the state? Lund: We will have to make many of the decisions if the funds dry up or shift. It could go to a block grant and the legislature will have to determine whether to continue it. Berry: It is true that is set to be phased out after the fiscal year. Some money to carry on after Octover 1. No plan to pick it up with state money. They will carry it on until the funds run out, and the Legislature will make the decision.

Senator Smith: There is a certain amount of private money and a match.

Senator Boylan: There is a bunch of hardware and equipment, a building. Do you just close it down and walk away or what? Berry: There is a sophisticated airplane and the majority of the money here will be for man power. I don't know of any other equipment. Most of it belongs to the federal government and it will go back to them.

Senator Johnson: I thought the CETA was going to be defunked. Lund: Some of the money is still in the pipe lines and it will come to a halt. Johnson: Will it be in the budget after that? Lund: No.

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Senator Regan: 4(17) state wide dental program. They have a program in place, I know. We authorized an expansion on July 1.

Will this just keep them on board until the new appropriation becomes effective?

Bob Redpath, Department of Health: The grant here will take the oral health screening to Beaverhead, Silver Bow, Deer Lodge and up to 8 counties in the state. We have been waiting for this bill to be approved, and it will continue on for about 5 years. Regan: How long have they known about the grant? Redpath: Since last summer. Regan: Why was there no mention of it in the subcommittee? It was never mentioned. They intended to add this. Redpath: It was in our Health Services report by Mr. Silva.

Senator Boylan: What exactly do they do? Redpath: They have a hygienist on a contract that goes out into the school systems in the area designated as having a definite need for dental care. Cases that need further treatment will be referred to the dentists in the area.

Senator Aklestad: This is an expansion. You tried to expand it in '79. Redpath: We had to wind down the title V one out of Flathead. For some reason it started in Flathead and stayed there much longer. We have phased out of Flathead.

Senator Johnson: How closely are you tied into the Montana Dental Association? They are making a lot of work in the school system. Redpath: I have worked very closely with the Dental Association. Johnson: Are you duplicating each other? Redpath: No. All our programs are in the school districts and when the problems are found they are shown to the school nurse and referred to the dentists in the area.

Senator Himsl: 4(23), Environmental Health, Sulphur Dioxide Study in the Billings area-- Is this funded by private industry? Keating: I believe those are the monitoring stations on the refineries and around the cities. The refineries are paying a portion of that. They are picking up a portion of it.

Senator Aklestad: 5(5) on the Eligibility Determination. Is this just to keep what is there going on or what?

Ron Wise, OBPP: To handle the increase in the case load. It will handle the continuing increases. They have had to have more eligibility technicians in the counties. It is a county and federal program.

Senator Aklestad: A continuing program? Wise: If the case loads keep going up. If the case loads go down the number of eligibility technicians should go down also.

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Senator Dover: Why did you spend \$1,200,000 to buy equipment to satisfy an audit report? At the bottom of page 5. 6 (5).
Smith: It is a revolving account to buy new equipment and sell old ones. It is a recommendation of the audit department. They didn't have as much trouble with equipment this year as before.

Mr. John Prebil, Highway Department: There was a transfer of micro equipment from Administration to the Department of Highways. When they transferred that back to us it will cost us money to function. The Department of Administration budget is around \$300,000 for the operation.

Senator Dover: Are you up-grading this system? Prebil: This is a communication bureau and will tie into the entire system of the Department of Highways of the microphase system you are talking about.

Senator Van Valkenburg: About \$1 million for gas increases between motor pool etc. We included \$3 million for the maintenance bureau that was related to gas increases. Why are we now seeing this in the budget amendment when you were given that large a supplemental?

Les Simpkins: This is for the revolving accounts. They charge the users.

Senator Himsl: This is not an increase in expenditures. It is a charge to the other account. It is a separate account.

Senator Boylan: 6 (9). Bicycle education in the drivers education. Does this combine advanced courses or what?

Senator Himsl: It is probably a safety course for kids on bicycles.

Mr. Tom Crosser, OBPP: It is a bicycle safety program. The major portion is for Advanced Drivers Education for school bus drivers etc. There is 2 parts to the traffic safety program. The major portion is for advanced drivers ed and a part is for pamphlets for bicycle safety. This is discretionary funds the office uses. There was some discrepancy between the line itemed education and what the office thought they had. This will increase it to what they thought they had.

Senator Himsl: The bottom line there, the reversion of \$29,550 to the general fund. This relates to the indirect cost program in the centralized services? Answer. Yes.

Senator Boylan: 7(13). What would be the World of Work Program? Senator Van Valkenburg: What that is, they just teach some of these people how to dress. How to fill out a

job application, and to do some of the very basic things involved in getting a job when they get out of prison. It helps them to know they can't show up with a dirty shirt for instance for application on a non labor job.

Senator Himsl: I have a question on the Governor's office. The Regional Power Act. Is this funded by a federal agreement or a compact or what? Simpkins: I have a letter saying we would need spending authority if we get the grant to make them aware we are going ahead with the program. The bill has passed the Senate and the House.

Senator Himsl: The program where 2 people sit in? Why this money for our share of it? Simpkins: To September there is staff assistance. Jerry Mueller would have to answer it. It will be between 7 and 4.

Senator Himsl: The money has not been received? Simpkins: We asked for any estimate from any agency. If they estimated between January and June they sent us their best estimate.

Senator Boylan: On the solar energy grant on the Bozeman Job Service Office. They spent a lot of money on land down there. \$258,000 for a city block--or rather a building site. This was in the LRB part.

Dover: Why does the land cost that much? Story: I have a question on the content of this. There is a bill at 10 o'clock today on this matter of \$76,000. If the bill passes they will be told not to purchase that block and they will have to sell it. I don't know what happened here.

Representative Lund: This money is the alternate energy grant on the building.

Senator Himsl: If they don't build the building they won't put it in.

Senator Dover: 8 (23). Will this be an ongoing thing? Will the federal government give us the money? Simpkins: I understand it would be an ongoing program. Dover: We would have this money in until October? Do you have any idea what happens after October? Simpkins: I really don't have, no.

Senator Aklestad: The two individuals appointed to this will be paid out of this if we get the money. This much money is through October.

Senator Smith: You said these two people would not be on the state payroll. Would there be two others hired to replace them? Dover: It was our understanding this is a full time and then some.

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Bill Opitz, PSC: On the N.W. thing. The council has yet to meet. They will go out and meet and set up their staff. No decision as to a supplement staff or a dispersed staff. The amount of money will come from the Bonnaville Power Administration to pay for the council and the staff. They can appropriate up to \$6 million for the support of the council to be spread to all four states.

Senator Regan: Didn't we get rid of the board of Athletics? What are they doing here? Lund: It is just to wind them up.

Representative Lund: I would call to your mind page 5, line 26 that you should probably add House Bill 674. On line 12 and 15 that money has to be appropriated from earmarked revenue account to make the necessary changes on the computer so that on July 1 they would be ready to go to the increased payments to the retiree. I assume that House Bill 45 and 674 will pass.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 801: Motion by Senator Dover that page 5, line 26 be changed to all House Bill 674. Voted and passed.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 801: (continued)

Senator Himsel: I think this should be worked along with the other budgets in the subcommittees so that we can take some action on it. Now we just say yes or no on it.

Senator Keating: On page 6 (2). Wildlife, 10,500 Federal and Private Revenue has been deleted. There are some other deletion in the bill also. Were they done in the Appropriations Committee? Lund: No, we did not change the bill any. Some were pulled out. Simpkins: That was Bald Eagle study and was pulled out by the House committee.

Senator Keating: We deleted energy planning, but the money is still there. Simpkins: We had the wrong program name on it. It should have been Energy Division. We struck Energy Planning and inserted Energy Division.

Senator Keating: The same thing in line 18, page 3. Who gets the \$81,000 on that line? Simpkins: Energy Division. Keating: But we don't know what for? Simpkins: It is to study the solar etc.

Senator Dover: I just identify with Senator Regan. We have been so critical with the Executive Branch. Now we are doing what we criticized them for doing. We are adding money and FTE.

Senator Dover: What is the Public Service Regulation doing to carry out the mandates of the 1978 energy act? Opitz, PSC: This is the second part of a grant we got for carrying out PERFA. It is data, marginal cost studies. I think it is

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contained in Senate Bill 139 and concerns small power co-generation. We were given \$200,000 and \$182,700. We have not spent all of the money and I don't see how we will get it done. We have spent \$142,000 in the last year and a quarter.

Senator Dover: Do you need the money or the personnel mostly? Opitz: Now we used it in the matter of consultants. They have been bringing in information on the data needed.

Senator Smith: Page 19240 Energy Division. Energy emergency plan to develop the plan. We passed legislation to this effect and added two FTE. Is this going to help offset general fund money with federal and private or is this already spent? Jim Williams: This is a grant fund from the Department of Energy to draw up plans for electricity etc. In an emergency you are referring to the one that goes on.

Senator Smith: What will they do with these monies? Will it be in conjunction with House Bill 16 or for a different purpose? Williams: As I see it, these monies will be used in fiscal year '81. Then that Senate bill and another bill goes into the next fiscal year.

Senator Dover: You said you could not spend the money. Does it revert? Opitz: It will revert back to the Federal Government. Many of the monies we do not spend will revert back to the Federal Government. I would hope the state can keep the interest that is why we put in for it in advance.

There were no further proponents, no opponents and not too much point in further questions since this is merely ratification.

Senator Regan: I would urge we consider what I mentioned earlier. If we are really going to look at it it should be brought in and okayed by the subcommittees and not just put on the back burner and we will not have to go through the whole thing again.

Representative Lund: It would be very difficult to put it in House Bill:500. This is of July 1, 1981.

Senator Regan: Not in the big bill, but those amounts would be put in a separate part but gone through the same process as the appropriation processes.

Representative Lund: There has got to be a better way than this

Senator Himsl: It would be a lot less time on the floor if it went through the subcommittee.

Senator Himsl declared the hearing House Bill 801 closed.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 800: Representative Waldron, Missoula said this bill deals with domestic violence. When I carried the domestic violence bill last session, the Legislative Council got it confused and we almost did the Justices out of their fee. The law it still reads funny. Pages 2 and the top of part 3 deals with regional domestic shelters and proposes an additional \$5 fee on marriage licenses. I was appointed by the Governor to help SRS with this. It is my opinion the shelters should be regional since they are not cost effective on a local area. The majority of the people that went to the shelters are children. We are finding that children of violent families will grow up to be violent. I have several people to testify and have asked them to be brief.

Caryl Borchers, chairman of the battered spouses Task Force. Great Falls, spoke as a proponent of the bill. She said we started the task force in April 1978 to make a study the legislature asked to be made. We made recommendations in '79 from the study. I have outlined in a letter what has happened in the state. Attached. Exhibit 1. We have 4 shelters and a program throughout the state. We are one of 30 shelters in the whole United States. When we opened the one in Great Falls, the Mercy Home, we have over 8,000 hours in Mercy Home alone. We have served over 1200 women and children in the shelter in Great Falls. The print out of statistics is attached, exhibit 2. These are reports from the police, sheriff and hospitals. We are able to help out here. There are more homicides and more police killed through domestic violence in families than any other thing.

Sherry Rigg, from the shelter in Missoula, director, said the shelters are free of charge, and is a place for women and children to stay and receive meals and shelter. Along with counseling help they try to come up with alternatives to help break the violence in the family. In Missoula it is the only shelter in the western part of the state. We give help for other cities and have received clients from those areas.

Jan Brown, Montana Association of Churches spoke as a proponent of the bill. She said many of the ministers and churches are in this and we support it wholeheartedly.

Representative Waldron said one area is to express also the batterers. He introduced Daniel Eggerding who is an engineer in Missoula and who works with the shelter as a part of the YWCA out group service. One way to break down male abusers and hitters. Hitters is basically a person that is pushed too far. After it is over, he takes the responsibility for it. He can be worked with. The batterer does not take the responsibility. He blames everybody but himself. He will blame the wife or hit the children, he says that are bad, so he hits them. Sometimes he likes to terrorize. He blames everybody else and this type is unable to cooperate on help. They need to be taught not to hit somebody, but to talk it out. This is what we try to do with our support group. Basically

about 10 in a course. We also have a boy 10 years old. When we help men, we help them to stay together.

Leslie Richards, Billings shelter director. The shelter has served about 150 people in 6 months. Most of them are children. Most of them are children in trouble. We need to look at the fact that family violence is the most devastating thing for any member of the family man, woman or child.

Miss "X" from Great Falls, a victim that would not like to use her own name. She said I used the shelter after the situation was so bad it had gotten too violent to control. They helped me go to a lawyer and help the children go into something that they could not have had before. It helped me to understand that being battered is not a way of life.

Michelle Nelson, Missoula said my children and I have been in the shelter. We came from another county. I had been to the local law enforcement. The county Sheriff looked at me and laughed and said I don't want to talk to you, get out of here. The county Attorney said get a restraining order. I received more threats and abuse but they would not help even with that.

Donna Wirth, Helena, said my term of being a battered spouse was brief. My husband's favorite weapon was a knife. One time I got out of the house and went to my parent's house. My father sat by the door all night since my husband was either calling or pounding on the door all night. On another occasion I was panic, and I screamed at my 4 year old to get out. My 4 year old went to a neighbor and they called the police. My husband got there before the police and threatened them with the knife also.

