

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

February 14, 1983

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Fritz Daily in room 420 of the Capitol Building at 12:30 p.m., with all members present, except Representatives Donaldson and Hammond, who were excused.

Chairman Daily opened the meeting to a hearing on House Bills: 625, 652, 679, and 680.

HOUSE BILL 625

REPRESENTATIVE KATHLEEN McBRIDE, District 85, Butte, said a short title for this bill might be the percent for the arts bill. This bill would dedicate 1% of the cost of new construction or remodeling of a new building to the arts. I have three amendments to the bill. (see exhibit 1) Throughout history, we have seen a commitment toward public art in public places. In many cases, government and corporations are working together through the percent for the arts concept. This concept creates cooperation between the artist and architect. Here in Montana, we have a real privilege, we have some really unique craftwork. As a nation, we may be perplexed as to why the quality of our material goods is not as high as we might like. Many of the artists of Montana have been recognized on the national level. This is the publication that was presented by the national conference on state legislature. (see exhibit 2) One of the points brought out by the task force that worked on the arts, was that state legislatures should begin a percent for the arts program. It helps not only our citizens now, but it reflects a commitment toward the future. There are some 22 other states that have a percent for the arts program. Here in this state, I think it is time that we show our commitment to art work and the appreciation that should go with it. The percent for the arts is by no means an extravagant program. The existence in other states indicates that this program works very well. This legislation is intended to accomplish three things. To assure that works of art, of the highest quality, are chosen for public places which are accessible to Montana citizens. The second is to assure that the talents and skills of our artists and crafts people are recognized and celebrated. And third, to strive for a sensitive integration of art and architecture. There is an economic consideration. Public buildings are some of the first things that people see here. If they do not see a commitment toward cultural and aesthetic type projects, they may believe they are not valuable to the state. The definition of artist is a practitioner of visual arts generally recognized by his critics as a professional who produces works of art. Section five of the bill deals with the display of the art, which should be in public places, not in personal offices and things of that type. Section six is the administration of the

HOUSE FISH AND GAME COMMITTEE MINUTES
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collection of the art work. The Montana Arts Council will have the primary responsibility for administration. The arts council is also responsible for selecting and commissioning the artist, and to review design. They are ultimately in charge of the maintenance and conservation of the art work that is placed in public buildings. The effective date is July 1, 1983.

PROPONENTS

DAVID NELSON, Montana Arts Council, said the Montana Arts Council is a state agency which is governed by a citizens council appointed by the governor. This is an example where the government of an agency is really within the hands of the citizens. The interesting thing about the one percent is that this country is not prone to extravagance. A recent census has indicated that one percent of the working public are artists.

BOB ARCHIBALD, Montana Historical Society, said this bill provides for quality of life for citizens. The quality of life is indeed an intangible and undefinable item, but that ultimately, it has been associated with aesthetics. The proposed legislation is indeed a continuation of that kind of need.

ROBERT FEHLBERG, Montana AIA and Architects, said our firm has had the opportunity to do buildings throughout the state over the last 40 years. The idea of art and architecture is a very excellent idea and proposal. On many of our buildings, we have had the opportunity to work with artists. When they are selected early in the project, as this bill proposes, it becomes a very good working relationship. For example, in the Bozeman airport building, the flock of geese add that certain quality to the building. It is a good, functional, working building, but the flock of geese is the icing on the cake.

PHIL HAUCK, Department of Administration said it seems to me that 50 years ago, there was a much more significant contribution to art than there is today. It seems that support for the arts has been diminishing, and this may be the time to rededicate this concept. This is not one percent for all construction in the state, it is only for selected projects. Even when a project is selected and proposed to the legislature, it is still subject to legislative control.

JAMES BROWN, Montana Technical Council, proposed amendments to House Bill 625. (see exhibit 3)

DANA BOUSSARD, Missoula, said I am speaking to you today as an artist to whom this bill will greatly affect. Since this program is not available in the State of Montana, I have had to go to

MARTY CRENNEN, Helena, submitted written testimony. (see exhibit 4)

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other states. Just last year, I received a commission for \$46,000. from the State of Alaska to put in 14 pieces in the international airport, another percent for arts program. This money, throughout the total project, comes back into the state. I have spent this money in this state in an economic way. Last year, I had three employees who were artists and craftsmen, who also spent money in this state. There are a great number of artists who want to live here, but have not been able to make any kind of a living in this state. With the percent for art program, money will come into the state and be spent and regenerated in an economic way.

SHIRLEY CLEARY, a Montana Artist, said the percent for the arts program is really a percent for the artist. The benefit is exposure for the artist. This is not a give away program. The people are preserving a natural resource which is the art of the artist of Montana.

RONALD K. PAULICK, Artistries Referral, submitted written testimony to committee members. (see exhibit 5)

J.D. HOLMES, Montana Arts Advocacy, said the comments you have heard show why nearly half of the states have adopted similar pieces of legislation. This is a good way for the legislature to help enrich the lives of the people of Montana. There is a general agreement that society is best remembered by the art it provides, and this is your way to put art in the public eye.

Testimony was also submitted from CATHY CAMPBELL, Montana Association of Churches. (see exhibit 6)

There were no opponents to the bill.

Rep. McBride closed by saying if the money is not actually dedicated to arts, it may go into something else. I think it is important to put art as a priority. The quality of life not only affects us here and now, but it will affect us in our economic well being. As we try to attract people to the state, it is very important that we look carefully at the quality of art that would make Montana more attractive.

Questions from committee. Rep. Yardley asked Mr. Hauck if we appropriate money for dormitories, student unions, and field houses, would those type of programs be included. The response was yes, as it is, they would.

Rep. Yardley said then we are asking the students to assume these fees. Mr. Hauck answered yes, through fees or grants.

Rep. Yardley said if we were building a prison, would this be an appropriate building for this funding. Mr. Hauck replied the

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decisions on which buildings or which remodelings would actually be included, would be up to our office. It doesn't necessarily have to be one piece of artwork, it could be some sort of a skulpture, inside or outside, it could be built into the buildings. We would see what the art form would be.

Chairman Daily asked if most architects work on a fee basis, or a percentage of the total cost of the building. Mr. Hauck replied it used to be a percentage until a couple of years ago. We now negotiate a fixed dollar amount.

Chairman Daily closed the hearing on House Bill 625 at 1:15 p.m.

HOUSE BILL 652

REPRESENTATIVE KEN NORDTVEDT, District 77, Bozeman, said this bill arose out of a review I made of voter turn out at school bond levies. A few voters are passing one of the biggest items on their property tax bill. In the last Bozeman District 7 school election, where we had a voted levy and some school elections, we had an 18% voter turn out. On a bonded school election where you are voting on the sale of bonds to build new schools, there is a minimum voter turn out necessary to validate the election. Using that as a guide, I have created a bill which would do a similar thing for the voted levy elections, but I used lower voter turn out percentages to validate the election. The essence of this bill is on Page 2, line 4. It says that if 35% or more of the voters turn out, the voted levy proposition is approved as a simple voter majority cast in approval of the levy. If less than 25% of the voters turn out, the school levy is rejected, or they would have to hold another vote. I think we have gotten ourselves in a situation where school spending is the most out of control part of all state spending today. This legislation would force more voters to take an interest and show up at the polls.

There were no proponents to House Bill 652.

OPPONENTS

DAVE SEXTON, Montana Education Association, said I think this is undemocratic. It violates the principle of one man one vote. It says that 16% of the voters could defeat a school levy by staying home rather than going to the polls. It is really unfair, and I think these elections are very different from school bond elections because we are talking about operating costs. It makes no sense when we rely on voted levies for 25, 30, sometimes 50% for operating budgets. There would be a basic assumption in this proposed legislation that levies should fail, and I don't agree with that assumption.

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WAYNE BUCHANAN, Montana School Board Association, said I hope you use your wisdom to terminate this bill as soon as is decently possible.

Rep. Nordtvedt closed by saying the intent of this bill was to point out that the voters are not effectively participating in controlling and determining their school budgets anymore. I think the system has broken down, the low voter turn out is showing that. I hope this legislature deals with the issues on how a governmental system obtains the proper management of the funding of schools. I don't think we are addressing the fundamental issues.

Questions from committee. Rep. Kadas said maybe voters don't care if taxes are higher. Rep. Nordtvedt replied then there is something wrong.

Chairman Daily closed the hearing on House Bill 652 at 1:25 p.m.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

HOUSE BILL 552

Rep. Eudaily said on page 2 of the bill, where it says that the ballot must contain the amount of the total general fund, the total general fund might increase simply because the schedules were increased and not because of increases in the voted levy. You would be asking for the same amount of money. I think this gives a distorted picture. Rep. Nordtvedt replied I disagree with your conclusion. The local voters are basically deciding whether their school budget is appropriate. To show them the voted levy and ask them to vote on that is very misleading. Two years ago, the legislature passed rather generous increases. In my view, the voted levies should have gone down. This bill would give the voters more information on what is truly happening to the budget.