Representative Waldron closed by saying that under current law the local community has to provide at least 20% of the operational costs of domestic violence programs and the same will be true if you pass this bill. It does not setup an earmarked revenue account. It goes into the general fund and is re-appropriated. Also a logical question to ask is, will I be back next year to get another increase. I know that last year we did not get the \$15 we needed. We only got \$10 and we need the additional \$5. If this bill passes I will not be back in to ask for an additional fee on the marriage license

Senator Himsel declared the hearing closed.

Senator Dover: I feel sorry for the women and know they need help, but I don't like tacking on more money.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 800: Motion by Senator Regan that House Bill 800 be concurred in. We need the bill for 3 reasons. First time we did not give it the funding it needed, and it is an excellent program.

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Senator Dover: I would make a SUBSTITUTE MOTION That on line 12, page 2 it be changed back to \$25 and on page 3, line 11 and wherever else it has to be done.

Senator Regan: I don't understand why you are opposing it. Why don't you like it?

Senator Dover: These kids will not have the bucks. The fee may stop them from getting married.

Senator Regan explained that this was merely an excuse, and listed some cases close to her in this live-in versus marry option. She called for the question.

The substitute motion was voted, failed.

The original motion to BE CONCURRED IN was voted, passed, Senator Regan to carry the bill.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 801: Senator Dover passed out some amendments which were from H. B. 801, second reading. Attached. He said the bill did not read the same.

MOTION by Senator Dover to adopt the amendments.

Senator Regan: Is this really what we want? You should get a shot ahead of it.

Senator Van Valkenburg: I think that is why Mr. Berry submitted this amendment. To avoid the situation of having to run their proposals through the EQC. We are back to the same old arguments of the proper alignment between the Legislative and the Executive. You try to have the legislature have the auditor act on it. I think the amendment of Dover's is consistant with the language in the act that was passed.

Question was called. Voted, passed, unanimous to adopt the amendment.

Motion by Senator Regan do concur as amended.

Senator Aklestad: I would like to amend a portion out. Page 4, line 17, the Health Services. They have been trying to make a run on this for four years. We turned them down the last time. This is an end run. As some of the private and federal money dries up they will want it to be general fund.

Senator Regan: I would resent the idea. It is an ongoing program. We had it in our subcommittee. We had allowed it if no general fund money was in it. There is language in to take

of this. If a real problem. I would have the analyst check, I think it is in the bill.

Senator Aklestad: It was 2 years ago we tried to restrict it so no further than Kalispell. That was as far as it was to go.

Senator Regan: They came in asking for general fund money and we said no. This has been a highly preventative program. It was on this basis that they received the grant to go further.

Senator Himsl: I remember when the program was run. There is more to the program than this. An experimental program. They painted part of the teeth with a material and part of them they didn't. Apparently the results were quite startling. That program went on about 7 years. The kids took the treatment and they kept a comparison.

Senator Dover: They said they do not have to use it for an ongoing program. What do we do with it?

Senator Himsl: This was an experimental program. I think we do have a problem with certain areas. Some have natural flourides in the water and some don't and some have flouridation in the water and then you get into another controversial problem.

Senator Regan: The question is page 4, line 17. The question deals with the request for a budget amendment which authorizes continuance of a dental program that was established first in Kalispell. They now have Silver Bow and some others. We had this in our budget, but on federal funds? I would ask the analyst who is here now. Norm: It is in our budget. It has been authorized.

Senator Regan: It has been authorized and this is to carry it until then.

Senator Aklestad: The new secretary. They had one. Norm: It is my understanding the people are federally funded.

Senator Aklestad: No program in the past? Norm: The way this program was run before, they were hired by the counties. Those people are not available to work for this. They are not going to be transferred. Those people are not working for the state any more. They will continue the same project in Kalispell.

Senator Dover: If picked up, why add it, just move it to another area. Norm: There is a considerable increase in the program. Expanded from one county to several counties. They abandoned their area over there.

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Question on Senator Aklestad's motion to delete line 17, page 4. Voted, failed. Senator Aklestad voting yes.

Original motion by Senator Regan to concur as amended. Voted, passed, unanimous of all those present. Senator Hims1 to carry.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 832: Representative Donaldson, House District 29 said this bill is at the request of small business people. We sometimes overlook the small business people and yet if there is to be economic recovery in Montana it will be our smallbusiness community that is responsible. This bill would give \$10,000 to the Department of Commerce to help.

Ed Nurse, Small Businessman, Helena said he had the opportunity to attend the White House Conference from Montana. He told of getting a much broader view of the problems and and there were 2100 delegates there. He said out of 2,000 items they finally picked out 15 recommendation. He said there are over 50,000 small businessmen in Montana. 86% of the entry level jobs occur through the small business community. Small business hires those who are unemployed and is the hope of the economy of the state. Government would obviously benefit from a small business community and it is estimated that small business generate 11 million more jobs in the '80's. Stu Burwell, Helena Chamber of Commerce spoke as a proponent and left testimony, attached.

Janelle Fallon representing the Montana Chamber of Commerce said 90 to 95% of their membership is samll business. They are awfully hard to get together. They are busy running their own business and often don't even know they are breaking a new law. Whe said they would ask the support of the committee.

There were no further proponents, no opponents and Senator Hims asked if there were questions from the committee.

Senator Aklestad: The extension service had a state wide program to evaluate the business in Montana. Is there anything there that would be usable to small business men in the state of Montana? Fallon: I am not familiar with what you are speaking of. I think we are giving these small business people an opportunity to get together. I run into the problems that they are too busy running their business and are not aware of what happened to them in Washington.

Burwell: I was a part of that process. I anticipated in impact in '81. To answer your question, there are comments that are useful for our purposes. For articulating small businesses and the problems involved the program takes somewhat of a shotgun approach. This program will give us a rifleing in process.

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Senator Aklestad: A man is being funded through the state funds and they are articulating the program. Burwell: In our goal to have political input, we are interested in small business with segments of government. I would say it would be more non-political.

Senator Keating: NFIB is in here today. Would they support this kind of thing? Nurse: Yes. Testimony was given for support the first time. The other thing that was mentioned was what is on the small business man's mind. You talk home to get a specific problem by a certain person. You will get as many opinions as you find people to ask. The greatest value in the White House Conference was there was a large segment of this and we could identify problems we could agree upon.

Senator Van Valkenbury: What items you expected to do as the bill was introduced that you will not be able to do at \$5,000 a year? Donaldson: At first the Commerce Department invested a more active role. Now we feel only a passive role. I am not in agreement with Mr. Buchanan that we felt the need to be scaled down.

Senator Van Valkenburg: A satellite conference, or only one in Helena attend? Donaldson: We felt more important to have conferences throughout the state. It was better through the state and a structure is being worked on to accommodate this. One at Miles City and at Kalispell, for instance. The whole idea is to communicate.

Senator Smith: As an example: They are held in different areas, one may be a car dealer, two cafe owners, etc. One had a penalty for instance because he did not know he had to pay workman's compensation. This would let people know they have to do these things to be in compliance with the law.

Representative Donaldson closed by saying there was an article in the Tribune of what the Department of Commerce is going to do. The task to support economic growth. I applaud Governor Schwinden in his realization that small business needs to be recognized.

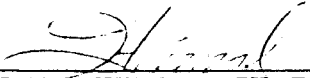
DISPOSITION FO HOUSE BILL 832: Motion by Senator Dover that House Bill 832 be concurred in. Voted, passed, unanimous of those present. Senator Keating to carry the bill.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 776: Senator Jacobson said she would like to see House Bill 776 reconsidered. Representative Harrington's bill on the grants. I just feel this is such an important bill it should be discussed by the entire Senate. I would move for reconsideration.

Motion was voted, failed, Senator Jacobson said she would like to have a minority report prepared.

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The meeting adjourned.



SENATOR HIMSL, CHAIRMAN

ROLL CALL

FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE

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Date

4/8

| NAME | PRESENT | ABSENT | EXCUSED |
|------------------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Senator Etchart | | | |
| Senator Story | ✓ | | |
| Senator Aklestad | ✓ | | |
| Senator Nelson | ✓ | | |
| Senator Smith | ✓ | | |
| Senator Dover | ✓ | | |
| Senator Johnson | ✓ | | |
| Senator Keating | ✓ | | |
| Senator Boylan | ✓ | | |
| Senator Regan | ✓ | | |
| Senator Thomas | | | |
| Senator Stimatz | ✓ | | |
| Senator Van Valkenburg | ✓ | | |
| Senator Haffey | ✓ | | |
| Senator Jacobson | ✓ | | |
| Senator Himsl | ✓ | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Date 2/2/61Bill No. 7Time 1:15

| NAME | YES | NO | ABSENT | EXCUSED |
|------------------------|-----|----|--------|---------|
| Senator Etchart | | ✓ | | |
| Senator Story | | | | ✓ |
| Senator Aklestad | | ✓ | | |
| Senator Nelson | | ✓ | | |
| Senator Smith | | ✓ | | |
| Senator Dover | | ✓ | | |
| Senator Johnson | | | ✓ | |
| Senator Keating | | ✓ | | |
| Senator Boylan | | | ✓ | |
| Senator Regan | ✓ | | | |
| Senator Thomas | ✓ | | | |
| Senator Stimatz | ✓ | | | |
| Senator Van Valkenburg | ✓ | | | |
| Senator Haffey | ✓ | | | |
| Senator Jacobson | ✓ | | | |
| Senator Himsl | | ✓ | | |

6 7 2 1

Sylvia Kinsey
Secretary

Senator Himsl
Chairman

Motion: 770

SENATE COMMITTEE

FINANCE AND CLAIMSDate 4/8Bill No. 266Time 11:11

| NAME | YES | NO | ABSENT | EXCUSED |
|------------------------|-----|----|--------|---------|
| Senator Etchart | | | | |
| Senator Story | | | | |
| Senator Aklestad | | | | |
| Senator Nelson | | | | |
| Senator Smith | | | | |
| Senator Dover | | | | |
| Senator Johnson | | | | |
| Senator Keating | | | | |
| Senator Boylan | | | | |
| Senator Regan | | | | |
| Senator Thomas | | | | |
| Senator Stimatz | | | | |
| Senator Van Valkenburg | | | | |
| Senator Haffey | | | | |
| Senator Jacobson | | | | |
| Senator Himsl | | | | |

Sylvia Kinsey
Secretary

Senator Himsl
Chairman

Motion:

COMMITTEE ON

DATE

4-8-81

HB-207,542

800-101-832

VISITORS' REGISTER

| NAME | REPRESENTING | BILL # | Check One | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|------|
| | | | Support | Oppo |
| Bob Young | Board of Investment | 801 | ✓ | |
| Bob Kelly | Dept of Justice | 801 | ✓ | |
| Bob KUTNERPOD | Dept of Justice | 801 | ✓ | |
| Mary Evans | Dept of Agriculture | 801 | ✓ | |
| Cecil Greenfield | " " Livestock | 801 | ✓ | |
| Joe Spahn | " " " | 801 | ✓ | |
| Ben Johns | Dept. SRS | 801 | ✓ | |
| Sam Kraft | Housing | 801 | ✓ | |
| Bob Redpath | HEALTH | 801 | ✓ | |
| Bob REDPATH | HEALTH | 801 | ✓ | |
| Tom Crosser | OBPP | 801 | ✓ | |
| T. Cohen | OBPP | 801 | ✓ | |
| Ed Norse | Small Business | 832 | ✓ | |
| Stu Burwall | Helena Chamber of Commerce | 832 | ✓ | |
| Edna B. Rulley | My self | 800 | ✓ | |
| Jessie Cantrell Richey | Att. for Battered Spouse, Inc. | 800 | ✓ | |
| Caryl Borders | State Task Force Spouse Abuse | 800 | ✓ | |
| Daniel Eppendy | MISSOULA BATTERED WOMAN'S SHELTER | 800 | ✓ | |
| Sharon Rigg | Missla Battered Women's Shelter | 800 | ✓ | |
| Michelle R. Nelson | Missla Battered Women's Shelter | 800 | ✓ | |
| Jan Brown | Int Assn of Churches | 800 | ✓ | |
| Bill Opatz | PSC | 801 | ✓ | |
| Danille Fallon | Montana Chamber | 832 | ✓ | |

(Please leave prepared statement with Secretary)

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

April 8 19 81

MR. President

We, your committee on Finance and Claims

having had under consideration House Bill No. 800

(Regan)

Respectfully report as follows: That House Bill No. 800

H.C.
BE CONCURRED IN

~~DO PASS~~

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

April 8

1981

MR. President

We, your committee on Finance and Claims

having had under consideration House Bill No. 801

(Himsl)

Respectfully report as follows: That House Bill No. 801, blue bill, be amended as follows:

1. Page 2, lines 16 and 17.

Strike: "PROPOSALS FOR EXPENDITURE OF THESE FUNDS"

Insert: "a report of expenditures"

2. Page 5, line 26.

Following: "45"

Insert: ", and HB 674"

And, as amended,
BE CONCURRED IN
~~DEPASS~~

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

April 18

1981

MR. **President**

We, your committee on **Finance and Claims**

having had under consideration **House** Bill No. **832**

(Keating)

House

832

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

BE CONCURRED IN

~~XXXXXX~~
DO PASS

MR. PRESIDENT:

Minority of

We, your Committee on FINANCE AND CLAIMS

having had under consideration HOUSE Bill No. 776

Respectfully report as follows: That HOUSE Bill No. 776

SENATOR JACOBSON

SENATOR THOMAS

SENATOR BOYLAN

SENATOR VAN VALKENBURG

SENATOR REGAN

SENATOR HAFPEY

SENATOR STIMATZ

SENATOR JOHNSON

Chairman.

BE CONCURRED IN

XXXXXX
DO PASS

800
April 5, 1981

Dear Senator,

I am writing to ask you to support the continuation of the Domestic Violence Grant Program through the marriage license fee which Social and Rehabilitation Services has been administering since the 1979 Legislature, and to support HB 800 which would raise the marriage license fee \$5.00 for Shelters in the Domestic Violence Grant Program.

Since the 1979 Legislature, the State Task Force Members have continued to do outreach to other Communities so that there are more 'support systems' in more Communities working on the problem of Domestic Violence throughout the State of Montana. I thought I would send along a more recent update for you. Asterisk denotes operating Shelter **

**Great Falls has done outreach education and training recently to:

- A. Hingham, Gilford, Kremlin, Havre, Browning, CutBank, Shelby, Lewistown
- B. Choteau and Fairfield
- * C. Butte-(who have been operating on a 'Safe Home-private home system' for several years, now have a Shelter rennovated and hope to have it operational by May 1981.)
- D. Several Counseling Workshops which included counselors from Region II.

**Missoula has done outreach education and training recently to:

- A. Hamilton, Stevensville, Darby
- B. Workshop for Kalispell and Whitefish. Kalispell received a State Grant this year for their Domestic Violence Crisis Line and did outreach to:
- C. Libby

Helena has done outreach and education and training recently to:

- A. Townsend
- B. Boulder

Bozeman has done outreach and education and training recently to:

- A. Livingston- 6 weeks training course on Advocacy
- B. White Sulphur Springs

** Billings Started their Shelter this past October 1980. Previously had "Safe Homes".

Twin Bridges, Dillon, and Hardin also received State Grants this year to continue their work in the field of Domestic Violence.

Glendive, Glasgow, Miles City- also received their 17-county State Grant and have done outreach to: Sydney.

In addition, the State Task Force is contracting with Manpower to write a 'training packet' on Domestic Violence. Task Force Members made a presentation to the State Mental Health Council to say that we would be happy to use this 'training packet' to present to the different Mental Health Regions if they would like us to. The State Task Force Members have been doing the education and training for 3 years on a volunteered time and money basis, including all of the State Task Force Meetings.

A Task Force Member also made a presentation to the County Attorney's Convention this summer.

Mid-January of this year, a State Workshop was held on Advocacy Training in Bozeman.

In June, the State Task Force made a presentation of a proposed 'Hospital Protocol for Spouse Abuse Assaults' which the State Hospital Administrator Board voted to have reviewed by one of their medical teams. The Medical Team from Columbus Hospital in Gt. Falls reviewed the protocol and in December the Hospital Administrators approved the Protocol and will have it operational in the 61 General Hospitals in Montana in January 1981. We plan to also present this Hospital Protocol to the Malmstrom Air Force Base Hospital and to the Federal Hospitals also for use on the Indian Reservations.

Our State Grant program for Domestic Violence (administered by Social and Rehabilitation Services) had requests for \$135,000 and could only fund \$68,000. We funded each Grant request but not for the amount needed obviously.

As a Shelter Director (Great Falls Mercy Home), I have seen many reasons why a Shelter can be an effective means to educate families on Domestic Violence in addition to preventing homicides.

- A. Domestic Violence calls are the number one cause of police officers' deaths since 1972 (FBI Statistics).
- B. 41% of female homicides are committed by husbands (Murray Straus, Sociologist).
- C. Kansas City Police Department found that in 87% of domestic Homicides police were called once prior to the murder and in 50% of the cases were summoned five times or more.

Violence is learned behaviour. Spouses who are forced to remain in abusive situations will in effect perpetuate the 'Cycle of Violence' as children learn violence is an acceptable way of life. Shelters and Domestic Violence Support Programs can help Families get counseling in addition to helping to educate Communities on this pervasive problem of Violence.

Sincerely yours,



Caryl Borchers, Chairman
State Task Force On Spouse Abuse
3251 4th Avenue South
Great Falls, Montana 59405

BATTERED WOMEN



RIGHTS AND OPTIONS
IN MONTANA

PLACES TO CALL
IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF BATTERING

WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTERS AND CRISIS LINES (women experienced in crisis intervention will answer your call)

BILLINGS phone 259-8100 Battered Women's Support Line and referral to Shelter (24 hr. line)
phone 248-8892 Billings Women's Resource Center

BOZEMAN phone 586-0263 Bozeman's Battered Women's Network
phone 586-3333 Helpline (emergencies)

BUTTE phone 494-5143 Safe Space (Butte Christian Center-Shelter for Battered Women and Children)
phone 723-8262 Ext. 224 for Crisis Line

DILLON phone 683-5630 Dillon's Women's Resource Center
phone 683-5121 Abused Spouses Crisis number

GLASGOW phone 228-9349 Spouse Abuse Help Mental Health Line

GLENDIVE phone 365-3364 for Advocacy
365-2412 (Crisis Line)

GREAT FALLS phone 453-6511 Crisis Line or direct referral to Mercy Home (shelter 24 hr. for transient and/or battered women and children)
phone 761-6700 Ext. 257 Family Court Services
phone 453-8572 Women's Resource Center

HELENA phone 443-5353 Violence Against Women Crisis Line
phone 442-1454 Information and Education
phone 443-5353 Friendship Inn for Shelter Referral

HI LINE phone 372-4352 for Information and Referral

HARDIN phone 665-1005 Crisis Line
phone 665-1405

KALISPELL phone 755-5067 Kalispell Rape Crisis Line
phone 257-6909 Women's Resource Center

MILES CITY phone 232-1688

MISSOULA phone 543-8277 Crisis Line (24 hr. line or referral to YWCA Battered Women and Children's Shelter)
phone 728-9936 Information
phone 543-6691 YWCA in general
phone 543-7606 or 549-2888 Woman's Place for 24 hr. Advocacy
phone 243-4153 Women's Resource Center at University

TWIN BRIDGES phone 684-5400

TOWNSEND phone 266-3000 Crisis Line

MONTANA LEGAL SERVICES (may take your case if you have low income or may refer you to local lawyers)

BILLINGS phone 248-7113 HELENA phone 442-4511
BROWNING phone 338-5525 KALISPELL phone 755-9660
BUTTE phone 723-4612 LEWISTOWN phone 538-9166
CUT BANK phone 873-2704 MILES CITY phone 232-1066
GREAT FALLS phone 453-6580 MISSOULA phone 543-8344
HARDIN phone 665-2520 WARM SPRINGS phone 693-2221
HAVRE phone 265-9314 WOLF POINT phone 653-1405

COUNTY ATTORNEY -- handles temporary restraining orders, child custody and child support complaints (civil and criminal cases). The County Attorney's office is situated in your local county courthouse. Look in the phone book under the name of your county.

Dear Reader,

This booklet is yours to use as an aid -- to give you information to help you make the choices you need to make.

There are other alternatives that may be more helpful to you. Counseling for you and your mate are good choices for many women. Try to understand all your options and where you can go for help.

Battered women encounter a series of obstacles when they pursue legal alternatives available through the courts and justice system.

These barriers include:

- lack of information
- the wrong information or myths
- high priced lawyers
- "the runaround"
- time involved in getting through a case
- traditional lack of women's civil and legal rights

All these result in frustration and anger, and a feeling of helplessness. Since helplessness is what keeps battered women in a battering relationship and from pursuing legal alternatives, we want to do all we can to get rid of it, and to get through "this time" to a safer life.

This booklet was written for you, to help you end to end some of your confusion. You aren't alone.

This booklet was put out by the Helena Woman's Center's Battered Women Program, Helena, Montana.

WITH SPECIAL THANKS to York Street Center and Student Bar Association, Denver, Colorado for basic material and format from "Women's Rights and Domestic Violence" handbook.

First printing of 300 copies (1979) made possible in part by a grant from the Mt. Board of Crime Control in conjunction with a workshop on battering Oct 26, 1979. Second printing of 300 copies (1980) made possible by a grant to the Helena Woman's Center Battered Woman's Program from the Montana Department of Social and Rehabilitative Services.

MONTANA MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS (general counseling on a sliding fee basis)

| | | | |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ANACONDA | phone 563-3413 | HAMILTON | phone 363-1051 |
| BIG TIMBER | phone 932-2608 | HARDIN | phone 665-1049 |
| BILLINGS | phone 252-5658 | HARLOWTON | phone 632-4508 |
| BOZEMAN | phone 586-5493 | HAVRE | phone 265-9639 |
| BUTTE | phone 723-5489 | HELENA | phone 442-0640 |
| CHESTER | phone 759-5480 | LEWISTOWN | phone 538-7483 |
| CHINOOK | phone 357-3364 | LIBBY | phone 293-6513 |
| CHOTEAU | phone 466-5681 | LIVINGSTON | phone 222-3332 |
| COLUMBUS | phone 322-5834 | MILES CITY | phone 232-1687 |
| CONRAD | phone 278-3205 | PLENTYWOOD | phone 765-2550 |
| CUT BANK | phone 873-5538 | RED LODGE | phone 446-2500 |
| DILLON | phone 683-2200 | RONAN | phone 676-8500 |
| FORSEYTH | phone 356-7654 | ROUNDUP | phone 322-1142 |
| GLENDALE | phone 365-2922 | SHELBY | phone 434-5285 |
| GREAT FALLS | phone 761-2100 | SIDNEY | phone 482-4635 |
| | | THOMPSON FALLS | phone 827-3641 |
| | | WOLF POINT | phone 653-1872 |

AFTER THE VIOLENCE

Immediately after the violent encounter with your husband or boyfriend, you will need to decide what course of action you want to take. Five options you may want to consider are:

1. Call the closest crisis line (see listings in front of booklet)
2. Leave the house immediately
3. Go to the hospital
4. Call the police
5. Seek professional counseling

In deciding what is best for you to do, you should consider how seriously you have been injured, whether you are still in immediate danger of being attacked and whether your children's safety is being threatened.

1. CALL THE LOCAL CRISIS LINE OR WOMEN'S CENTER (refer to list of phone numbers and crisis lines in front of booklet) if any such service is available in your area. You should contact them (it is possible that an answering service will receive and put you through immediately to the crisis worker) and tell the person who answers the phone exactly what has happened to you and where you are now. The center may be able to give you moral support, emergency housing, information about your legal rights and the names of other agencies which can be contacted for further assistance. Ask crisis line worker if pictures can be taken of your injuries.

2. LEAVE THE HOUSE IMMEDIATELY

If possible, try to take any important documents and available cash with you.

You should take your children unless it is impossible for you to do so.

If you do not have transportation or any place to go and it is late at night, you may want to stay in the house until morning and then leave immediately after your husband goes out for the day.

If you leave the house without taking any possessions or papers, you may ask the police to escort you to the house for the sole purpose of getting your personal belongings.

If you know someone who is trustworthy and who will understand your situation, you may want to call him/her and ask for temporary housing or money for a motel.

If you go to a friend's house, tell him/her exactly what happened and ask them, if possible, to take pictures of your injuries.

3. GO TO THE HOSPITAL

You might want to take a friend or a crisis line worker along for support when you go to the hospital.

The hospital's emergency room is open all night and should not turn anyone away due to lack of money. Ask hospital personnel about the Hill-Burton Act which provides funds for battering victims. You might also consider billing your husband or boyfriend for medical costs. The 1979 legislature passed a law giving a person the right to sue a spouse for medical damages.

Tell the doctor exactly what happened to you. It is in your best interests to be completely honest with the doctor concerning the source of your injuries.

The hospital should make a record of your injuries which can be used later in court. Ask to have pictures taken of your injuries so you will have evidence if you later decide to go to court.

4. CALL THE POLICE

If you call the police, tell them exactly what happened and whether there was any kind of weapon involved. They will automatically file a report which will be available if you later decide to file charges.

If the police come to your house, you might want to ask them to stand by while you pack your things.

Be sure to show the police any legal papers that might be relevant to your situation such as separation agreement or a temporary restraining order.

If you go to the police station to make a report ask them to take pictures of your injuries. Filing a report gives you the option of pressing charges later.

You have the right to sign a complaint at the police station. Although a complaint may be signed at any time, it is in your best interests to sign the complaint immediately. The police will tell you how to sign the complaint and which judge would be involved. Signing a complaint makes the police able to bring in a person on a specific charge.

If you feel the police have not given you adequate assistance ask for their names. You might also try asking to speak with the desk sergeant. Keep in mind that you are the victim of a crime and the police have the duty to serve and protect you.

YOUR CHOICES:

- Remain at home
- Call the nearest crisis line (see front page)
- File a report with the police → prosecute → trial → jail → fine → probation
- Go to the hospital for medical treatment
- Talk to and/or stay with friends or relatives
- Consult you minister, priest, or rabbi
- See a lawyer → divorce → separation → annulment
- Call a helping agency (welfare, etc.) for emergency food, housing, etc.
- Seek professional counseling
- * See the front section for names + phone numbers
- * Please consider this: calling the police may be the best way to get out of immediate danger.

ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT YOUR HUSBAND HAS NO RIGHT TO ASSAULT YOU AND HAS COMMITTED A CRIMINAL OFFENSE BY DOING SO. HOWEVER, IF YOU DO NOT TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION AFTER HE BEATS YOU, YOUR HUSBAND MAY BELIEVE THAT IT IS ALRIGHT TO PHYSICALLY ABUSE YOU SINCE HE WILL NOT BE PUNISHED FOR IT.

5. PROFESSIONAL COUNSELING

Call the closest mental health center. See listings in front of booklet or ask your crisis line worker for the name of a local counselor sensitive to the problem of domestic violence. Remember -- it is up to you to seek help and support.

PREPARING TO LEAVE

Many women who are in a physically abusive relationship find it difficult to leave the home and end the relationship permanently. If you are mentally and emotionally unable to leave at this time, you can still protect your own interests by doing certain things which will make it easier for you to leave, if necessary, at a later time.

1. Get originals or copies of important documents such as:

Birth certificates for yourself and your children
 Your marriage license
 The lease or deed to your house
 Tax returns
 Bank book(s)
 Rent receipts
 Telephone and utility bills
 Medical and dental bills
 Car registration
 Credit cards
 Insurance premiums

Many of these documents will be necessary in order for you to obtain free or inexpensive legal services, housing or welfare. Written proof of your income and expenses is particularly important for getting your court fees waived. This information may also be used by the court to compute your child custody award, if one is granted.

You should not feel guilty or uncomfortable about gathering family records. These documents are yours as much as your husband's and you have every right to have a copy of them.

2. If you are unemployed and taking care of your children, you may want to begin thinking about your job skills and the possibility of day care for your children.

Check with friends, local job service, the newspaper and local women's centers (if any) about job opportunities.

Check your local county welfare for food stamps, housing, day care.

Ask your friends, social services and local schools about day care facilities in the area.

3. Try to keep track of your family's income and expenses so that you will know if your husband's paycheck, if any, is being used to pay for family needs and will have a realistic idea of what it costs to run your household.

4. Try to get either a joint bank account or a bank account in your own name.
5. If you are thinking seriously about a divorce:

Do NOT negotiate with your husband regarding child support or property settlements before seeing an attorney. Negotiations of this nature are not in your best interest and may result in useless fighting between you and your husband.

If you leave temporarily and decide that you want a divorce, it is wise to avoid sleeping with your husband since doing so might make difficulties with your case in court.

If you need legal advice, ask a divorced friend, legal aid(see listing in front of booklet), a local women's center, a local bar association or lawyer referral service to recommend an attorney. Do not use your husband's attorney or anyone recommended by your husband's attorney.

* * * *

YOU ARE NOT POWERLESS OR LOCKED IN A BATTERING RELATIONSHIP
FOREVER BECAUSE YOU ARE PREPARING TO LEAVE AND WILL BE READY
TO SET OUT ON YOUR OWN AT THE RIGHT TIME.

* * * *

Your Civil Remedies:

FEES - If you are low income or unemployed, you may be able to seek assistance at Legal Aid(see listings in front of booklet for phone numbers). If you don't qualify for Legal Aid, and have to obtain a lawyer on your own, the court can order your husband to pay your court and legal fees if he is able to and you can't. An uncontested divorce usually costs from \$300-500. A contested divorce can cost much more.

DIVORCE - A divorce is now called a "dissolution of marriage". It is a legal request to end a marriage. You must have lived in Montana for 90 days before you can file for divorce in Montana. The only grounds for divorce is that the marriage is "irretrievably broken". The two basic guides to determining "irretrievable breakdown" are - that the parties have been separated for 180 days prior to beginning divorce proceedings or that there is "a serious marital discord adversely affecting the attitude of one or both of the parties towards marriage." In Montana alimony or maintenance awards are now rare but child support payments are not unusual.

LEGAL SEPARATION - This is like a divorce but there is no request to end the marriage. It may be for an indefinite period of time. If you get a separation and later want a divorce, you may need to pay separate legal fees(after 6 months). In a legal separation, both parties are bound legally to contribute to the maintenance of the household.

ANNULMENT - This is a court decree that you were never married because your marriage was invalid from the beginning. Some recognized grounds are that your husband was married to someone else when he married you, that you were forced into marriage against your will, or that you did not consent to the marriage because you were under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or that you were mentally incapable or consenting.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER (T.R.O.) - A temporary restraining order can be granted by the County District Court if "not granting one would cause immediate, irreparable injury to the applicant." The TRO will set forth the reasons for it's issuance, be specific in describing the acts to be restrained and will expire in 10 days unless it is renewed. Such an order might deter your husband or boyfriend from molesting or disturbing you or destroying or taking any property. If you can show that you would suffer physical or

emotional harm, the Court can grant an order prohibiting him from entering your home. The court may, in some cases, order your husband to leave the home within a specific length of time. If any of these orders are broken, your husband or boyfriend can be arrested. Call the police immediately and inform your attorney as soon as possible. Keep the order with you at all times. You may need to show it to the police.

COMMITMENT - You can commit your husband or boyfriend to a mental hospital if he is a danger to himself or others and is seriously mentally ill. This is done through the County District Court. You should not use this unless there is other evidence in addition to his abusing you to prove serious mental illness. It is a difficult process.

FORMALITIES - You should have your husband's proper address and the length of time he has been in Montana if he is a resident. You should know the date and place of your marriage, the date when you and your husband separated, and the names, ages and addresses of any living children of the marriage. You should have some idea of what you want and what you need from your husband, for example, how much child support or what property. Your husband does not have to be in Montana for you to start proceedings. One of you, however, must have been a Montana resident for 90 days before the case is filed for divorce. There is no residency requirement for filing for assault.

YOUR CRIMINAL REMEDIES:

When you have been or are being assaulted by your husband/boyfriend the police should be called as quickly as possible by you or by anyone else both for your immediate protection from continuing violence and also for the purpose of taking a complaint from you if a violation of the law has occurred. Assault is a criminal offense! If there are serious injuries readily apparent to the officer, he/she may want to have you file a complaint. Most cases of domestic abuse are probably dealt with in this way. But conviction can result in either a fine or jail. Summarized below are state laws which might be applicable in domestic violence cases. These will be used in some cases. But whether a misdemeanor or a felony is charged, before you sign a complaint be prepared to follow through with the necessary court appearances (usually one or two). It increases your problem and those of many others when you sign a complaint and then later do not carry through. If you do not follow through one time, the criminal justice system may be less willing to help you the next time. Ask your local Women's Resource Center for support. They will often be willing to accompany you to court.

ASSAULT

If you are beaten by your husband or boyfriend you may be able to bring a criminal charge against him for assault. Below are the Montana codes. The first, "assault", is a misdemeanor. The second, "aggravated assault", is a felony.

ASSAULT. (1) A person commits the offense of assault if he:

- (a) purposely or knowingly causes bodily injury to another;
- (b) negligently causes bodily injury to another with a weapon;
- (c) purposely or knowingly makes physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with any individual; or
- (d) purposely or knowingly causes reasonable apprehension of bodily injury in another. The purpose to cause reasonable apprehension or the knowledge that reasonable apprehension would be caused shall be presumed in any case in which a person knowingly points a firearm at or in the direction of another, whether or not the offender believes the firearm to be loaded.

(2) A person convicted of assault shall be fined not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned in the county jail for any term not to exceed 6 months, or both.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT. (1) A person commits the offense of aggravated assault if he purposely or knowingly causes:
 (a) serious bodily injury to another;
 (b) bodily injury to another with a weapon;
 (c) reasonable apprehension of serious bodily injury in another by use of a weapon; or
 (d) bodily injury to a peace officer.

(2) A person convicted of aggravated assault shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not less than 2 years or more than 20 years, except as provided in 46-18-222.

A SPECIAL WORD ABOUT SEXUAL ASSAULT

1) A person who knowingly subjects another not his spouse to sexual contact without consent commits the crime of sexual assault. A person convicted of sexual assault shall be fined not to exceed \$500 or be imprisoned for a term not to exceed six months.

2) A person who knowingly has sexual intercourse without consent with a person of the opposite sex not his spouse (or with his spouse if they are living apart whether under judicial decree or otherwise) commits the offense of sexual intercourse without consent. A person convicted of sexual intercourse without consent shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than two years or more than twenty years..

Another felony charge which may be relevant is:

INTIMIDATION. (1) A person commits the offense of intimidation when, with the purpose to cause another to perform or to omit the performance of any act, he communicates to another a threat to perform without lawful authority any of the following acts:
 (a) inflict physical harm on the person threatened or any other person or on property;
 (b) subject any person to physical confinement or restraint;
 (c) commit any criminal offense;

(d) accuse any person of an offense;

(e) expose any person to hatred, contempt, or ridicule.

(2) A person convicted of the offense of intimidation shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any term not to exceed 10 years.

HARRASSMENT. If your husband or boyfriend is threatening to seriously injure you, you may be able to bring action against him for harassment. Harassment exists when he makes threats of violence against you accompanied by physical injury or seriously annoys you without any legitimate purpose; it is grounds for a temporary restraining order. If your husband or boyfriend is threatening you by phone he may also be guilty of harassment. If he makes repeated annoying or obscene phone calls you should call the phone company and get your number changed. Make sure your new phone number is unlisted.

YOUR CHILDREN

If you are beaten and you want to leave but are afraid of what will happen to your child, you should take them with you since your husband has the legal right to take them anywhere he wants. If you are afraid he will injure them because of threats he has made, you should tell the police. If your husband has ever been charged with child abuse be sure to tell the police. If he does injure the children he may be charged with child abuse. Child abuse exists when someone causes or permits a child under sixteen to be placed in a situation dangerous to their health, safety, or welfare: such as torture, cruel confinement, or cruel punishment.

VIOLATION OF CUSTODY

If you have been granted temporary or permanent custody of your children and your husband takes them away he may be charged with violation of custody. However, if he takes them to another state he may be able to obtain custody of them in that state. Almost twenty states, including Montana, have adopted the UNIFORM CHILD CUSTODY JURISDICTION ACT. The purpose of the Act is to set standards for determining which state has jurisdiction, (the legal authority), to determine who gets custody of the children. Under the Act, if your state has been your children's home state within the six months before you began custody proceedings your state has jurisdiction to decide who gets custody, even if their father has taken them to another state.

LEGAL DEFINITIONS YOU MIGHT NEED

- Preliminary Hearing:** A hearing held to determine if there is probable cause to believe the alleged crime was committed and that it was committed by the defendant. Testimony is presented, and the victim is usually present to testify. There is a right to a preliminary hearing in felony cases and misdemeanor cases; and such hearings are usually held in Justice Court or District Court.
- Arraignment:** A court proceeding at which the defendant is formally charged and he/she enters a plea of guilty or not guilty. No evidence is presented at this time. The victim may be present.
- Plea Bargaining:** A process in which the County Attorney agrees to drop the original charge if the defendant agrees to plead guilty or nolo contendere (no contest) to another charge which is related to the defendant's conduct and is usually less serious than that originally charged; or in which the County Attorney agrees to drop one or more charges, where multiple charges have been made, in exchange for a plea of guilty or no contest to one or more of the charges. The victim has no control over this process. Plea bargaining usually occurs between the time of arraignment and the time of trial.
- Arrest Warrant:** A court order which directs that a person named in the warrant be placed under arrest.
- Pick-up:** A police directive that a named person should be brought in for questioning.
- Continuance:** This simply means a postponement to a later date or time of a court action. Continuances may be granted for any of several reasons, for example, an overcrowded court calendar, an attorney who has not had time to prepare, an essential witness who cannot be in Court at the scheduled time for a valid reason, and so forth.
- Deferred Prosecution:** Either before the entry of a plea or before trial, the Court can, if both the County Attorney and the defendant agree, order that the case not be tried for a period of time not to exceed one year and that the defendant be placed on probation for that period of time. If the defendant successfully completes his/her probation, the case will be dismissed. If the defendant violates the terms of his/her probation, the case is set for trial and treated as if deferred prosecution had not been granted.
- Deferred Sentencing:** If the defendant has entered a guilty plea, the Court may, if both the County Attorney and the defendant agree, continue or postpone the case for up to three years for the purpose of entering judgment and sentencing the defendant. During this time the Court may place the defendant under the supervision of the probation department. Usually a written agreement is entered into setting up conditions with which the defendant must comply. Failure to comply means that the Court can proceed to enter judgment and sentence the defendant as if the deferred sentencing had not been granted.

CASE STUDY

Mrs. R., 31 years old, is four months pregnant. She has spent the evening with her two small children worrying about her husband who hasn't come home. It's 10:00 on a Friday night, March 19.

She turns off the news, hears a knock, opens the door and sees her husband. Before she can get to the back door he is coming at her, drunk and angry, accusing her of being with another man. He searches the house waking the children. The two little boys scream as they see their father kick Mrs. R. in the stomach and hold a butcher knife at her throat. He then stabs a chair several times, threatening suicide. Finally he pushes Mrs. R. against the refrigerator, bumps her head against it several times. She passes out on the floor while he chokes her.

She calls the crisis line and the police and eleven minutes later the police arrive and send her to the hospital in an ambulance. Mr. R. is taken to jail and charged with the misdemeanor of simple assault.