Rep. Eudaily said are you telling me that they are more interested in the total budget than they are in what it's going to cost them in special taxes or special mill increases. Rep. Nordtvedt replied the present system is designed to fool them into not really voting on the budget, but only on the part they have to pick up after the state does it's part in the foundation program. The voter doesn't understand whether there is a responsible budget.

Rep. Yardley said when capital improvements increase in general fund budgets, it is unfair to use a percentage over last year's budget. Rep. Nordtvedt replied if I am funding anybody, I want to know the percent change in the budget. If the percent is significantly higher, I may want an explanation of why. This would

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force the advertisements to explain why the general fund budget increase is different.

Rep. Yardley said the explantation would not show up in the voting booth. There are a lot of voters who weight the raw percentage and won't have any reason to think there is a reason for that increase. Rep. Nordtvedt said they have even less information without this bill. All we know is the amount of mills estimated.

Rep. Peck said doesn't this imply that there would be a correlation between the percent of increase and the percent of tax dollars. I think the average voter is going to go to the voting booth and see a 10% increase in the general fund, and think this will mean a 10% increase in his taxes, not understanding the funding process. Rep. Nordtvedt said there are many factors that go into the final voted levy requirement. You could force the system to list them all, requiring a particular discription of why the voted levy is what it is.

Rep. Keenan asked Rep. Nordtvedt if Bozeman school districts now make any attempt to present the voters with basic information. The response was yes.

Rep. Keenan asked Rep. Nordtvedt if he thinks the public is more apt to understand the breakdown of dollars verses a percentage. The reply was the advertisement that appears in the paper presents one side of the story. Currently the school boards are trying to pass voted levies. The voters who have read the advertisements from school boards get only one point of view, but most don't even do that. The bottom line information is how the general fund budget is changing. Most people understand what it means for the budget to change 10% per year.

Rep. Peck moved House Bill 552, DO NOT PASS.

Rep. Schye said I don't think the bill is real workable. I think most of the people who want this information will get it. There are people who come in to look up information before the election.

Rep. Keenan said in our area, they attempt to give as much up front information as possible. I think on the whole, there is a sincere effort on the school district's part to give out that information without dealing with percentages.

The motion carried with Representatives Hannah and Sands voting no.

HOUSE BILL 652

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Rep. Kadas moved House Bill 652, DO NOT PASS.

Rep. Hannah said we seem to agree that there is a problem when 10 to 15% of the people go out and pass a levy. The bills we have before us may not be exactly what this committee views as the solution, but I see very little attempt to address the problem.

Rep. Schye said I am not sure there is a problem. If people don't care or don't want to vote, that is their decision.

Rep. Sands said I voted for the other bill because I want to encourage informed voter participation in the elections. I think this bill discourages voters from going to the polls.

Rep. Peck said when people get concerned about the school taxes going up, they will start voting in larger numbers.

The motion passed unanimously.

HOUSE BILL 49

Rep. Hannah said I don't think it is the best idea to bring this bill off the table. The problem has been pretty well documented. I would be concerned about us taking the bill off the table, killing the bill, and then not being able to deal with it if it comes up from the Senate. I think we are safer, and in a better position to look at what comes from the Senate if we leave it on the table.

Rep. Sands said the reason we tabled the bill was that we wanted to see what the scope and direction was of the entire package. At this point, do we really know? If not, should we try to get some kind of a package on the private schools as well as on the home schools.

Chairman Daily said there are two other bills in the Senate, 253 and 331. Supposedly, the Senators have worked out some amendments that are compatible so they can live with the bills.

Rep. Hannah said Senator Mazurek indicated that there would be a difficulty working out the bills, and they were working on the possibility of a committee bill. I think we would be better off to sit tight for a while.

Chairman Daily said I think we have got two issues; the christian school issue and the home school issue. I think the two groups confuse the issue even more.

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February 14, 1983, page 8

Rep. Yardley moved to reconsider action on House Bill 49, and remove it from the table. The motion carried with Representatives Eudaily, Hannah, Kadas, Kitselman, Miller, Nilson, and Nisbet voting no.

Rep. Yardley moved House Bill 49 DO NOT PASS.

Rep. Kadas said how does Rep. Nordtvedt feel about dealing with this bill.

Rep. Sands said he will accept these amendments, but he would prefer the bill without them.

Rep. Peck said the Sands amendment says you may not administer a test to an individual child without the specific permission of the parent as to where and how. Rep. Sands said it is an exception to the compulsory attendance requirement, voluntary on the part of the parents and students. The student doesn't have to take the test in order to go to the home school. Low achieving students would have to be in a program of instruction approved by the Board of Education. It is appropriate for the state to look into this.