He is out of jail the next day. Later Mrs. R. hears he is threatening to kill her. She obtains a TRO and decides to get a divorce. After some financial difficulties she gets a lawyer on April 13, 1977 and on April 15 files a criminal complaint of assault and destruction of private property against her husband for the March 19 incidents.

She alternately wants her husband back and hates him. He contributes nothing in terms of support -- she leaves a good paying job -- and goes on welfare -- 8 months pregnant. He demands to see the children, finally kidnapping the oldest. The child is later rescued from a bar where his father had taken him.

One and a half years later the divorce is final. She has custody of her children and child support payment. She has been to court five times accompanied by crisis line advocates from the local woman's center.

Mrs. R. was in supportive counseling. Counseling was also available for her husband, though he did not utilize it. She received the advocacy and help she needed to pursue court process, and create a safer life for herself and her children. She states she could not have done this without outside assistance.

BUT SHE IS HAPPY, INDEPENDENT AND SAFE -- HER STRUGGLE IS PRINTED HERE BECAUSE PERHAPS SHE IS NOT UNLIKE YOU -- YOU MAY HAVE TO LEAVE SEVERAL TIMES BEFORE YOU CAN "MAKE IT", YOU MAY HAVE TO GO INTO COUNSELING WITH OR WITHOUT YOUR MATE TO LEARN TO LIVE A NEW LIFE. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS THE FASTEST GROWING CRIME IN THE COUNTRY -- YOU ARE ONE OF THOUSANDS. BE STRONG -- OPTIONS AND RIGHTS ARE YOURS TO EXPLORE AND USE.

This handbook was edited by Andrea Wightman.
Special thanks to Judy Madden, Becky Warren,
Kim Nelson, Joan Uda And Larry Murphy.

ALTERNATIVES FOR BATTERED SPOUSES, INC.

907 Wyoming Avenue
Billings, Montana 59101
(406) 252-6303

800
Tara was brought to the emergency room by the police. She had a one year old baby, no purse, coat or shoes, and broken ribs. It was 2 a.m. on a December night. Her story was a familiar one. Her husband had beaten her. Frightened and knowing she was badly hurt, she grabbed the baby and ran. Luckily, a patrolman found her on the street. Tara had no money for either hospital care or a motel. The emergency room staff was able to call Gate Way Family Crisis Shelter.

Six months ago Tara would have had no place to go. Gate Way, a short term shelter for women and children from violent homes, opened three months ago in response to an overwhelming demand for emergency shelter. It was started by Alternatives for Battered Spouses (ABS) after two years of telephone support counseling and advocacy experience. Working with 750 people who needed help in that time gave us a thorough knowledge of the support services available in the community and a realization of the necessity for temporary housing. Four paid staff and 20 volunteers provide 24-hour staffing so that clients can be admitted whenever necessary.

Our program has received funding and support from a wide variety of sources, including the State of Montana, city revenue sharing, and CETA. A large part of our current funding has come from community donations. Churches, civic organizations, local foundations and individuals have helped us pay telephone bills, transportation costs, provide food, and install a security system in the shelter. Our clients also contribute by paying a low nightly fee if they are able.

The purpose of the shelter is to provide a safe place for women and children who have been abused or threatened with emotional or physical harm. In the shelter, they are able to make decisions and take action on their futures. They are able to talk with trained, sympathetic people who know what is possible and can help make realistic plans. The clients become aware that others share their problems and that many have been able to make important changes in their lives. We arrange for clients to reach agencies providing professional counseling, emotional support, legal advice and financial assistance. By providing shelter for mothers and their children, we can sometimes eliminate the need for court ordered foster care because of child abuse.

Nationwide research shows that there is a generational cycle of abuse. Children who grow up in violent homes frequently become adult abusers. Over 90% of our clients report that their spouses came from violent homes. This theory became very real to us recently when we had a three year old abused boy in the shelter. Danny was extremely hostile and violent, especially towards his mother and the male staff member, Jim. After a week of gentle caring, Jim was able to demonstrate to Danny that not every man would abuse him. By the time Danny and his mother left the shelter, he and Jim were friends. Clearly a change was taking place in his life. Such intervention is needed if we are to break the cycle of violence.

GATE WAY FAMILY CRISIS SHELTER

FACT SHEET

Purpose: To provide a safe, home like atmosphere for women and children who have been abused or who are threatened with emotional, physical or sexual abuse.

Length of Stay: No maximum length of stay has been set. The emphasis is on short term shelter however.

Fees: Clients are charged \$1 per day per person in the family. If clients are unable to pay, they are encouraged to make payment later.

Eligibility:

The shelter is open to all women and emancipated minors regardless of age, race, religion or income level

Funding: Current funding includes a \$10,000 grant from the State Dept. of Social and Rehabilitative Services; a \$9,000 city revenue sharing grant; a \$2400 grant from Deluxe Check Printers for furnishings and a security system; \$1000 grant from the Sample Foundation for food; community donations of food, clothing, toys, money, and household goods.

Numbers Served:

Since opening on October 13, 1980, Gate Way has served 130 women and children.

The 24-hour crisis line assisted 450 callers in 1980.

Staff: Four staff members provide shelter services. They include Leslie Cantrell, Executive Director of the program, Alta Cremer, Resident Manager/Counselor, Lonnie Christensen/Advocate, and Jim Hulbert/Advocate. The two advocates are funded by the CETA PSE program.

In addition to staff, ten volunteers serve as directors, nine volunteers serve as crisis line counselors, and a half dozen more are on committees.

EMC's Psych and Habilitative Services Departments are providing two interns per quarter to work as shelter advocates.

Statistical Report on Shelter Clients

Total Population of Shelter - Oct. 15, 1980 - Apr. 1, 1981
158 Intakes - 61 women - 97 children

Length of Stay
Longest 8 weeks
Shortest 20 min.
Average 9.2 days

Age of Women
Average age 28
Median age 25

Income level
unknown, high unemployment among husbands, in Feb. only 3 of the
14 families had employed husbands.

Minorities
Indian, Mexican, Korean, Phillipine, Black
33% were minorities (20 of 60)
80% of the minorities (16 of 20) were Indian, most N. Cheyenne

Education level
Most were high school graduates, app. 25% had some further training

Abuse and/or Neglect of Children
Of the 61 total women 38 had children; of these 20 had abused children.
Many of the children were abused by one or both parents. 60% of the
clients with children revealed that their children had been abused by
one or both parents.

Parental History of Abuse
In discussion, 90% of the husbands were reported to be from abusive
homes, either their mothers were beaten or they were beaten.

Predicted Occupancy
35 - 40 Intakes per month
an average of 1.5 children/mother
2/3 of these below the first grade

Gate Way Family Crisis Shelter

Area Served

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----|
| Billings and Yellowstone County | - | 38 |
| Northern Cheyenne Reservation | - | 9 |
| Shepherd | - | 2 |
| Miles City | - | 1 |
| Hardin | - | 1 |
| Laurel | - | 1 |
| Bozeman | - | 1 |
| Pryor | - | 2 |
| Missoula | - | 1 |
| Other States | - | 4 |

BUDGET

January 1, 1981 - December 31, 1981

I. Personnel and Fringe

| | Needed | Obtained |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Director | \$14,500.00 | \$ 3,375.00 |
| Administrative Ass't | 5,700.00 | 00.00 |
| Resident Shelter Mgr. | 9,600.00 | 7,500.00 |
| Shelter Advocate I | 8,160.00 | 5,760.00 |
| Shelter Advocate II | 8,160.00 | 5,760.00 |
| Shelter Relief Mgr. | 2,400.00 | 475.00 |
| | <u>\$48,520.00</u> | <u>\$22,870.00</u> |
| Fringe (.10 x total) | \$ 4,852.00 | \$ 2,287.00 |

II. Non-Personnel

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Shelter Rent (\$400/mo.) | \$ 4,800.00 | \$ 2,400.00 |
| Shelter Fuel (\$50/mo.) | 600.00 | 100.00 |
| Telephone (\$184/mo.) | 2,208.00 | 300.00 |
| (Monthly Serv \$59/mo.) | | |
| (Ans. Serv \$50/mo.) | | |
| (Long Dist. \$75/mo.) | | |
| Shelter Food & Supplies | 3,000.00 | 700.00 |
| Emergency Transportation | | |
| for clients (\$100/mo.) | 1,200.00 | 200.00 |
| Staff Mileage (250 mi./mo./ .17¢/mi.) | 510.00 | 00.00 |
| Printing | 600.00 | 00.00 |
| Educational Materials | 850.00 | 00.00 |
| Educational Workshops & State | | |
| Task Force meetings | 375.00 | 00.00 |
| Consumables | 360.00 | 00.00 |
| Liability Ins. | 310.00 | 00.00 |
| Indirect Costs (.02 of total) | <u>1,309.10</u> | <u>00.00</u> |
| Total | \$69,974.10 | \$28,957.00 |

VI. Description of Situation:

A. DESCRIBE AREA TO BE SERVED:

STATISTICS FOR December 1980

800

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Unduplicated Count of Program Beneficiaries | Since May 1977 (in shelter) 1,285 | TOTAL '80 |
| 1a. Total Continuing from Previous Fiscal Year | | 8 |
| 1b. Total New for the Year | | 270 |
| 1c. Total Outreach Advocacy for the Year | | 284 |

WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN SHELTER

| 2. AGE GROUP | December TOTAL | Yearly Total To YTD Date |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2a. Infants under 5 | 8 | 74 |
| 2b. Between 5 and 12 | 5 | 53 |
| 2c. between 13 and 17 | 2 | 14 |
| 2d. Between 18 and 29 | 6 | 80 |
| 2e. Between 30 and 64 | 3 | 56 |
| 2f. 65 and over | 0 | 00 |

| 3. SEX | TOTAL | YTD |
|------------|-------|-----|
| 3a. Male | 5 | 52 |
| 3b. Female | 19 | 225 |

| 4. ETHNIC BACKGROUND | TOTAL | YTD |
|---------------------------|-------|-----|
| 4a. White | 21 | 196 |
| 4b. Black | 00 | 1 |
| 4c. Hispanic | 00 | 6 |
| 4d. Oriental | 2 | 13 |
| 4e. Native American | 1 | 57 |
| 4f. Other ethnic minority | 0 | 4 |
| 4g. Not known | 0 | 0 |

| 5. FAMILY INCOME | MONTH | YTD |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----|
| 5a. Below official poverty level | 6 | 43 |
| 5b. At near poverty level | 1 | 47 |
| 5c. Middle income locality median | 2 | 44 |
| 5d. Upper Income | 0 | 2 |
| 5e. Not known | 0 | 0 |

| 6. USE | TOTAL |
|---|-----------|
| 6a. Number of persons at the shelter | 24 |
| 6b. Number of women at the shelter | 9 |
| 6c. Total days used in the shelter(women) | 94 days |
| 6d. Total beds occupied | 23 |
| 6e. Average length of stay | 10.3 days |

| 7. STATUS OF WOMEN SEEKING AID | TOTAL | YTD |
|--|-------|-----|
| 7a. Battered | 5 | 73 |
| 7b. Transient | 3 | 21 |
| 7c. Transient and battered | 2 | 10 |
| 7d. Psychological trauma (fear of abuse, confusion...) | 1 | 32 |

| 8. LOCATION OF RESIDENCE (in shelter) | MONTH | YTD |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| 8a. Cascade County | 17 | 183 |
| 8b. Montana | 2 | 67 |
| 8c. Other (out of state) | 5 | 27 |

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 9. REFERRED FROM | MONTH | YTD |
| 9a. Crisis Center | 4 | 59 |
| 9b. Law Enforcement | 2 | 49 |
| 9c. SRS | 0 | 18 |
| 9d. Other | 3 | 39 |
| ----- | | |
| 10. OUTREACH AND TELEPHONE ADVOCACY | TOTAL | YTD |
| 27 clients served this month | | |
| 10a. Individuals relocated in Cascade County | 3 | 43 |
| ----- | | |
| 11. AID PROVIDED | | |
| 11a. Shelter | 11e. Clothing | 11h. Relocation (if desired) |
| 11b. Meals 530 meals | 11f. Counseling | 11i. Advocacy |
| 11c. Transportation | 11g. Employment Assistance | 11j. Referral |
| 11d. Support Groups (average of 10 people served per month) | | |
| ----- | | |
| 12. VOLUNTEER HOURS (TO DATE) (37,514) | HOURS | |
| 12a. Houseparent | 248 | |
| 12b. Volunteers | 293 | |

REFERRED FROM AND REFERRED TO: (Month of December)

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| S.R.S. | Area Churches |
| Legal Aid | Salvation Army |
| Crisis Center | Montana Job Service |
| Opportunities Inc. | WIC |
| Women's Group | WIN |
| YWCA | C.E.T.A. |
| St. Vincent de Paul | Sheriff's Dept. |
| Chaplains | Mental Health |
| Out of town (shelter exchange) | FISH |
| Buchanan Enterprise | Hospitals |
| Home Bound Teaching | GF Clinic |
| Detox Center | County Attorney |
| Passages | Women's Resource Center |
| Great Falls High School | Private Lawyer |
| Court of Conciliation | Indian Ed. Center |
| Private psychiatrist | Wesley Center |
| Alcoholics Anonymous | Franklin School |
| Alanon | Continuing Education |
| U.S. Immigration | Job Club |

A. CHANGES TAKING PLACE-

1. We have established outreach and referral to and from Mercy Home to over 40 Public and Private Agencies (including the ones mentioned above for Dec. 1980) on the problem of Spouse Abuse. Also, have established a Domestic Violence Task Force locally which includes all of those working in the field of Child Abuse & Spouse Abuse.
2. We will continue to provide in-service training and public education to increase awareness and facilitate professional response to displaced women and children, and potentially displaced women and their children who are victims of domestic abuse.
3. Also, Battered Women have found Self Development, Self-Determination and Self-Empowerment through:
 - a.) writing letters to Judges requesting 'mandatory counseling' instead of a \$25.00 fine for an assault.
 - b.) participating with their 'life stories' at educational workshops on Domestic Violence.
 - c.) giving input on 'Spouse Abuse Assault Hospital Protocol' which has just been accepted by the State Hospital Administrators and will be operational Statewide this month.