Rep. Eudaily said the only program I know of that would apply to this would be the special education program, and that would be in the public school. Special Education isn't a part of the home school. Rep. Sands said I had this language added at the suggestion of the Office of Public Instruction.

Rep. Hannah said there are no other alternatives than to transport and pay for the child in the public school system. Rep. Sands has made this a workable bill, and I wish you would consider that.

Rep. Peck asked Rep. Sands if this bill would give each kid in the State of Montana the opportunity to take a year off school and then be forced back. The response was for the first year the student could just stay home.

Rep. Peck asked Rep. Sands if every kid would have the right to that the next year.

Rep. Yardley responded there is a one year limitation. I think we would do more with the amendment.

Rep. Sands moved the amendment to House Bill 49, DO PASS, the motion carried unanimously. (see exhibit 7)

Rep. Yardley moved House Bill 49 DO NOT PASS as amended, the motion carried with Representatives Hannah, Kitselman, Lory, and Sands voting no.

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House Bill 508

Rep. Kitselman moved House Bill 508, DO PASS.

Rep. Kitselman moved the amendments to House Bill 508, DO PASS.
(see exhibit 8) The motion passed unanimously.

Rep. Kitselman moved House Bill 508, DO PASS as amended, the motion carried unanimously.

HOUSE BILL 625

Rep. Hannah moved House Bill 625, DO NOT PASS. I don't think it is an appropriate way for the state to deal with this.

Chairman Daily commented it is a noble idea, but I think there are other avenues to use to do these things.

Rep. Schye said there are other states that have this. There are some that don't have any art, and they are barren looking buildings. That art work does do a lot for the terminal in Bozeman, and for our state. We need more things like this.

Chairman Daily said \$70,000. might not pay for a lot of art, but if we were building a school, it would buy a lot of equipment.

The motion failed with Representatives Peck, Daily, and Hannah voting yes.

House Bill 625 resumed original status in the committee.

Chairman Daily resumed the committee hearing.

House Bill 679

REPRESENTATIVE TOM JONES, District 17, Kalispell opened by saying this bill keeps from paying money into the retirement fund device.

There were no proponents to House Bill 679.

There were no opponents to House Bill 679.

There were no questions from committee.

Chairman Daily closed the hearing on House Bill 679 at 2:35 p.m.

HOUSE BILL 680

REPRESENTATIVE TOM JONES, District 17, Kalispell, opened by stating this is an act allowing a teacher or specialist who applies for certification after March 1, to have the period of validity on the certificate begin on July 1, following the date of application.

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PROPOSERS

WAYNE BUCHANAN, Montana School Board Association, said occasionally your certificate will expire in the middle of the year, this bill takes care of that problem.

Rep. Eudaily said if a teacher gets a certificate renewed in the middle of the year, there is a half a year without a certificate. Rep. Jones replied I would imagine they could get an emergency certificate.

Rep. Peck said in this situation, if they came in the first of March, they would get their certificate at the start of March.

JESS LONG, School Administrators of Montana, commented this is for renewal so they already have a certificate up to the time of the renewal date.

Rep. Daily closed the hearing on House Bill 680 at 2:45 p.m.

The committee resumed EXECUTIVE SESSION.

HOUSE BILL 679

Rep. Kitselman moved House Bill 679, DO PASS, the motion carried unanimously.

HOUSE BILL 680

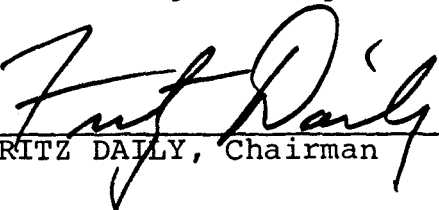
Rep. Yardley said the bill is saying it will begin on July 1, unless the teacher requests otherwise.

Rep. Peck said this bill will allow the certificates to be issued the first of July. By law, a teacher has got to have a certificate already in order to teach.

BOB STOCKTON, Office of Public Instruction, said after that time, he could either have it start the previous or coming July 1. It is a matter of choice.

Rep. Lory moved House Bill 680, DO PASS, the motion carried with Representative Eudaily voting no.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:55 p.m.


FRITZ DAILY, Chairman


Cheryl Fredrickson, secretary

Exhibit 2

RECOMMENDED CHANGES

HB # 625

HB 625

- Page 2, Lines 8 and 9: Change "project architect" to "Architecture and Engineering Division".
- Page 2, Line 25 and
Page 3, Lines 1 thru 3: Delete sentence.
- Page 3, Lines 10 and 11: Change the words "must be used" to "must be granted to the Montana Arts Council".