Great Falls Mercy Home

1981

Budget

400

| | Actual June 1980 | 1981 |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Income: | | |
| Donations | \$ 2,380 | \$ 2,500 |
| State Grant | 11,766 | 8,600 |
| UPUSA Grant | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| County | 175 | 100 |
| Interest Income | 1,178 | 542 |
| United Way | 9,048 | 10,000 |
| Donated Items | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Community Block Grant | | 9,900 |
| Total Support & Revenue | <u>\$ 38,547</u> | <u>\$ 45,642</u> |
| Expenses: | | |
| Personnel | \$ 26,400 | \$ 20,160 |
| Jesuit Volunteers | 5,186 | 8,937 |
| Social Security | 1,488 | 1,210 |
| Fringe Benefits | 1,188 | 480 |
| Workmen Comp. | 230 | 230 |
| Total Personnel Expenses | <u>\$ 34,492</u> | <u>\$ 31,017</u> |
| Other | | |
| Bookkeeping | \$ 600 | \$ 600 |
| Rent | 900 | 9,900 |
| Dietary | 3,530 | 7,635 |
| Postage, Supplies, etc. | 357 | 408 |
| Advertising | 68 | 90 |
| Audit | 550 | 550 |
| Public Relations | 322 | 168 |
| Insurance (Liability) | 790 | 731 |
| Housekeeping | 60 | 100 |
| Telephone | 300 | 343 |
| Workshops/Travel | 200 | 1,008 |
| Total Other | <u>\$ 7,677</u> | <u>\$ 21,533</u> |
| Total Expenses | <u>\$ 42,169</u> | <u>\$ 52,550</u> |
| Excess Expense | (3,622) | (6,908) |

800

YWCA Battered Women's Shelter
1130 W. Broadway
Missoula, Mt. 59801

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BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTER STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

To implement the purpose, objectives and the One Imperative of the YWCA by (1) providing refuge and assistance to victims of domestic violence, (2) providing personal and group advocacy, (3) providing community education on battering and domestic violence.

THE YWCA PURPOSE

The Young Women's Christian Association of the United States of America, a movement rooted in the Christian faith as known in Jesus and nourished by the resources of that faith, seeks to respond to the barrier-breaking love of God in this day. The association draws together into responsible membership women and girls of diverse experiences and faiths, that their lives may be open to new understanding and deeper relationships and that together they may join in the struggle for peace and justice, freedom and dignity for all people.

THE YWCA ONE IMPERATIVE

To thrust our collective power toward the elimination of racism wherever it exists and by any means necessary.

MISSOULA YUCA BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTER

THREE-YEAR PLAN

Revised January 1981

Submitted to the YUCA Board of Directors
by the Shelter Steering Committee

Introduction

When the YUCA opened a shelter for abused women in October, 1977, very few shelters existed in the United States. Now there are over 400 domestic violence programs in America with at least 140 sponsored by YUCA's. The establishment of Missoula's shelter through the YUCA provides the opportunity for younger and older women of different economic, racial and ethnic groups to work together towards a common goal. It also strengthens the image of the YUCA as a viable service and advocacy agency concerned about the issues and interests important to women. This generates community awareness and interest in the problem of battering and results in the cooperation and coalition of existing community resources. The peer counseling and advocacy techniques implemented at the shelter were developed in accordance with the most current methods for short-term counseling and crisis intervention.

The YUCA Battered Women's Shelter has been operating continuously since October, 1977. During the last three years, little effort has been directed toward planning the overall Shelter program. Since the Shelter's inception, no long- or short-range planning has occurred; subsequently, the Battered Women's Shelter has operated from 'crisis to crisis.' There are a number of problems to be addressed, including the need for Shelter service improvement, potential service needs, and financing.

Problem Statements

I. Community Need for a Shelter

- A. As evidenced by the figures on Shelter use, below, there is a real need in Western Montana for a shelter for victims of domestic violence. Safety, time to think and make decisions, a respite from continued stress, an opportunity to talk to someone who cares enough to listen and who can help recommend resources for further help -- all these services and more are provided by the Shelter, making it truly a unique and vital service to the community and surrounding areas.

B. Statistics (Appendix A)

C. Yearly Totals and Percentage of Increase

| | <u>1977</u> | <u>1978</u> | <u>1979</u> | <u>78-79</u> <u>% inc.</u> | <u>1980</u> | <u>79-80</u> <u>% inc.</u> |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| # Women | 16 | 129 | 139 | 7% | 220 | 37% |
| # Children | 22 | 160 | 215 | 21% | 294 | 27% |
| # Telephone Outreach | 0 | 0 | 73 | 100% | 110 | 34% |
| TOTALS | 38 | 289 | 427 | 30% | 624 | 32% |

Due to the startling increase of use of the Shelter during 1980, we did not feel we could make accurate projections for 1981 at this point.

II. Need for Improved Services

A. Shelter Overload

The Shelter has been licensed to provide accommodations for a maximum of ten persons by the City/County Health Department. The number of people using and needing the services of our program frequently and consistently exceeds this regulation. While this condition often prohibits reasonable standards of privacy, sanitation, and simple comfort, we have not found it in our hearts to turn needy women and children away.

B. Additional Volunteer Roles

In addition to the peer counseling and advocacy work done by Shelter volunteers, there are additional needs for volunteers to engage in community activities on behalf of the Shelter. This brings up a whole new need for volunteers to act in clerical positions, to do research, public relations and speaking, fund-raising, and a myriad of other activities. For trained peer counselor/advocates to do all these other tasks is unreasonable. Additional options for interested volunteers means that those persons who are not suited for or comfortable with the peer counselor role can engage in earnest volunteer work which will benefit the Shelter and its guests.

C. Volunteer Training and Development

There has been criticism in the past of the quality of training of volunteer peer counselor/advocates. Some mental health professionals hesitate to recommend a woman to the Shelter because of the directiveness or judgmental behavior of some volunteers. The need for improved initial training and in-service training is a constant in any volunteer agency, and must be a primary focus. Additional time spent on crisis intervention techniques, non-judgmental listening and confidentiality is needed.

D. Support Groups

Establishing support groups has been difficult and time-consuming. However, continuing support for women and children from domestic violence situations is critical. A fairly successful group for women has been started, and we hope that it will continue and give direction to other support groups.

E. Communications with Other Agencies

Just as volunteers need to be fully informed to be good advocates, so all agencies need to get a more accurate picture of the battering problem in our community and how the YUCA Battered Women's Shelter program is meeting those needs. There is a need for improved communications with agencies, public and private, who deal with families experiencing abusive relationships.

III. Need for Expanded Services

A. Support Groups

As noted above, the need for expansion of the support group system is evident. Support groups at various times and places for women, for children and teenagers, and for men, are all needed.

B. Community Education

Citizens, city and county officials, law enforcement and legal personnel are, for the most part, poorly informed about domestic violence and its pervasiveness in our society. Although current research has been shared, we feel the need to provide new information with the community on a regular basis. We would like to initiate a program of community education through the schools, other organizations, businesses, government agencies, and especially the media. Without increased community awareness, battered women and children will continue to hide in their homes and not know that help is available.

C. Outreach

The Missoula YWCA operates the only Battered Women's Shelter in Western Montana. Statistics show that there is a high number of battered spouses in Missoula and surrounding counties. Less populated counties have fewer resources to initiate and support similar programs. Frequently women in outlying areas can't afford to come to the Shelter in Missoula. There is a need for a helping network of volunteers and agencies to provide local support and to transport women and children to the Missoula Shelter when necessary. We currently have this type of arrangement with the communities of Hamilton and Kalispell.

D. Follow-up

At the present time, there is no method for reaching former guests to determine the effectiveness of the Shelter program, to find out if they started new lives or returned to the same violent family situation. We need to understand the process a woman goes through in leaving a violent relationship and in establishing and maintaining a nonviolent lifestyle. The absence of this information is frustrating and contributes to volunteer "burn-out" and lack of motivation.

E. Programs for Males

There are few services to help the battering spouses change their behavior or even understand it. The only services at present are law enforcement and private or court-ordered counseling. Missoula Mental Health Center, University of Montana Clinical Psychology Department, and others in the community have suggested that we are the logical agency to offer a well-planned peer counseling program.

IV. Problems with Existing Shelter

There are many problems with the present house including non-weatherization, insufficient heating, old and inadequate wiring and difficulties in maintaining sanitation. These problems can be solved by repairing and remodeling. The most crucial problem, however, is one of space. We have outgrown the present facility. As outlined earlier, we are licensed for a maximum of ten, including the children. Women and children come to us fearing for their lives, not to mention their sanity. Since providing a safe refuge is the primary function of the Shelter, volunteers and staff feel it is imperative that we have enough space for those who need us. The Missoula community, especially city and county law enforcement, has come to trust, value and depend on the YUCA for this needed service.

V. Funding Problems

The Shelter's financial deficiency is an ever-increasing problem. During its short three-year lifetime, the Shelter has operated at near deficit levels. Insufficient income has meant that the Shelter has been financially and operationally unstable. It is crucial that the YUCA work toward a secure financial base.

Statement of Goals and Objectives

Goal I. To improve the services presently offered by the Battered Women's Shelter.

- A. To improve the Shelter volunteer program and the variety of roles for volunteers.

Objectives:

1. To increase the number of volunteers.
2. To increase the number of roles volunteers may choose from; some suggested roles:
 - peer counselor/advocate
 - community awareness, public relations
 - office clerical volunteer
 - research worker
 - working with male batterers
 - volunteers for working with children
3. To develop a new, comprehensive training program for volunteers by cooperating with other community agencies to combine basic volunteer training for crisis intervention work, in order to improve the quality of the basic training program.

- B. To improve our working relationships with community agencies (social services, Mental Health, Crisis Center, law enforcement, legal services).

Objectives:

1. To set up quarterly meetings with all agencies for information, education and training.
2. To aid in the development of a county or community task force on domestic violence.
3. To assist in the development of workshops for agency personnel and volunteers, teachers, etc.
4. To send a semi-annual newsletter to all agencies.
5. To participate in basic training for law enforcement officers on a regular basis.

Goal II. To develop and offer new and expanded services to Western Montana.

- A. To expand the support groups sponsored by the Shelter.

Objectives:

1. On-going women's support group(s)
2. Regular rap session at Shelter with present guests.
3. Support group(s) for children.
4. Parenting skills workshops.
5. Peer counseling for batterers.
6. Batterer support/therapy group(s).

Goal II continued

- B. To develop and implement an education and outreach program for Region Five (counties of Missoula, Mineral, Ravalli, Sanders, Lake and Flathead).

Objectives:

1. To offer workshops to the various communities in Region Five which do not have spouse abuse programs.
2. To establish contact persons in those communities to develop a service network for use of the Missoula Battered Women's Shelter (transportation, "safe houses," communication with Missoula Shelter).
3. To promote on-going education of local communities, especially in-service training for persons in local network.
4. To assist in the establishment of a state-wide network of regional shelters and local support networks.

- C. To work toward development and implementation of a follow-up system for women and children who resided at the Shelter.

Objectives:

1. To approach University of Montana and/or other psychology and sociology researchers regarding the establishment of a follow-up system
 - a. to determine long-range effectiveness of Shelter program intervention in domestic violence; and
 - b. to become more aware of the process a woman goes through in leaving a violent relationship and in establishing and maintaining a non-violent lifestyle.
2. Alternatively, to develop our own follow-up system.

- D. To investigate the need for and to implement programs for battered and battering males.

Goal III. To better utilize community resources in the overall operations of the Shelter and its program.

Objectives:

1. To use University of Montana for research project(s), practicum students, any other uses.
2. To work with church groups to solicit volunteers, financial assistance, in-kind donations, etc.
3. To work with social organizations, service clubs, business and professional organizations to solicit volunteers, financial assistance, in-kind donations, etc.

Goal IV. To expand the financial base of the Shelter.

- A. To expand community support for the Shelter through in-kind donations and local fund-raising activities.

Objectives:

1. To promote an annual Shelter Week with community awareness, fund-raising, and educational activities.
2. To engage in one or two in-kind donations drives per year.
3. To hold at least two fund-raising activities per year, such as:
 - rummage sale
 - benefit dance or concert
 - auction
 - bingo
 - Birthday Party fund-raiser
4. To develop a system of support from "Friends of the Shelter."
5. To encourage city and county government to continue financial support.

- B. To work with the Financial Development Committee to seek funds from various foundations and other sources.