Quality of life said no asset

BILLINGS (AP) — Montana's quality of life is not a significant asset for attracting industry to the state, a business consultant says.

John Sawhill of McKinsey and Co. told a group of business and government officials here Thursday that a study by his firm disclosed that while Montana has recreational opportunities, low living costs and a clean environment it doesn't have the cultural amenities some executives seek.

Sawhill told the Economic Development Project steering committee that the state is not going to attract new businesses and industry unless things change.

"There seems to be the perception that Montana is poised for growth and a lot of development is going to happen," he said. "That is not the case."

Sawhill said the state's natural resource base is still one of the assets Montana can use in mapping an economic development program, but he maintained that the future for coal, synthetic fuels, electricity export and timber are not as rosy as they once appeared.

Sawhill and other consultants said the study — one of two economic initiatives undertaken by the new state Department of Commerce this year — is about one-third completed.

The other initiative by the Schwinden administration is a loaned executive program in which industry executives are making suggestions on how to operate government more efficiently.

The consultants said Montana has a number of liabilities for economic development, including:

- A high percentage of union membership among workers in the state.
- Problems with markets, transportation and capital formation.
- Some regulations and taxes in the state are more restrictive than in other states.

The finding that Montana's lifestyle is neither an asset or liability was debated more than any other by the committee.

"We're having an influx of people who have come from California because they want our lifestyle," said Ken Byerly, owner of the Lewistown News-Argus. "It's been downgraded in this report, and I think that's wrong."

Others supported Byerly, but Wally Olson, administrator of the commerce department's economic development division, disagreed.

"Most of us live here by choice and we tend to get a little smug about our lifestyle," Olson countered.

Exhibit 2
HB # 625

Electronics outfit erases Great Falls

During last week's Economic Growth Council general meeting, John Lopach, EGC executive director, announced a West Coast electronics firm had narrowed down its site selection to four cities in the Northwest — and Great Falls was not one of the four.

Representatives of the firm told Lopach Great Falls had presented an excellent proposal, but Great Falls was unable to meet the criteria required by the firm's highly technical staff.

Lopach said the firm believes Great Falls is lacking in the type of recreational outlets the firm wants, cultural opportunities and higher education backup which would be needed to support the technical staff.

The EGC director said none of the finalist cities had yet been informed of its status with the unnamed firm and he intends to make at least one more attempt to influence the company.

Sunday, April 25, 1982 Great Falls Tribune 5-E

Exhibit 3
HB # 625

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name JAMES B. BROWN Committee On EDUCATION
Address P.O. Box 1198 HELENA Date FEB. 14, 1983
Representing MONTANA TECHNICAL COUNCIL Support _____
Bill No. HB-625 Oppose _____
Amend X

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1. SEE ATTACHED AMENDMENTS

2.

3.

4.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

Exhibit 3
HB # 625

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS - HB 625

Page 3, Section 6, Line 23

After the word "council" change the word "must" to "shall"

Page 3, Section 6, line 24

Delete paragraph (a) in its entirety.

Add new paragraph (a) as follows:

"(a) use a screening committee of three (3) members to recommend artists to be commissioned or completed works of art to be purchased. The committee will consist of the Project Architect or his designee, a designee of the Montana Arts Council and a designee of the user agency."

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name Marty Crennen Committee On Education
Address Helena, Mt. Date 2-14-83
Representing Self Support ✓
Bill No. HB 625 Oppose _____
Amend ✓

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1. p. 2, line 2,3 Project architect excluded - may conflict w/ integration of art in bldg as defined on p. 7, line 17.
2. Term "NEW STATE BUILDING" seems inappropriate since remodeling is included.
3. p. 2, line 22 - recommend striking phrase "for the use of Mt. Arts Council"
4. p. 3, lines 4-8 Suggest that on occasion, other funds may make 1% appropriation unnecessary. Should have flexibility
5. p. 3, line 21 ---- I don't think Mt. Arts Council should administer program. To simplify process, A/E bureau should administer through the select committee.
6. p. 4, line 22 - substitute "A/E bureau" for "Mt. Arts Council"
7. p. 4, lines 15-17 maintenance should be by A/E bureau and using agency, using designated funds.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.

WITNESS STATEMENT

Name Ronald K. Paulick Committee On Education
Address 708 52nd Street South Date 2/14/83
Representing Activities Referral Support ✓
Bill No. 625 Oppose _____
Amend _____

AFTER TESTIFYING, PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

1.

Please see attached statement.

2.

3.

4.

Itemize the main argument or points of your testimony. This will assist the committee secretary with her minutes.



Artistries Referral

Exhibit 5

A Service Distinctly Superior

HB # 625

February 14, 1983

Honorable Fritz Daily,
House Education Committee Members,

I request the following statement in support of HB 625 to go on record.

David Rockefeller made the following declaration to the Business Committee for the Arts. His statement very aptly applies, if a few word substitutions are made, to the intent of HB 625. His words should be scrutinized for their deepest meaning. I quote:

"What this Committee is seeking to do is not something that can be given third, fourth, or fifth priority either to ourselves or to our companies or to the country. It is of vital importance now. If we, as a Committee, can contribute to bring about in America a renaissance of beauty and creativity and greatness in culture, we will have made a significant contribution to our country and toward solving problems that seem in one sense so remote from the arts and in another so close to them."

John F. Kennedy made this profound statement about the Arts. His words should be scrutinized for their deepest meaning. I quote:

"But art means more than the resuscitation of the past: it means the free and unconfined search for new ways of expressing the experience of the past and the vision of the future."

HB 625, though deals superficially with money, deals more deeply with the cultural soul of Montanans. HB 625 deserves to be passed.

Respectfully,

Ronald K. Paulick

Montana Association of Churches

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

Exhibit #6

HB # 625

February 14, 1983

WORKING TOGETHER:

American Baptist Churches
of the Northwest

American Lutheran Church
Rocky Mountain District

Christian Church
(Disciples of Christ)
in Montana

Episcopal Church
Diocese of Montana

Lutheran Church
in America
Pacific Northwest Synod

Roman Catholic Diocese
of Great Falls

Roman Catholic Diocese
of Helena

United Church
of Christ
Montana Conference

United Presbyterian Church
Glacier Presbytery

United Methodist Church
Yellowstone Conference

United Presbyterian Church
Yellowstone Presbytery

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE EDUCATION AND
CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE:

I am writing on behalf of the Montana Association
of Churches in support of HB 625, the Percent-for-Art Act.

In 1981, the Montana Association of Churches
unanimously adopted a position paper supporting public
funding for the arts.

In concerning ourselves with the arts in our society,
we are recognizing the development of the whole person
as a cultural, social, political and spiritual being.
We want to give our support to programs which recognize
the importance of the arts in our lives and help them
to flourish in our State.

We support full access to the arts by all Montanans
in their schools, communities and public institutions.

Since HB 625 would help accomplish our objectives,
I ask your favorable consideration of the bill.

Sincerely,



Cathy Campbell
Legislative Liaison

MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF CHURCHES
Position Paper on
PUBLIC FUNDING FOR THE ARTS

POSITION STATEMENT

The Montana Association of Churches supports:

1. Full access to the arts by all Montanans in their schools, communities and public institutions.
2. Increased State funding for the arts.
3. The development of economic and social policies which will (a) encourage the arts as an essential dimension of life, and (b) enable artists to live and work in Montana.
4. The continued use for cultural and aesthetic purposes of monies from the Federal Coal Tax Fund.
5. The distribution of the above funds for cultural and aesthetic purposes in a manner which gives due consideration to all areas and constituencies of the State (both rural and urban).

SUPPORTING STATEMENT

Throughout the years the church has been a patron and preserver of the arts and the arts should also concern itself with the arts in our society. We are recognizing the development of the whole person as a cultural, social, political, and spiritual being. A part of this wholeness is the potential for magnificent creative activity within each of us as we respond to the arts within and around us. We are given insight and inspiration to learn God's world. The churches in Montana can speak to this need as it affects the priorities of our society.

Public funding has a direct relationship to accessibility. When we begin to deal with questions of full access to the arts, we must have the broadest possible participation in mind. We believe that everyone has the right to make art, have access to artistic experiences, enjoy an aesthetically rich life, and even to define what art is.

The presence of public education and libraries in our society makes clear the importance of accessibility to education. In the same way, appropriate use of public money can influence full access to the arts.

The ideal system of support for the arts in our free society seems to be a combination of public, private and corporate money. Private philanthropy has sustained much of our cultural treasure, and corporate investment has helped to develop an art market. But it is usually public money which will risk the funding of art on the growing edge, or developing programs in profitably unstable areas. In the last decade it has been the unique combination of funding which has nurtured the growth of the arts across the nation.