Goal V. To locate another Shelter facility which will meet the needs of the program established.

| | <u>1977</u> | <u>1978</u> | <u>1979</u> | <u>1980 (Count)</u> | <u>1980 (Percentage)</u> |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| WOMEN AIDED AT SHELTER | 16 | 129 | 139 | 220 | |
| WOMEN TELEPHONE COUNSEL | | | 73 | 110 | |
| CHILDREN | 22 | 169 | 215 | 294 | |
| TOTAL | 38 | 298 | 427 | 624 | |
| Average Sheltered Monthly | | 26 | 35.6 | 43 | |
| Average length of stay | | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.61 | |

SHELTER STATISTICS ONLY

Residence

| | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-------------|--------------|
| | | | 30 (County) | 14% (County) |
| Missoula City & County | 77% | 76% | 121 (City) | 55% (City) |
| Out of County | 15% | 17% | 26 | 25% |
| Out of State | 12% | 7% | 13 | 6% |

Marital Status

| | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Married | 68% | 67% | 145 | 66% |
| Divorced | 8% | 9% | | |
| Separated | 10% | 7% | | |
| Single | 14% | 16% | 31 | 14% |
| Co-habitation | | | 44 | 20% |

Race

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|------|-----|-----|
| Caucasian | 89% | 81% | 192 | 87% |
| Native American | 10% | 16% | 22 | 10% |
| Other | 6% | .02% | 6 | 3% |

Women Ages

| | | | | |
|----------|-----|------|-----|-----|
| Under 18 | 8% | .06% | 5 | 2% |
| 18-25 | 38% | 37% | 85 | 39% |
| 26-40 | 46% | 45% | 117 | 53% |
| 41-65 | 15% | 11% | 13 | 6% |
| 65-up | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |

Results of Aid

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Returned to situation | 28% | 38% | 78 | 36% |
| New Living Arrangements | 50% | 54% | 102 | 46% |
| Unknown | 22% | 8% | 40 | 18% |

Assistance

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Personal Counseling | 38% |
| Welfare Assistance | 12% |
| Clothing Assistance | 14% |
| Alcohol Counseling | 8% |

YWCA BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTER
1130 W. Broadway
Missoula, Mt. 59801

YWCA BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTER

INCOME STATEMENT

| | <u>1980</u> | <u>1981</u> |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. SRS | \$10,073.68 | \$ 3,575.00 |
| B. United Way | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| C. Contributions | 4,279.79 | 3,000.00 |
| D. City Grant | 4,500.00 | 1,500.00 |
| E. County Grant | <u>6,458.34</u> | <u>4,250.00</u> |
| TOTAL | \$26,311.81 | \$13,325.00 |

IN-KIND DONATIONS

| | <u>1980</u> | <u>1981</u> |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| A. Volunteer Time | | |
| 365 days x 20 hrs. x 3.23/hr. | \$23,579.00 | |
| 365 days x 20 hrs. x 3.35/hr. | | \$24,455.00 |
| B. Facility | | |
| \$300/mo. x 12 months | 3,600.00 | 3,600.00 |
| C. Donated Goods | | |
| Food Supplies at \$75/mo. x 12 mos. | 900.00 | 900.00 |
| Furniture at \$20/item x 6 items/ mo. x 12 mos. | 1,440.00 | 1,440.00 |
| Clothing at \$2.00/item x 25 items/ mo. x 12 mos. | 600.00 | 600.00 |
| D. Services | | |
| Laundry at \$20/mo. x 12 mos. | 240.00 | 240.00 |
| Garbage at \$6/mo. x 12 mos. | <u>72.00</u> | <u>72.00</u> |
| TOTAL IN-KIND DONATIONS | \$30,431.00 | \$31,307.00 |

I. Personnel

A. Wages and Salaries

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Exec. Dir. at \$15285.20/year x 14% | \$ 2,139.92 |
| Program Dir. at \$12090.53/year x 15% | 1,813.58 |
| Shelter Manager at \$9593.30/year | 9,593.30 |
| Bookkeeper at \$9675.38/year x 10% | 967.54 |
| Secretary at \$7759.20/year x 10% | 775.92 |
| Receptionist at \$9348.35/year x 5% | 467.42 |
| Night Attendant | 600.00 |
| Work/Study at \$6834.00/year x 25% | 1,708.50 |
| TOTAL | <u>\$18,066.18</u> |

B. Fringe Benefits

| | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Retirement | 1,042.91 |
| FICA | 1,367.09 |
| Unemployment | 417.63 |
| Workmans Comp. | 154.34 |
| TOTAL | <u>\$ 2,981.97</u> |

TOTAL WAGES & FRINGE \$21,048.15

II. Expenses

| | <u>Indirect</u> | <u>Direct</u> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Advertising | \$ 42.60 | \$ 267.12 |
| Audit/Review | 260.76 | |
| Confs., Conv., Trng. | | 500.00 |
| Food | | 2,500.00 |
| Insurance | 106.00 | |
| Maintenance Services | 44.52 | 212.00 |
| Maintenance Supplies | 27.27 | 79.50 |
| Mimeo Supplies | | 85.00 |
| Mortgage (Interest) | 95.40 | |
| Mortgage (Principle & Equip) | 31.38 | |
| Postage | | 245.00 |
| Printing (Commercial) | 212.00 | 106.00 |
| Program Supplies (Operating) | | 318.00 |
| Office Supplies | | 200.00 |
| Rental & Maintenance, Equipment | 103.04 | |
| Resource Materials | | 26.50 |
| Staff Mileage | | 318.00 |
| Subscriptions | 30.00 | 80.00 |
| Telephone | 65.78 | 1,000.00 |
| Utilities | 99.28 | 636.00 |
| Rent/Lease | | 6,000.00 |
| TOTAL | <u>\$1,118.03</u> | <u>\$12,573.12</u> |

SUMMARY

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| Personnel | \$21,048.15 |
| Indirect Costs | 1,118.03 |
| Direct Costs | <u>12,573.12</u> |
| GRAND TOTAL | <u><u>\$34,739.30</u></u> |

YWCA BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTER

1981 Budget

I. Personnel

A. Wages and Salaries

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Exec. Dir. @ \$14420.00/Year x 14% | \$ 2,018.79 |
| Program Dir. @ \$11406.16/Year x 15% | 1,710.92 |
| Shelter Manager @ \$8342.00/Year | 8,342.00 |
| Bookkeeper @ \$9127.72/Year x 10% | 912.77 |
| Secretary @ \$7320.00/Year x 10% | 732.00 |
| Receptionist @ \$8819.20/Year x 5% | 440.96 |
| Night Attendant (\$1800 Board & Room) \$50.00/Month Stipend | 600.00 |
| Work/Study @ \$6834.00/Year x 25% | <u>1,708.50</u> |
| TOTAL | \$16,465.94 |

B. Fringe Benefits

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Retirement | 824.93 |
| FICA | 1,210.37 |
| Unemployment | 273.10 |
| Workmans Comp. | <u>210.55</u> |
| TOTAL | \$ 2,509.95 |

TOTAL WAGES & FRINGE \$18,975.89

II. Expenses

| | <u>Indirect</u> | <u>Direct</u> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Advertising | \$ 40.18 | \$ 252.00 |
| Audit/Review | 246.00 | |
| Food | | 2,000.00 |
| Insurance | 100.00 | |
| Maintenance Services | 42.00 | 200.00 |
| Maintenance Supplies | 25.73 | 75.00 |
| Mimeo Supplies | | 81.00 |
| Mortgage(Interest) | 90.00 | |
| Mortgage(Principle & Equip) | 29.60 | |
| Postage | | 194.40 |
| Printing(Commercial) | 200.00 | 100.00 |
| Program Supplies(Operating) | | 300.00 |
| Office Supplies | | 186.30 |
| Rental & Maintenance, Equipment | 97.20 | |
| Resource Materials | | 25.00 |
| Staff Mileage | | 300.00 |
| Subscriptions | 27.54 | 75.00 |
| Telephone | 62.06 | 300.00 |
| Utilities | <u>93.66</u> | <u>600.00</u> |
| TOTAL | \$1,053.97 | \$4,688.70 |

SUMMARY

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Personnel | \$18,975.89 |
| Indirect Costs | 1,053.97 |
| Direct Costs | <u>4,688.70</u> |
| GRAND TOTAL | \$24,718.56 |

YWCA BATTERED WOMEN'S SHELTER

1980 Budget

I. Personnel

A. Wages and Salaries

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Salaries, Professional | \$ 9,732.30 |
| Salaries, Clerical | 1,971.96 |
| Salaries, Work Study | 842.65 |
| TOTAL | <u>\$ 12,546.91</u> |

B. Fringe Benefits

| | |
|------------|--------------------|
| Retirement | \$ 223.71 |
| Taxes | 1,093.36 |
| TOTAL | <u>\$ 1,317.07</u> |

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| TOTAL WAGES & FRINGE | <u>\$ 13,863.98</u> |
|----------------------|---------------------|

II. Expenses

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Professional Fees | \$ 148.59 |
| Rec./Operating Supplies | 4.10 |
| Food | 1,640.98 |
| Office Supplies | 273.48 |
| Mimeo Supplies | 132.73 |
| Telephone | 302.68 |
| Postage | 123.27 |
| Insurance | 30.50 |
| Mortgage Interest | 96.22 |
| Utilities | 469.91 |
| Building Maintenance | 74.80 |
| Maintenance Supplies | 74.12 |
| Maintenance & Rental Equip. | 11.26 |
| Printing, Commercial | 268.51 |
| Subscriptions | 134.47 |
| Purchase of Publications | 139.48 |
| Advertising | 219.21 |
| Gas & Oil | 2.77 |
| Auto Allowance | 169.89 |
| Equipment, Capital & Mortgage | 424.15 |
| Miscellaneous | 5.27 |
| TOTAL | <u>\$ 4,746.39</u> |

SUMMARY

| | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Personnel | \$12,546.91 |
| Expenses | <u>4,746.39</u> |

| | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| GRAND TOTAL | <u>\$17,293.30</u> |
|-------------|--------------------|

WOMEN'S SHELTER

1979

EXPENDITURES

Salaries:

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------|
| Executive | \$ 625 | |
| Professional Staff | 2156 | |
| Housemother-Manager | 6000 | |
| Maintenance Help | 770 | |
| Work-Study Students | <u>1080</u> | |
| TOTAL SALARIES | | \$10,631 |

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-------|
| Payroll Taxes | 955 | |
| Retirement | 526 | |
| Food & Beverage Supplies | 2400 | |
| Telephone | 250 | |
| Postage | <u>150</u> | |
| Occupancy Costs: | | 4,281 |
| Utilities | 825 | |
| Maintenance-repairs | <u>135</u> | |
| TOTAL: | | 960 |

| | | |
|------------------------|------------|-----|
| Subscription & Advert: | | |
| Subscription | 60 | |
| Printing | 40 | |
| Advertising | <u>290</u> | |
| TOTAL: | | 390 |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Travel | 300 | |
| Misc. | <u>50</u> | 350 |
| Indirect Costs (5% of | | |
| General operating expenses) | 830 | <u>830</u> |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | | \$17,442 |

INCOME

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| Contributions | \$2000 | |
| Private Grant (utilities) | 302 | |
| Alcohol monies | 2500 | |
| United Way (Houseparent Wage) | <u>2400</u> | |
| TOTAL INCOME | | \$5402 |

| | |
|----------|----------|
| DEFICIT: | \$12,040 |
|----------|----------|

Proposed Amendment - H.B. 801 - Second Reading

Page 2, lines 16 through 17

Strike: "proposals for expenditure of these funds"

Insert: "A REPORT OF EXPENDITURES"

Page 2, lines 16-21 are amended to read:

The department shall submit ~~proposals for expenditure of these funds~~ A REPORT OF EXPENDITURES to the environmental quality council for review and evaluation. The environmental quality council shall make such recommendations as it considers necessary to assure the greatest possible benefit of the program to the people of the state as a whole.