In Montana the public money has come through the Federal grants to the Montana Arts Council. These in turn have generated an unprecedented match in private and corporate money enabling communities to sponsor touring groups, establish artists-in-residence and develop varieties of visual and performing arts programs. However, Montana ranks 54th out of 55 States and territories in per capita State appropriations for the arts. It is the state commitment to funding for the arts which is missing from the picture. Continued development of the arts in Montana is

dependent upon a higher priority in state appropriations. This would provide essential money, and also constitute a strong philosophical statement by the State government that the arts are important in the lives of its citizens.

We support and encourage the arts as a way of making a living in Montana. As public funding and public policies support the arts as a priority in our society, the individual artist will find Montana an economically viable place in which to work. The arts are good business — high value, self-employed, labor intensive, clean, good for communities, with a positive economic impact. We encourage policies which will improve marketing, small loan benefits, tax incentives, and programs for public art.

We support the use of coal tax interest money for the arts. It seems most fitting that the benefits from one natural resource should be used to nurture and develop the creative resources for our citizens. We are concerned that this commitment be maintained, and that through appropriate guidelines, the cultural and aesthetic needs of the people of Montana will be met most beneficially.

There are many areas of concern in the arts, but we feel these few issues would help to build a basis of support which would recognize the importance of the arts in our lives and help them to flourish in our State.

1. Title, line 5 to line 7.

Following: "ATTENDANCE"

Strike: remainder of line 5 through "REQUIREMENT" on line 7.

Insert: "TO INCLUDE CHILDREN ENROLLED IN A HOME SCHOOL; TO PROVIDE THAT A CHILD IN A HOME SCHOOL BE PROVIDED WITH A PROGRAM APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION OR BE TESTED ANNUALLY TO DETERMINE WHETHER CERTAIN STANDARDS OF ACHIEVEMENT ARE MET"

2. Page 2, line 9.

Following: "title"

Insert: "under the transportation provisions of this title"

3. Page 2, line 10.

Following: line 9

Insert: "(d) enrolled in a home school that:

(i) provides a program approved by the board of public education; or

(ii) allows testing of the child each year, by means of a nationally recognized test, such as the Iowa test of basic skills, standford achievement test, California achievement test, or the science research associates test, selected by the board of public education and administered by a designee of the county superintendent, to determine whether the child at least meets the 40th percentile level in the test categories of vocabulary, reading, mathematics, language arts, science, and social studies, as achieved by students of the same age within the region"

Renumber: subsequent subsections

4. Page 3, line 6.

Following: line 5

Insert: "New Section. Section 2. Effective date. This act is effective on passage and approval."

VISITOR'S REGISTER

HOUSE Education

COMMITTEE

BILL Mc BrideDATE 2/14SPONSOR HB # 625

NAME	RESIDENCE	REPRESENTING	SUP- PORT	OP- POSE
J.D. Holmes	Helena	Mont. Arts Advocacy	✓	
Shirley Cleary	Helena	a Montana artist	✓	
Claudette Johnson	Helena	MT Arts Advocacy	✓	
Ron Paulick	Great Falls	Artists Referral	✓	
Dana Bousard	Missoula	a Montana artist	✓	
Bill Pratt	Missoula	MT Arts Council	✓	
Alma Musselman	Missoula	MT Arts Council	✓	
Dave Nelson	Missoula	MT Arts Council	✓	
James Emerson	Helena	Potters - Ceramists	✓	
Kurt Fehlberg	Billings	Montana AIA/AAAS	✓	
Ray Turman	Helena	Mont. Arts Advocacy	✓	
Jeanne Hall	Clancy	a Montana artist	✓	
Phil Hauck	Helena	Dept. of Admin.	✓	
Marty Cannon	"	Architect	✓	
JAMES B. BROWN	"	Mont. Technical Council	—	
K. Brubaker	Helena	Mont. Hist. Soc.	✓	
Kathleen Mollohan	Helena	Montana ARTIST	✓	
Kent Muth	Helena	Small Business Person	✓	

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

WHEN TESTIFYING PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

1 of 2

February 16, 83

19.....

SPEAKER:

MR.

EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

We, your committee on

having had under consideration **HOUSE** Bill No. **625**

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"THE PERCENT-FOR-ART ACT; PROVIDING THAT 1 PERCENT OF STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR BUILDING OR RENOVATING APPROPRIATE STATE BUILDINGS WILL BE USED FOR THE ACQUISITION OF VISUAL WORKS OF ART FOR SUCH BUILDINGS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

Respectfully report as follows: That **HOUSE** Bill No. **625**

be amended as follows:

1. Page 2, line 8.

Strike: "project"

2. Page 2, line 9.

Following: line 8

Strike: "architect"

Insert: "architecture and engineering division of the department of administration"

3. Page 2, line 25 through line 3, page 3.

Following: "(3)."

Strike: the remainder of subsection (1) in its entirety

DO PASS

February 16, 83
..... 19.....

4. Page 3, line 11.
Following: line 10
Strike: "used"
Insert: "granted to the Montana arts council"

5. Page 3, line 24.
Following: "appoint a"
Insert: "three member"

6. Page 4, line 2.
Following: line 1
Strike: "include"
Insert: "consist of"

7. Page 4, line 3.
Following: "from the"
Insert: "user agency who is a resident of the"

8. Page 5, line 12.
Following: "date"
Insert: "-- applicability"

9. Page 5, line 13.
Following: "1983"
Insert: "and applies only to appropriations made by the 49th
legislature and subsequent legislatures"

AND AS AMENDED

DO PASS

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 16, 1983

SPEAKER:
MR.

We, your committee on EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

having had under consideration HOUSE Bill No. 746

first reading copy (white)
folder

"AN ACT CHANGING METHODS OF PROVIDING COMMUNITY COLLEGE SERVICES OUTSIDE OF PRESENT DISTRICTS BY AUTHORIZING THE CREATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE SERVICE REGIONS UPON APPLICATION BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY, MUNICIPALITY, OR ELEMENTARY OR HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT; REQUIRING A SERVICE PLAN AND APPROVAL OF THE REGION ELECTORATE, THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, AND THE BOARD OF REGENTS; ALLOWING A PROPERTY TAX MILL LEVY TO FUND REGIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE SERVICES; PROVIDING THAT ANNEXATION TO AN EXISTING COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT REQUIRES THE TERRITORY TO BE ANNEXED TO BE WITHIN A COUNTY CONTIGUOUS TO THE DISTRICT; ALLOWING TRUSTEES DISCRETION IN CALLING AN ANNEXATION ELECTION; AMENDING SECTIONS 20-15-231 AND 20-15-311, MCA; PROVIDING A TRANSITION PROVISION TO ALLOW CREATION OF REGIONS IN 1983; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

Respectfully report as follows: That..... HOUSE Bill No. 746

DO PASS

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 14,

83

19.....

SPEAKER:

MR.

EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

We, your committee on

HOUSE

652

having had under consideration Bill No.

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"AN ACT TO REVISE THE METHOD FOR DETERMINING APPROVAL OR
REJECTION OF AN ELECTION PROPOSITION ON AN ADDITIONAL LEVY
FOR A SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND BUDGET; AMENDING SECTION
20-9-353, MCA."

HOUSE

652

Respectfully report as follows: That Bill No.

~~XXXXXX~~
DO NOT PASS

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 14, 1953

SPEAKER:

MR.

EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

We, your committee on

having had under consideration HOUSE Bill No. 679

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**"AN ACT TO CLARIFY THE DETERMINATION OF THE RATE OF TUITION
FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PUPILS; AMENDING 20-5-305, MCA."**

Respectfully report as follows: That HOUSE Bill No. 679

~~DO PASS~~

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 14, 1983

SPEAKER:

MR.

We, your committee on **EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RESOURCES**

having had under consideration **HOUSE** Bill No. **680**

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"AN ACT ALLOWING A TEACHER OR SPECIALIST WHO APPLIES FOR
CERTIFICATION AFTER MARCH 1 TO HAVE THE PERIOD OF VALIDITY
OF THE CERTIFICATE BEGIN ON JULY 1 FOLLOWING THE DATE OF AP-
PLICATION; AMENDING SECTION 20-4-103, MCA."

Respectfully report as follows: That **HOUSE** Bill No. **680**

~~DO PASS~~

	Date: No.	HB 395	Date: No.	HB 625	Date: No.	HJR 22	Date: No.	Date: No.	Date: No.
DONALDSON P	NO		NO		YES				
EUDAILY P	YES		NO		YES				
HAMMOND P	NO		YES		NO				
HANNAH P	NO		NO		YES				
KADAS P	YES		YES		NO				
KEENAN P	YES		YES		YES				
KITSELMAN P	YES		YES		XXX				
LORY P	YES		YES		NO				
MILLER P	YES		YES		YES				
NILSON P	YES		YES		NO				
NISBET P	YES		YES		YES				
PECK P	NO		NO		YES				
SANDS P	NO		NO		YES				
SCHYE P	YES		YES		NO				
YARDLEY P	YES		YES		XXX				
KENNERLY P	YES		YES		NO				
DAILY P	YES		NO		NO				