AGENCY AND PROGRAM
DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK

REASON

FUND

AMOUNT

1(15) Inspection Control \$ 100,000 Earmarked Revenue Computerization of brand recording thru FY 81
1(16) Predator Control 60,000 Earmarked Revenue Continuation of the service of a third helicopter through the critical lambing and calving season.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

1(18) Energy Division 5,000 Federal and Private Revenue DOE funds to prepare and distribute to cities and counties a handbook containing energy conservation data.
1(20) Energy Division 2,500,000 Earmarked Revenue Renewable Alternative Grants-To provide authority to grant coal tax funds for alternative energy projects.
2(22) Energy Division 165,898 Federal and Private Revenue School & Hospital Energy Conservation Program provides federal funds to administer the public building energy retrofit program.
2(24) Energy Division 25,935 Federal and Private Revenue Energy Emergency Plan to develop emergency plans to cope with petroleum and electricity shortages.
3(2) Energy Division 26,829 Federal and Private Revenue Renewable Energy Study funds for the purpose of assessing resources and economic impact of renewable energy applications in Montana
3(4) Water Resources 6,918 Federal and Private Revenue To continue a CETA position (.75 FTE)
3(6) Water Resources 39,732 Federal and Private Revenue State Assistance Flood Program provides for the Department of Natural Resources involvement in the National Flood Insurance Program.
3(8) Water Resources 118,000 Federal and Private Revenue Repair the Tongue River Dam Spillway

FY 81 BUDGET AMENDMENTS FOR LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION
JANUARY THRU JUNE

| AGENCY AND PROGRAM | AMOUNT | FUND | REASON |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---|
| 3(10) Water Resources | 13,682 | Federal and Private Revenue | Develop a plan for hydropower on State-owned Dams |
| 3(12) Water Resources | 330,608 | Federal and Private Revenue | Hiplex-weather modification. |
| 3(14) Energy(Facility Siting) | 80,652 | Earmarked Revenue | Baseline data for Northern Lights EIS for proposed generating facility on the Kootenai River |
| 3(15) Energy (Facility Siting) | 8,241 | Earmarked Revenue | Hydroelectric generating proposal on the Kootenai River (Preliminary Studies) |
| 3(16) Energy (Facility Siting) | 25,000 | Earmarked Revenue | Corridor planning-contract with Old West |
| 3(18) Energy Division | 81,000 | Federal and Private Revenue | Study of-solar commercialization & energy cons. |
| 3(20) Forest Products | 22,370 | Earmarked Revenue | Nursery Greenhouse Operations |
| 3(21) Forest Products | 6,000 | Federal and Private Revenue | Nursery Greenhouse Operations |
| 3(22) Forest Products | 13,836 | Federal and Private Revenue | To continue CETA employment |
| MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY | | | |
| 4(1) Museum and Galleries | 26,000 | Federal and Private Revenue | Provide funds for traveling art exhibition featuring the Nicolai Fechin collection |
| 4(2) Administration | 13,000 | Federal and Private Revenue | CETA/PSE funding for assistant to the Merchandise and Library programs at the Society. |
| STATE LIBRARY | | | |
| 4(5) General Library Services | 5,516 | Federal and Private Revenue | CETA/PSE funding for an assistant in the government documents section. Provides assistance to agencies of state government. |

| AGENCY AND PROGRAM REVENUE | AMOUNT | FUND | REASON |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---|
| 4(8) Property Valuation | 90,000 | Federal and Private Revenue | To continue thru Sept 30, 1981 CETA contracts for the 10 employees working in various County Assessor offices coding appraisal & assessment documents. |
| 4(10) Recovery Services | 148,739 | Federal and Private Revenue | To process new AFDC cases referred to the Child Support Enforcement Bureau. The workload has increased from 3,100 cases in FY '79 to over 8,000 cases in FY '81. |
| 4(12) Legal | 17,000 | Federal and Private Revenue | To provide for additional legal costs required in the Child Support Enforcement Program. Legal services are to initiate & carry out the activities required to recover child support payments for those children receiving AFDC grants. |

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---|
| 4(15) Health Services | 937,740 | Federal and Private Revenue | Increase in WIC & Child nutrition food distribution programs. High unemployment and inflation have caused increased costs in these federally funded programs. |
| 4(17) Health Services | 132,695 | Federal and Private Revenue | Statewide Dental Grant expands the Kalispell Dental Demonstration project statewide, adds project director and one secretary. |
| 4(19) Environmental Health | 22,352 | Federal and Private Revenue | Study of air pollution for surface mining |

FY 81 BUDGET AMENDMENTS FOR LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION
JANUARY THRU JUNE

| AGENCY AND PROGRAM | AMOUNT | FUND | REASON |
|--|---------|-----------------------------|--|
| 4(21) Communicable Disease | 19,670 | Federal and Private Revenue | operations High Blood Pressure Control Programs-a one time grant to the counties for screening and referral. |
| 4(23) Environmental Health | 170,000 | Federal and Private Revenue | Sulphur Dioxide Study in Billings Area(16 months) <u>is totally funded by private industry.</u> |
| DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES | | | |
| 5(3) Assistance Payments | 625,051 | Federal and Private Revenue | Provides Federal Funds from the USDA/Commodities Program for distributions on indian reservations and state institutions. |
| 5(5) Eligibility Determination | 46,236 | Federal and Private Revenue | Provides funds to hire 24 county eligibility determination staff to handle the increasing number of applicants in the Food Stamp, AFDC & Med Matching funds for program above. |
| 5(7) Eligibility Determination | 54,278 | Revolving | |
| DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION | | | |
| 5(10) Communications | 23,932 | Revolving | Communications Engineering Assistance to Dept of Health, Emergency Medical Services Bureau. |
| 5(11) Investments | 9,000 | Revolving | investment advisor (Scudder, Stevens) has requested an increase in their yearly fee to provide economic forecasts and portfolio management guidance. This is the first increase in five years. |
| 5(12) Teachers Retirement | 2,500 | Earmarked Revenue | DP costs required to implement adjustments in monthly retirement benefits provided in House Bill 45. |

| AGENCY AND PROGRAM | AMOUNT | FUND | REASON |
|---|-----------|-------------------|--|
| 5(14) PERS | 99,157 | Earmarked Revenue | Needed to complete and implement the new software package. This will allow the Division to comply with the audit recommendations of the Legislative Auditor. |
| 5(15) PERS | 9,000 | Earmarked Revenue | DP costs required to calculate the cost of living increase to retirees by July 30th - HB45 and HB 674. |
| 5(16) Architecture & Engineering | 9,000 | Revolving | Increased construction projects are depleting the travel,duplication and communications budgets. |
| 5(20) Housing | 19,241 | Revolving | Guaranty performance payment |
| 5(21) Workers Compensation Judge | 9,300 | Earmarked Revenue | Increase for travel to enable the court to fulfill its obligation to the public and clear debits for rent, repair and maint. and other expenses. |
| DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PARKS | | | |
| 6(4) Enforcement | 165,000 | Earmarked Revenue | Provides spending authority to transfer fish and game fines to the Wardens Retirement Fund as provided by statute. |
| 6(5) Centralized Services | 1,200,000 | Revolving | Provides authority to purchase vehicles and supplies to comply with audit report recommendations. |

FY 81 BUDGET AMENDMENTS FOR LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION
JANUARY THRU JUNE

| AGENCY AND PROGRAM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | AMOUNT | FUND | REASON |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 6(8) Fire Marshal | 11,280 | Federal and Private Revenue | To field test a Fire Safety Evaluation System in 18 homes for the developmentally disabled. |
| DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS | | | |
| 6(11) General Operations | 161,928 | Earmarked Revenue | To transfer Radio Microwave section from DoFA |
| 6(12) General Operations | 54,450 | Earmarked Revenue | GWV Travel Increase |
| 6(13) General Operations | 25,861 | Earmarked Revenue | Study effects of additives and fillers on Asphalt-\$64,000; Historical Bridge Inventory-\$22,67 Increased Equipment Rental-\$57,000. |
| 6(14) General Operations | 117,814 | Federal and Private Revenue | matching for above |
| 6(16) Motor Pool | 141,500 | Revolving | Gasoline Increases |
| 6(17) Equipment Bureau | 735,000 | Revolving | Gasoline & Diesel Increases |
| OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION | | | |
| 6(19) Chief State School Officer | 317,501 | Federal and Private Revenue | Three part amendment:1) Provides advanced driver and bicyclist education;2)Provides inservice training for Special Ed. personnel. 3)Establishes an ESEA Title I auditor, plus increases to Indian Education, ESEA IVB and IVC. General Fund reversion of \$29,550. |
| DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE | | | |
| 6(22) Plant & Industry | 4,968 | Federal and Private Revenue | Medicated Feed Inspection Contract |
| 6(24) Transportation | 16,600 | Federal and Private Revenue | Wheat Research & Marketing-Information |

| AGENCY AND PROGRAM | AMOUNT | FUND | REASON |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--|
| 7(1) Environmental Management | 1,100 | Federal and Private Revenue | Service Contract Analyze samples for pesticide residue & formulations |
| DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS | | | |
| 7(4) Central Management | 300,000 | Federal and Private Revenue | Prepare Environmental Impact Statement for proposed mining operations in the Stillwater complex near Big Timber |
| MOUNTAIN VIEW SCHOOL | | | |
| 7(7) Care & Custody | 8,815 | Federal and Private Revenue | Federal vocational education funds have been made available through the Office of Public Instruction to purchase supplies and equipment for vocational education programs. |
| 7(9) Care & Custody | 255 | Federal and Private Revenue | ESEA Title IV from the Office of Public Instruction to purchase books and educational materials. |
| MONTANA STATE PRISON | | | |
| 7(12) Ranch & Dairy | 66,437 | Revolving | Increases authority to expend funds from the Ranch Revolving Account to repair equipment and to purchase pork to be processed at the ranch. |
| 7(13) Care & Custody | 1,600 | Federal and Private Revenue | CETA funds that will be used to purchase supplies and equipment for the World of Work Program. |
| 7(15) Care & Custody | 255 | Federal and Private Revenue | ESEA Title IV funds from the |

FY 81 BUDGET AMENDMENTS FOR LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION
JANUARY THRU JUNE

| AGENCY AND PROGRAM | AMOUNT | FUND | REASON |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--|
| SWAN RIVER YOUTH FOREST CAMP | | | |
| 7(18) Care & Custody | 5,825 | Federal and Private Revenue | ESEA Title I funds from OSPI will allow Swan River to contract for tutor services to handicapped residents. |
| 7(20) Care & Custody | 2,382 | Federal and Private Revenue | CETA funding will provide for a clerk-typist position for 3 months. |
| 7(22) Care & Custody | 6,399 | Federal and Private Revenue | ESEA Title I funds will provide for a vocational education teacher to September 1, 1981. |
| CENTRAL OFFICE | | | |
| 7(25) Mental Health & Res Serv. | 105,009 | Federal and Private Revenue | To increase the authority for the Manpower Grant by \$24,195 and the Community Support Project grant by \$80,814 |
| 8(2) Management Services | 3,170 | Federal and Private Revenue | To continue CETA positions |
| 8(4) Corrections Division | 4,815 | Federal and Private Revenue | This addition will allow the expenditure of federal fund services for the Shelter Care Program above the level authorized by the last legislature. |
| WARM SPRINGS | | | |
| 8(7) Treatment Services | 138,047 | Federal and Private Revenue | To continue 15 CETA positions |
| CENTER FOR AGED | | | |
| 8(10) Residential Services | 2,605 | Federal and Private Revenue | Training grant for staff inservice training from H.E.W. The term of the contract is |

| AGENCY AND PROGRAM | AMOUNT | FUND | REASON |
|----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--|
| 8(12) Residential Services | 4,125 | Revolving | from 7/14/80 to 6/30/81 Request to increase the canteen revolving fund for FY '81. |
| EASTMONT | | | |
| 8(14) Care & Custody | 10,419 | Federal and Private Revenue | Authority to spend an educational TITLE IV grant for staff and resident training for autistic children. The grant term is from 3/12/81 - 6/30/82. |
| PINE HILLS | | | |
| 8(17) Care & Custody | 45,200 | Federal and Private Revenue | Title IV Vocational Educational Funds to provide temporary staff assistance |
| VETERANS HOME | | | |
| 8(20) Care & Custody | 6,599 | Federal and Private Revenue | CETA position for one security guard. |
| GOVERNOR'S OFFICE | | | |
| 8(23) Executive Office | 700,000 | Federal and Private Revenue | To implement Regional Power Act |
| 9(1) LONG RANGE BUILDING | 76,000 | Revolving | This authority would allow the expenditure of an alternative energy grant to provide for solar energy in the construction of the Bozeman Job Service Office. |
| 9(2) LONG RANGE BUILDING | 10,738 | Bond Proceeds and Insurance | This addition will transfer funds from one building project to another at UM to pay for costs disallowed |

FY 81 BUDGET AMENDMENTS FOR LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION
JANUARY THRU JUNE

| AGENCY AND PROGRAM | AMOUNT | FUND | REASON |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---|
| 9(4) LONG RANGE BUILDING | 17,500 | Federal and Private Revenue | under a federal grant from EDA. This addition will provide authority to expend a federal grant to study the restoration of Capital building. |
| 9(6) LONG RANGE BUILDING | 5,300 | Federal and Private | This addition will provide authority to obtain federal matching fund to match a private donation for Headwaters State Park. |
| SCHOOL FOR DEAF AND BLIND | | | |
| 9(9) School for Deaf & Blind | 7,000 | Federal and Private Revenue | Donations and fees to conduct the Western Conference for the Junior National Association of the Deaf. |
| BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION | | | |
| 9(12) Fire Services | 2,000 | Federal and Private Revenue | Provide authority to expend a pass-through grant from DNRC for the purpose of conducting the annual fire services training school. |
| PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, | | | |
| 9(15) Public Service Regulation | 182,700 | Federal and Private Revenue | To carry out the mandates of the 1978 National Energy Act. |
| DEPT OF PROF & OCCUP LICENSING | | | |
| 9(18) Board of Athletics | 2,500 | Earmarked Revenue | To provide funds for board travel, rule enforcement at boxing events, and other board costs. |

801
Proposed Amendment - H.B. 801 - Second Reading

Page 2, lines 16 through 17

Strike: "proposals for expenditure of these funds"

Insert: "A REPORT OF EXPENDITURES"

Page 2, lines 16-21 are amended to read:

The department shall submit ~~proposals for expenditure of these~~
~~funds~~ A REPORT OF EXPENDITURES to the environmental quality council
for review and evaluation. The environmental quality council shall
make such recommendations as it considers necessary to assure the
greatest possible benefit of the program to the people of the state
as a whole.

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